

PC TEL INC
Form 10-Q/A
November 04, 2009

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

Form 10-Q/A

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 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 000-27115
PCTEL, Inc.**

(Exact Name of Business Issuer as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

77-0364943
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

**471 Brighton Drive,
Bloomington, IL**
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

60108
(Zip Code)

(630) 372-6800
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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 has submitted electronically and on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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 definition of "accelerated filer," "large accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Title	Outstanding
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share	18,775,552 as of August 1, 2009

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

This amendment is being filed to restate the PCTEL, Inc. (the company) condensed consolidated statements of operations, condensed consolidated balance sheets, condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and notes to condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009 to correct an error in accounting for income taxes as described below and in footnote 16 to the condensed consolidated financial statements herein. The company is also revising the discussion under Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and under Item 4, Controls and Procedures in light of the restatement. The error was discovered on October 29, 2009 in the preparation of the income tax provision for the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

Summary of Misstatement in the Quarter Ended June 30, 2009

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, the company entered into a plan of liquidation for the Wi-Sys legal entity as part of its consolidation of Wi-Sys operations into PCTEL in order to achieve operating cost synergies. Pursuant to that liquidation, the company incurred \$275 of Canadian income taxes related to the transfer of assets from the Canadian entity to the company's U.S. entity. The company initially recorded those taxes as income tax expense in the quarter. Under accounting for income taxes incurred related to the transfer of assets between companies in a controlled group, the current Canadian taxes of \$275, less the reversal of the deferred tax liability of \$223 should be charged to prepaid taxes, with the balance amortized over the life of the related assets. Therefore income tax expense during the quarter was overstated by \$275.

Summary of Misstatement Year to Date as of the Quarter Ended June 30, 2009

The company filed an amendment for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 to restate the company's condensed consolidated statements of operations, condensed consolidated balance sheets, condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and notes to condensed consolidated financial Statements to correct two errors in accounting for income taxes as described below and in footnote 21 of that filing to the condensed consolidated financial statements therein. The company also revised the discussion under Item 4, Controls and Procedures in light of the restatement. The errors were discovered on October 29, 2009 in the preparation of the income tax provision for the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

The company acquired Wi-Sys Communications, a Canadian company, through a purchase of all of Wi-Sys common stock for \$2.3 million in cash on January 5, 2009. When recording the initial Wi-Sys balance sheet at fair value under purchase accounting in the quarter ended March, 31, 2009, the company did not record a \$223 deferred tax liability, with correspondent recording of additional goodwill, for the effect of the book over tax basis in the related intangible asset. The company evaluated at the time, in error, that it would treat the permanent difference as a reconciling item in its reconciliation of effective tax rate to statutory rate. During the same quarter, the company impaired all of its goodwill, resulting in goodwill impairment expense being understated by \$223, equal to the amount of the unrecorded deferred tax liability.

Additionally, the company discovered that it omitted the effect of compensation deduction limitations for U.S. income tax purposes under IRS Code Section 162(m) when calculating the tax provision. This resulted in income tax expense being understated by \$127.

The effect of the misstatements year to date are presented in this amendment as compared to the original filings on form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009. The year to date effect of the misstatements on the income statement is that goodwill impairment expense is understated by \$223, income tax expense is overstated by \$148, and net income is overstated by \$75.

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PCTEL Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited, in thousands except per share amounts)

	(Unaudited)	December
	June 30, 2009	31, 2008
	(Restated)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,189	\$ 44,766
Short-term investment securities	27,768	17,835
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$123 and \$121 at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	9,777	14,047
Inventories, net	9,314	10,351
Deferred tax assets, net	1,148	1,148
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,589	2,575
 Total current assets	 90,785	 90,722
Property and equipment, net	12,228	12,825
Long-term investment securities	11,492	15,258
Goodwill		384
Other intangible assets, net	4,919	5,240
Deferred tax assets, net	10,005	10,151
Other noncurrent assets	795	926
 TOTAL ASSETS	 \$ 130,224	 \$ 135,506
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,378	\$ 2,478
Accrued liabilities	4,123	6,198
 Total current liabilities	 5,501	 8,676
 Long-term liabilities	 1,597	 1,512
 Total liabilities	 7,098	 10,188
 Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 18,761,052 and 18,236,236 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	19	18
Additional paid-in capital	138,580	137,930
Accumulated deficit	(15,795)	(12,639)

Accumulated other comprehensive income	322	9
Total stockholders' equity	123,126	125,318
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 130,224	\$ 135,506

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PCTEL, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited, in thousands, except per share information)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009 (Restated)	2008	2009 (Restated)	2008
CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
REVENUES	\$ 13,368	\$ 20,274	\$ 27,507	\$ 38,574
COST OF REVENUES	7,310	10,566	14,778	20,099
GROSS PROFIT	6,058	9,708	12,729	18,475
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Research and development	2,649	2,609	5,337	4,795
Sales and marketing	1,914	2,874	3,996	5,637
General and administrative	2,543	2,981	5,076	5,753
Amortization of other intangible assets	553	552	1,106	992
Restructuring charges	340	(13)	493	364
Impairment of goodwill			1,485	
Loss on sale of product lines and related note receivable	454		454	
Gain on sale of assets and related royalties	(200)	(200)	(400)	(400)
Total operating expenses	8,253	8,803	17,547	17,141
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(2,195)	905	4,818	1,334
Other income, net	201	652	366	1,437
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(1,994)	1,557	(4,452)	2,771
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(700)	1,027	(1,296)	1,764
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(1,294)	530	(3,156)	1,007
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS				
NET INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET OF TAX PROVISION		187		36,878
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(\$1,294)	\$ 717	(\$3,156)	\$ 37,885
Basic Earnings per Share:				
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	(\$0.07)	\$ 0.03	(\$0.18)	\$ 0.05
Income from Discontinued Operations	\$0.00	\$ 0.01	\$0.00	\$ 1.87

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Net Income (Loss)		(\$0.07)	\$ 0.04	(\$0.18)	\$ 1.92
Diluted Earnings per Share:					
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations		(\$0.07)	\$ 0.03	(\$0.18)	\$ 0.05
Income from Discontinued Operations		\$0.00	\$ 0.01	\$0.00	\$ 1.86
Net Income (Loss)		(\$0.07)	\$ 0.04	(\$0.18)	\$ 1.91
Weighted average shares	Basic	17,616	19,089	17,583	19,762
Weighted average shares	Diluted	17,616	19,413	17,583	19,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PCTEL, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited, in thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2009	2008
	(Restated)	
Operating Activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (3,156)	\$ 37,885
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income from discontinued operations		(36,878)
Depreciation and amortization	2,209	1,915
Impairment charge	1,485	
Amortization of stock based compensation	1,967	2,562
Loss from investments		461
Gain on sale of assets and related royalties	(400)	(400)
(Gain) loss on disposal/sale of property and equipment	17	(2)
Restructuring costs	166	(1,239)
Loss on sale of product lines and related note receivable	454	
Payment of withholding tax on stock based compensation	(746)	(729)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	4,589	2,583
Inventories	1,331	35
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(245)	709
Accounts payable	(1,238)	1,013
Income taxes payable	(347)	134
Other accrued liabilities	(2,217)	(1,484)
Deferred tax assets	147	
Deferred revenue	(30)	(13)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,986	6,552
Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(466)	(938)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		5
Purchase of investments	(13,687)	(6,475)
Redemptions/maturities of short-term investments	7,810	18,475
Proceeds on sale of assets and related royalties	400	400
Purchase of assets/businesses, net of cash acquired	(2,260)	(3,930)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(8,203)	7,537
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	200	712
Payments for repurchase of common stock	(578)	(24,625)

Tax benefit from stock option exercises		1,508
Cash dividend		(10,294)
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(111)
Net cash used in financing activities	(378)	(32,810)
Cash flows from discontinued operations:		
Net cash used in operating activities		(105)
Net cash provided by investing activities		50,358
Net cash provided by financing activities		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,595)	31,532
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	18	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	44,766	26,632
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$ 40,189	\$ 58,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PCTEL, Inc.
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009
(UNAUDITED)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2009. For further information, refer to the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Nature of Operations

PCTEL focuses on wireless broadband technology related to propagation and optimization. The company designs and develops innovative antennas that extend the reach of broadband and other wireless networks and that simplify the implementation of those networks. The company provides highly specialized software-defined radios that facilitate the design and optimization of broadband wireless networks. The company supplies its products to public and private carriers, wireless infrastructure providers, wireless equipment distributors, value added resellers (VARs) and other original equipment manufacturers (OEMs).

On January 5, 2009, the company acquired all of the outstanding share capital of Wi-Sys Communications Inc. (Wi-Sys), a Canadian manufacturer of products for GPS, terrestrial and satellite communication systems, including programmable GPS receivers and high performance antennas. During the second quarter 2009, the company exited the Canadian facility and fully integrated the Wi-Sys product lines into the company's antenna product operations in Bloomington, Illinois. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the company incurred a restructuring charge of \$0.2 million for employee severance, lease termination costs, and disposition of assets.

On March 14, 2008, the company acquired the assets of Bluewave Antenna Systems, Ltd (Bluewave). The Bluewave product line augments the company's Land Mobile Radio (LMR) antenna product line.

On October 9, 2008, the company sold four of its antenna product families to Sigma Wireless Technology Ltd, a Scotland based company (SWTS). The four antenna product families represent the remaining antenna products from the company's acquisition of Sigma Wireless Technologies Limited (Sigma) in 2005. Sigma and SWTS are not related. The company also has a reporting unit that licenses an intellectual property portfolio in the area of analog modem technology. As of June 30, 2009, the revenues and cash flows associated with this reporting unit are substantially complete. Based on the financial information for 2009 and for comparable periods, this reporting unit does not meet the quantitative threshold requirements of a reportable segment in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (FAS) No. 131, *Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* (FAS 131). As such, the results for licensing are aggregated with the rest of the company.

On December 10, 2007, the company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Smith Micro Software, Inc. (Smith Micro), to sell substantially all the assets of its Mobility Solutions Group (MSG). On January 4, 2008, the company completed the sale of MSG. As required by GAAP, the condensed consolidated financial statements separately reflect the MSG operations as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Basis of Consolidation and Foreign Currency Translation

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2009 and the condensed consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are unaudited and reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the interim period financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated

financial statements of the company have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United

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States of America have been condensed or omitted. The significant accounting policies followed by the company are set forth within the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. There were no changes in the company's significant accounting policies during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009. In addition, the company reaffirms the use of estimates in the preparation of the financial statements as set forth in the 2008 Form 10-K. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the 2008 Form 10-K.

The company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations due to our foreign operations and international sales. The functional currency for the company's foreign operations is predominantly the applicable local currency. Accounts of foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the applicable balance sheet date for assets and liabilities and average monthly rates prevailing during the period for revenue and expense accounts. Adjustments resulting from translation are included in accumulated other comprehensive income, a separate component of shareholders' equity. Gains and losses resulting from other transactions originally in foreign currencies and then translated into U.S. dollars are included in net income (loss). Net foreign exchange gains (losses) resulting from foreign currency transactions included in other income, net were (\$4) and (\$34) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 respectively. Net foreign exchange gains resulting from foreign currency transactions included in other income, net were \$52 and \$218 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162* (The Codification). The Codification, which was launched on July 1, 2009, became the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. GAAP, superseding existing FASB, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) and related literature. The Codification eliminates the GAAP hierarchy contained in FAS 162 and establishes one level of authoritative GAAP. All other literature is considered non-authoritative. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The company will adopt this Statement for its quarter ending September 30, 2009. There will be no change to the company's consolidated financial statements due to the implementation of this Statement. In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 166, *Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets - An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140* (FAS 166) which will require entities to provide more information about sales of securitized financial assets and similar transactions, particularly if the seller retains risk related to the assets. The statement eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity, changes the requirements for the de-recognition of financial assets, and calls upon sellers of the assets to make additional disclosures about them. FAS 166 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The company does not expect the adoption of FAS 166 to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements

In June 2009, FASB issued SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)* (FAS 167). FAS 167 amends FIN 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (revised December 2003) an interpretation of ARB No. 51* (FIN 46(R)) to require an enterprise to perform an analysis to determine whether the enterprise's variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. This analysis identifies the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity as one with the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest. SFAS No. 167 will be effective as of the beginning of the annual reporting period commencing after November 15, 2009 and will be adopted by the Company in the first quarter of 2010. The company does not expect the adoption of FAS 167 to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, (*Subsequent Events*) (FAS 165). FAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FAS 165 is effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009 and was adopted by the company in the second quarter 2009. The adoption of FAS 165 did not have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements. In accordance with FAS 165, the company reviewed for

subsequent events through August 7, 2009.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 157-4, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly* (FSP 157-4). This FSP provides additional guidance for estimating fair value in accordance with FAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* , when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased. This FSP also includes guidance on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. This FSP emphasizes that even if there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability and regardless of the valuation technique(s) used, the objective of a fair value measurement remains the same. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced

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liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. FSP 157-4 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and was adopted by the company in the second quarter 2009. The adoption FSP 157-4 did not have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. 107-1 and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* (FSP 107-1 and APB 28-1). This FSP amends SFAS No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* (FAS 107), to require an entity to provide disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in interim financial information. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28,

Interim Financial Reporting , to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. Under this FSP, a publicly traded company shall include disclosures about the fair value of its financial instruments whenever it issues summarized financial information for interim reporting periods. In addition, an entity shall disclose in the body or in the accompanying notes of its summarized financial information for interim reporting periods and in its financial statements for annual reporting periods the fair value of all financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value, whether recognized or not recognized in the statement of financial position, as required by FAS 107. FSP 107-1 and APB 28-1 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and was adopted by the company in the second quarter 2009. The adoption FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 did not have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments* (FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2). FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 amend the other-than-temporary impairment guidance for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial statements. FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 do not amend existing recognition and measurement guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments of equity securities. FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and was adopted by the company in the second quarter 2009. The adoption FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 did not have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets* (FSP No. FAS 142-3). FSP No. FAS 142-3 requires companies estimating the useful life of a recognized intangible asset to consider their historical experience in renewing or extending similar arrangements or, in the absence of historical experience, to consider assumptions that market participants would use about renewal or extension. FSP No. FAS 142-3 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The company adopted FSP No. FAS 142-3 in the first quarter 2009. The adoption of SFAS FSP No. FAS 142-3 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* (FAS 160), an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements* . FAS 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. Minority interests will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and will be reported as a component of equity separate from the parent's equity, and purchases or sales of equity interests that do not result in a change in control will be accounted for as equity transactions. In addition, net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement and upon a loss of control, the interest sold, as well as any interest retained, will be recorded at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in earnings. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The company adopted FAS 160 in the first quarter 2009. The adoption of FAS 160 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Balance Sheet Data**Cash and Cash equivalents**

At June 30, 2009, cash and cash equivalents included bank balances and investments with original maturities less than 90 days. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the company's cash equivalents were invested in highly liquid AAA money market funds that are required to comply with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Such funds utilize the amortized cost method of accounting, seek to maintain a constant \$1.00 per share price, and are

redeemable upon demand. The company restricts its investments in money market funds to those invested 100% in either short term U.S. Government Agency securities, or bank repurchase agreements collateralized by the these same securities. The fair values of these money market funds are established through quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). Approximately \$24.3 million and \$38.9 million of the company's cash and cash equivalents were insured through the Treasury Guarantee Program at June 30, 2009 and at December 31, 2008, respectively.

The company had cash equivalents in foreign bank accounts of \$2.0 million and \$1.8 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

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At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the company's short-term and long-term investments consisted of pre-refunded municipal bonds, U.S. Government Agency bonds, AA rated corporate bonds, and shares in a Bank of America affiliated fund, the Columbia Strategic Cash Portfolio (CSCP),

CSCP

At June 30, 2009, the company's shares of the CSCP had a recorded value of approximately \$5.6 million. The CSCP is an enhanced cash money market fund that has been negatively impacted by the turmoil in the credit markets. This investment is classified as available for sale and is carried at fair value. In December 2007, the CSCP was closed to new subscriptions and redemptions, and changed its method of valuing shares from the amortized cost method to the market value of the underlying securities of the fund. The CSCP manager is in the process of liquidating the fund and returning cash to the shareholders. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the company received share redemption payments of approximately \$3.3 million, and recorded in comprehensive income unrealized gains of \$0.3 million, in net asset value from the CSCP marking the underlying assets of the fund to market. Starting in December 2007 and through June 30, 2009, the company has recorded cumulative losses on its CSCP investment of \$2.6 million. At June 30, 2009, approximately \$1.7 million of these losses had been realized through share liquidation payments and approximately \$0.9 million remains unrealized. Future impairment charges may result until the fund is fully liquidated, depending on market conditions.

The CSCP fund manager provides a report of the CSCP fund share net asset value to shareholders on a daily basis, a report of the CSCP underlying securities holdings on a monthly basis, and a report of the liquidation status on a monthly basis. The CSCP fund shares are not tradable. In order to determine the fund's net asset value, the CSCP fund manager utilizes a combination of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs), unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets in both active and inactive markets (Level 2 inputs), and unobservable inputs for distressed assets (Level 3 inputs). They do not disclose the amount of net asset value attributable to each level. The net asset value per fund share provided by the CSCP fund manager is used by management as the basis for its determination of fair value of the CSCP fund shares. The company classifies that input in its entirety at the lowest level of the inputs used by the CSCP fund manager (Level 3). Based on the total assets in the fund, the underlying assets of the \$5.6 million investment in the fund at June 30, 2009 consist of approximately \$1.3 million of cash and accrued interest and \$4.3 million of asset backed securities primarily in the areas of residential mortgages, credit card debt, and auto loans. At June 30, 2009, approximately 95% of the CSCP holdings were in cash, accrued interest and securities with an S&P rating of A or better. Five percent of the fund's holdings are comprised of securities with S&P ratings of lower than A or were not rated.

Based on the continued illiquidity of the commercial paper market, management believes that the most accurate estimate of the CSCP liquidation schedule is found in the weighted average lives of the CSCP fund's underlying securities, adjusted for an allowance for the historical accuracy of the weighted average lives. Based on that methodology, the company classified approximately \$3.9 million of the CSCP investment as short-term investment securities and approximately \$1.7 million as long-term investment securities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2009. The company expects the liquidation of the long-term investment portion could take years to complete.

Bonds

The company has invested \$31.6 million in pre-refunded municipal bonds and U.S. Government Agency bonds and \$2.1 million of AA rated corporate bonds. The income and principal from the pre-refunded bonds is secured by an irrevocable trust of U.S Treasury securities. The bonds classified as short-term investments have original maturities greater than 90 days and mature in less than one year. The company classified \$9.8 million as long-term investment securities because the original maturities were greater than one year. Of this total, \$5.2 million mature in 2010 and \$4.6 million mature in 2011. The bonds are classified as held to maturity and are carried at amortized cost. At June 30, 2009, approximately 23% of the company's bonds were protected by bond default insurance.

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Cash equivalents and investments consist of the following:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,189	\$44,766
Bonds:		
Short-term	23,816	13,600
Long-term	9,836	10,930
Available for sale securities:		
Short-term	3,952	4,235
Long-term	1,656	4,328
Total	\$ 79,449	\$77,859

The financial assets are measured for fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value measurements of the financial assets at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Quoted at Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Cash equivalents	\$38,423	\$	\$ 38,423
Bonds:			
Short-term	23,922		23,922
Long-term	9,973		9,973
Available for sale securities:			
Short-term		3,952	3,952
Long-term		1,656	1,656
Total	\$72,318	\$5,608	\$ 77,926

The bonds and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost on the company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The activity related to the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) was as follows for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Short-term investment securities	Long-term investment securities	Total investment securities
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 4,235	\$ 4,328	\$ 8,563

Redemptions	(3,281)		(3,281)
Unrealized gain on investments	289		289
Realized gain on investments	37		37
Reclassifications	2,672	(2,672)	
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 3,952	\$ 1,656	\$ 5,608

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are recorded at invoiced amount and the standard terms are net 30 days. The company extends credit to its customers based on an evaluation of a company's financial condition and collateral is generally not required. The company maintains an allowance for

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doubtful accounts for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable. The allowance is based on the company's assessment of known delinquent accounts, historical experience, and other currently available evidence of the collectability and the aging of accounts receivable. The company's allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0.1 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. The provision for doubtful accounts is included in sales and marketing expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Unbilled receivables were \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and include material, labor and overhead costs using the FIFO method of costing. Inventories as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 were composed of raw materials, sub-assemblies, finished goods and work-in-process. The company had consigned inventory of \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. The company records allowances to reduce the value of inventory to the lower of cost or market, including allowances for excess and obsolete inventory. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the allowance for inventory losses was \$1.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Inventories consisted of the following at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Raw materials	\$ 6,908	\$7,650
Work in process	469	377
Finished goods	1,937	2,324
Inventories, net	\$ 9,314	\$10,351

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The company depreciates computers over three years, office equipment and manufacturing equipment over five years, furniture and fixtures over seven years, and buildings over 30 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the corresponding lease term or useful life. Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are included in operating expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Property and equipment consists of the following at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Building	\$ 6,193	\$6,193
Land	1,770	1,770
Computers and office equipment	3,696	3,545
Manufacturing and test equipment	6,805	6,573
Furniture and fixtures	1,174	1,176
Leasehold improvements	138	120
Motor vehicles	27	27
Total property and equipment	19,803	19,404
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,575)	(6,579)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 12,228	\$12,825

Goodwill, as Restated

The company's goodwill balance was \$0 and \$0.4 million on the condensed consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. In January 2009, the company recorded goodwill of \$1.1 million related to the acquisition of Wi-Sys. In March 2009, the company recorded goodwill impairment of \$1.5 million because of the company's low market capitalization. The impairment represented the full amount of the goodwill from the Wi-Sys acquisition and \$0.4 million remaining from the company's licensing unit.

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Under the provisions of FAS 142, the company tests goodwill for impairment on an annual basis. The company performs the annual impairment test of goodwill at the end of the first month of the fiscal fourth quarter (October 31st), or at an interim date if an event occurs or if circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a segment below its carrying value. At March 31, 2009, we tested our goodwill for impairment due to the company's market capitalization being below its carrying value. The company considered this market capitalization deficit as a triggering event in accordance with FAS 142.

In the fourth quarter 2008, the company recorded a goodwill impairment of \$16.7 million based on the results from the annual test of goodwill impairment.

Intangible Assets

The company amortizes intangible assets with finite lives on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, which range from 1 to 8 years. The summary of other intangible assets, net as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Customer contracts and relationships	\$ 9,580	\$5,830	\$ 3,750	\$ 8,850	\$5,048	\$ 3,802
Patents and technology	6,027	5,526	501	5,990	5,338	652
Trademarks and trade names	2,278	1,610	668	2,260	1,474	786
Other, net	1,508	1,508		1,508	1,508	
	\$ 19,393	\$14,474	\$ 4,919	\$ 18,608	\$13,368	\$ 5,240

The decrease in intangible assets at June 30, 2009 compared to December 31, 2008 reflects the addition of \$0.8 million for the acquisition of Wi-Sys in January 2009 minus amortization of \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. Based on the triggering event related to the company's market capitalization in the first quarter 2009, we reevaluated the carrying value of the intangible assets as required by FAS 144 and FAS 142 under steps 1 and 2. The company concluded that there was no impairment of other intangible assets in relation to the test at March 31, 2009. There was no triggering event in the second quarter 2009. Based on the company's review of intangible assets, there was no impairment of other intangible assets at June 30, 2009.

Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Inventory receipts	\$ 1,136	\$2,667
Paid time off	730	741
Payroll, bonuses, and other employee benefits	516	1,252
Prepaid accounts receivable	259	124
Wi-Sys shareholders	227	
Restructuring	212	65
Taxes and fees	207	605
Employee stock purchase plan	205	193

Warranties	190	193
Professional fees	86	230
Other	355	128
Total	\$ 4,123	\$6,198

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Long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Executive deferred compensation plan	\$ 769	\$ 658
Income tax liabilities	642	642
Other long-term liabilities	186	212
	\$ 1,597	\$ 1,512

4. Discontinued Operations**Disposal of Mobility Solutions Group**

On January 4, 2008, the company completed the sale of MSG to Smith Micro in accordance with an Asset Purchase Agreement entered into between the two companies and publicly announced on December 10, 2007. Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, Smith Micro purchased substantially all of the assets of the MSG for total consideration of \$59.7 million in cash. In the transaction, the company retained the accounts receivable, non customer-related accrued expenses and accounts payable of the division. Substantially all of the employees of MSG continued as employees of Smith Micro in connection with the completion of the acquisition. The results of operations of MSG have been classified as discontinued operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008. The company recognized a gain on sale before tax of \$60.3 million in January 2008. There was no activity related to discontinued operations during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009.

Summary results of operations for the discontinued operations included in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
Revenues	\$	\$ 122
Operating costs and expenses	(18)	(400)
Restructuring expenses	59	(14)
Gain on disposal		60,336
Income from discontinued operations, before taxes	41	60,044
Provision for income tax	(146)	23,166
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 187	\$ 36,878
Income from discontinued operations per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.87
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.86
Shares used in computing basic earnings per share	19,089	19,762
Shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	19,413	19,862

5. Acquisitions and Dispositions

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (FAS 141(R)), to change how an entity accounts for the acquisition of a business. FAS 141(R) replaces existing FAS 141 in its entirety for business combinations.

FAS 141(R) carries forward the existing requirements to account for all business combinations using the acquisition method (formerly called the purchase method). In general, FAS 141(R) requires acquisition-date fair value measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and noncontrolling interests in the acquiree. FAS 141(R) eliminates the current cost-based purchase method under FAS 141. The new measurement requirements result in the recognition of the full amount of acquisition-date goodwill, which includes amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests. The acquirer recognizes in income any gain or loss on the remeasurement to acquisition-date fair value of consideration transferred or of previously acquired equity interests in the acquiree. Neither the direct costs incurred to effect a business combination nor the costs the acquirer expects to incur under a plan to restructure an acquired business may be included as part of

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the business combination accounting. As a result, those costs are charged to expense when incurred, except for debt or equity issuance costs, which are accounted for in accordance with other generally accepted accounting principles. FAS 141(R) also changes the accounting for contingent consideration, in process research and development, and restructuring costs. In addition, after FAS 141(R) is adopted, changes in uncertain tax positions or valuation allowances for deferred tax assets acquired in a business combination are recognized as adjustments to income tax expense or contributed capital, as appropriate, even if the deferred tax asset or tax position was initially acquired prior to the effective date of FAS 141(R). The company adopted FAS 141(R) as of the required effective date of January 1, 2009 and applies its provisions prospectively to business combinations that occur after adoption.

Acquisition of Wi-Sys, as Restated

On January 5, 2009, the company acquired all of the outstanding share capital of Wi-Sys pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement dated January 5, 2009 among PCTEL, Gyles Panther and Linda Panther, the holders of the outstanding share capital of Wi-Sys. The total consideration for Wi-Sys was \$2.1 million paid at the close of the transaction and \$0.2 million additional due to the shareholders based on the final balance sheet at December 31, 2008. The \$0.2 million additional consideration was paid in cash in July 2009. The cash consideration paid in connection with the acquisition was provided from the company's existing cash. The company incurred acquisition costs of approximately \$0.1 million related to Wi-Sys.

Wi-Sys manufactured products for GPS, terrestrial and satellite communication systems, including programmable GPS receivers and high performance antennas in Ottawa, Canada. The Wi-Sys antenna product line augments the company's GPS antenna product line. Wi-Sys revenues for the year ended December 31, 2008 were approximately \$2.2 million. The revenues and expenses for Wi-Sys are included in the company's financial results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009.

The purchase price of \$2.3 million for the assets of Wi-Sys was allocated based on fair value: \$0.8 million to tangible assets and \$0.4 million to liabilities assumed, \$0.7 million to customer relationships, and \$0.1 million to core technology and trade names. The \$1.1 million excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets was allocated to goodwill. The goodwill is not amortizable for book purposes or deductible for tax purposes. The intangible assets have a weighted average amortization period of 5.5 years. The company estimated the fair value (and remaining useful lives) of the assets and liabilities in accordance with FAS 141(R).

The following is the allocation of the purchase price for Wi-sys (Restated):

Current assets:

Cash	\$ 59
Accounts receivable	319
Inventory	294
Prepaid expenses and other assets	90

Total current assets	762
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Fixed assets, net	69
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Intangible Assets:

Core technology	37
Customer relationships	730
Trade name	18
Goodwill	1,101

Total intangible assets	1,886
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Total Assets	\$ 2,717
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 139
Accrued liabilities	36
Total current liabilities	\$ 175
Deferred tax liabilities	223
Total Liabilities	\$ 398
Net assets acquired	\$ 2,319

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In March 2009, the company recorded goodwill impairment of \$1.5 million. The impairment charge included the \$1.1 million recorded for the Wi-Sys acquisition. See the goodwill section in Note 3 for further discussion of the goodwill impairment.

In the second quarter 2009, the company closed the Ottawa, Canada location and integrated the operations in the company's Bloomingdale, Illinois location. None of the Wi-Sys employees were retained by the company. The company incurred expenses related to employee severance, lease termination, and other shut down costs associated with the Wi-Sys restructuring. See note 9 related to Restructuring.

Acquisition of Bluewave

On March 14, 2008 the company entered into and closed an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Bluewave APA) with Bluewave, a privately owned Canadian company. Under terms of the Bluewave APA, the company purchased, on a debt free basis, all of the intellectual property, selected manufacturing fixed assets, and all customer relationships related to Bluewave's antenna product lines. The total consideration was \$3.9 million in cash. The only liability the company assumed was for product warranty, which has been historically immaterial. The Bluewave antenna product line augments the company's Land Mobile Radio (LMR) antenna product line. In 2008, the revenues and expenses for Bluewave are included in the company's financial results from the date of the acquisition through June 30, 2008.

The purchase price of \$3.9 million for selected assets of Bluewave was allocated \$3.3 million to intangible assets and \$0.1 million to tangible assets. The \$0.5 million excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets was allocated to goodwill. As a result of the company's annual impairment test of goodwill in the fourth quarter 2008, this goodwill was written off at December 31, 2008. The intangible assets have a weighted average amortization period of 6 years. The company estimated the fair value (and remaining useful lives) of the assets acquired in accordance with FAS 141, *Business Combinations*.

The following is the allocation of the purchase price for Bluewave:

Fixed Assets:

Computer software	\$ 46
Tooling	60
Total fixed assets	106

Intangible Assets:

Core technology	290
Customer relationships	2,850
Trade name	160
Backlog	8
Goodwill	486
Total intangibles assets	3,794

Total assets acquired	\$ 3,900
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Sale of Product Lines

On August 14, 2008, the company entered into an asset purchase agreement for the sale of certain antenna products and related assets to SWTS. SWTS purchased the intellectual property, dedicated inventory, and certain fixed assets related to four of our antenna product families for \$0.7 million, payable in installments at close and over a period of 18 months. The four product families represent the last remaining products acquired by us through our acquisition of Sigma in July 2005. SWTS and Sigma are unrelated. On August 14, 2008 SWTS was also appointed the company's manufacturer's representative (rep) in the European Union for the company's remaining antenna products. The sale

transaction closed on October 9, 2008.

SWTS was formed at the effective date of this sale to specifically house the operations of the four antenna lines and the sales activities related to the representation of the company's remaining antenna products in Europe. SWTS was capitalized with equity of \$0.1 million and the company's promissory note of \$0.6 million. The company concluded that SWTS is a variable interest entity (VIE) in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46R, because of the company's promissory note and because total equity investment of SWTS at risk is insufficient to finance the activities of SWTS without additional subordinated financial support. Per the company's analysis, the company concluded that it is not the primary beneficiary of SWTS because that the risks and other incidents of ownership were in fact transferred to the buyer. The shareholders of SWTS maintain all voting rights and decision making authority over SWTS activities. The company's analysis included

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significant judgment related to projections of revenues, income, and cash flows of SWTS. Because the company is not the primary beneficiary of SWTS, does not consolidate the results of SWTS in its financial statements.

In the year ended December 31, 2008, the company recorded a \$0.9 million loss on sale of product lines, separately within operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. The net loss included the book value of the assets sold to SWTS, impairment charges in accordance with FAS 142 and FAS No. 144, *Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, (FAS 144), and non-contingent incentive payments due the new employees of SWTS, net of the proceeds due to the company. The company sold inventory with a net book value of \$0.8 million and wrote off intangible assets including goodwill of \$0.5 million. The intangible asset write-off was the net book value and the goodwill write-off was a pro-rata portion of goodwill in accordance with FAS 142. The company paid incentive payments of \$0.1 million and calculated \$0.5 million in proceeds based on the principal value of the installment payments excluding imputed interest.

The net receivable balance from SWTS was \$0 and \$0.5 million in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. At June 30, 2009, the company reserved for the \$0.5 million receivable balance from SWTS due to uncertainty of collection. The reserve was recorded as a loss on sale of product lines and related note receivable in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of June 30, 2009, the rep relationship constitutes the company's continuing involvement with SWTS. SWTS sells the company's antennas to the same customer base that were currently sold to and attempts to expand that customer base on its own. SWTS also manufactures and sell the four antenna lines purchased from the company. At June 30, 2009, there is no exposure to loss from SWTS.

6. Earnings per Share, as Restated

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Basic Earnings Per Share computation:				
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,294)	\$ 717	\$ (3,156)	\$ 37,885
Denominator:				
Common shares outstanding	17,616	19,089	17,583	19,762
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.18)	\$ 1.92
 Diluted Earnings Per Share computation:				
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,294)	\$ 717	\$ (3,156)	\$ 37,885
Denominator:				
Common shares outstanding	17,616	19,089	17,583	19,762
Restricted shares subject to vesting	*	211	*	67
Employee common stock option grants	*	113	*	33
Total shares	17,616	19,413	17,583	19,862
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.18)	\$ 1.91

* These amounts
have been
excluded since
the effect is
anti-dilutive

7. Stock-Based Compensation

Total stock compensation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2009 was \$1.1 million in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, which included \$1.0 million of restricted stock amortization and \$0.1 million for stock option expense and stock bonuses. Total stock compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$2.0 million in the condensed consolidated statement of operations,

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which included \$1.8 million of restricted stock amortization and \$0.2 million for stock option expense, stock purchase plan expenses and stock bonuses.

Total stock compensation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was \$1.4 million in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, which included \$0.8 million of restricted stock amortization, \$0.4 million for stock bonuses, and \$0.2 million for stock option and employee stock purchase plan expenses. Total stock compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$2.6 million for continuing operations in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, which included \$1.6 million of restricted stock amortization, \$0.6 million for stock bonuses, and \$0.4 million for stock option and stock purchase plan expenses. The company also recorded stock compensation of \$0.2 million related to discontinued operations in the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Restricted Stock Serviced Based

The company grants restricted shares as employee incentives as permitted under the company's 1997 Stock Plan, as amended and restated (1997 Stock Plan). In connection with the grant of restricted stock to employees, the company records deferred stock compensation representing the fair value of the common stock on the date the restricted stock is granted. Such amount is presented as a reduction of stockholders' equity and is amortized ratably over the vesting period of the applicable shares. These grants vest over various periods, but typically vest over four years. For the three months ended June 30, 2009, the company issued 5,200 shares of restricted stock with a fair value of \$26 and recorded cancellations of 2,850 shares with grant date fair value of \$21. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the company issued 577,350 shares of restricted stock with a fair value of \$2.4 million and recorded cancellations of 20,950 shares with grant date fair value of \$0.2 million.

For the three months ended June 30, 2008, the company issued 5,982 shares of restricted stock with a grant date fair value of \$58 and recorded cancellations of 11,750 shares with grant date fair value of \$104. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the company issued 314,282 shares of restricted stock with a fair value of \$2.1 million and recorded cancellations of 205,613 shares with grant date fair value of \$1.9 million. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, 7,525 and 224,474 restricted shares vested with a grant date fair value of \$65 and \$2.0 million, respectively. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, 14,382 and 252,595 restricted shares vested with a grant date fair value of \$141 and \$2.3 million, respectively.

At June 30, 2009, total unrecognized compensation expense related to restricted stock was approximately \$6.6 million, net of forfeitures to be recognized through 2013 over a weighted average period of 1.7 years.

A summary of the company's service-based restricted stock activity follows for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at December 31, 2008	853,307	\$ 8.29
Shares awarded	577,350	4.16
Shares vested	(224,474)	8.69
Shares cancelled	(20,950)	8.57
Balance at June 30, 2009	1,185,233	\$ 6.20

The intrinsic value of vested service-based restricted stock was as follows for the three months and six months ended June 30:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Intrinsic value - service based restricted shares	\$43	\$128	\$1,501	\$1,599

Stock Options

The company may grant stock options to purchase the company's common stock. The company issues stock options with exercise prices no less than the fair value of the company's stock on the grant date. Employee options contain gradual vesting provisions, whereby 25% vest one year from the date of grant and thereafter in monthly increments over the remaining three years. The Board of Director options vest on

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the first anniversary of the grant year. Stock options may be exercised at any time within ten years of the date of grant or within ninety days of termination of employment, or such shorter time as may be provided in the related stock option agreement.

Starting in 2005, only new employees or directors received stock options for incentive purposes. Presently, new employees and directors receive only service-based restricted awards for incentive purposes. As such, the company expects that future stock option grants will be minimal.

The company did not issue stock options and there were no stock option exercises during the six months ended June 30, 2009. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, 22,602 and 31,119 options were either forfeited or expired.

The company issued 32,300 and 125,700 options during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively. The company received \$0.3 million in proceeds from the exercise of 38,326 options during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and the company received \$0.5 million in proceeds from the exercise of 73,564 options during the six months ended June 30, 2008,

At June 30, 2009, total unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options was approximately \$149, net of forfeitures to be recognized through 2012 over a weighted average period of 1.0 year.

The intrinsic value of stock options exercised was as follows for the three months and six months ended June 30:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Intrinsic value stock options	\$ 0	\$ 49	\$ 0	\$ 59

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2009 was \$6.16 to \$59.00. The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding under all stock plans at June 30, 2009:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
		Weighted Average Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$6.16 \$7.30	245,665	5.53	\$ 6.97	219,153	\$ 7.04
7.40 7.93	248,104	4.39	7.68	242,105	7.69
7.95 8.62	240,347	4.38	8.24	227,126	8.22
8.63 9.16	348,127	6.08	9.03	305,520	9.01
9.17 10.25	284,900	5.74	9.79	235,192	9.81
10.46 10.70	256,914	4.77	10.68	255,114	10.68
10.72 11.60	328,970	4.59	11.28	320,688	11.29
11.65 11.84	335,600	4.73	11.78	335,600	11.78
12.16 13.30	33,400	4.14	12.82	33,400	12.82
59.00 59.00	7,500	0.59	59.00	7,500	59.00
\$6.16 \$59.00	2,329,527	5.03	\$ 9.79	2,181,398	\$ 9.85

The intrinsic value and contractual life of the options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Weighted Average Contractual Life (years)	Intrinsic Value
Options Outstanding	5.03	\$ 0

Options Exercisable

19

4.84

\$ 0

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The intrinsic value is based on the share price of \$5.35 at June 30, 2009.

A summary of the company's stock option activity and related information follows for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	2,360,646	\$ 9.80
Granted		
Exercised		
Expired	(28,717)	10.47
Forfeited	(2,402)	9.51
Outstanding at June 30, 2009	2,329,527	\$ 9.79
Exercisable at June 30, 2009	2,181,398	\$ 9.85

The fair value of each unvested option was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions during the six months ended June 30:

	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Weighted average fair value of options granted		\$1.95
Dividend yield		None
Risk-free interest rate		2.7%
Expected volatility		40%
Expected life (in years)		2.4

There were no stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Performance Shares

The company grants performance based restricted stock rights to certain executive officers. The performance shares vest upon achievement of defined performance goals such as revenue and earnings. The performance based stock rights are amortized based on the estimated achievement of the performance goals.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the company did not issue any performance based restricted stock rights and did not record any cancellations of performance shares. In the first quarter 2009, 10,342 performance shares vested with a grant date value of \$82. In the first quarter 2008, the company issued 25,000 performance shares with a fair value of \$169 and 5,330 performance shares vested with a grant date fair value of \$56. No performance shares vested in the three months ended June 30, 2009 or in the three months ended June 30, 2008.

The intrinsic value of vested performance shares was as follows for the three months and six months ended June 30:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Intrinsic value performance shares	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$33

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The following summarizes the performance share activity during the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at December 31, 2008	96,344	\$ 9.47
Shares awarded		
Shares vested	(10,342)	7.97
Shares cancelled		
Balance at June 30, 2009	86,002	\$ 9.65

Restricted Stock Units

The company grants restricted stock units as employee incentives as permitted under the company's 1997 Stock Plan. Employee restricted stock units are time-based awards and are amortized over the vesting period. At the vesting date, these units are converted to shares of common stock.

No time-based restricted stock units were issued in the three months ended June 30, 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the company granted 26,350 time-based restricted stock units with fair value of \$179.

The following summarizes the restricted stock unit activity during the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at December 31, 2008		
Units awarded	26,350	6.79
Units vested		
Units cancelled		
Balance at June 30, 2009	26,350	\$ 6.79

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Purchase Plan) enables eligible employees to purchase common stock at the lower of 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the first or last day of each offering period. Each offering period is six months. The company received proceeds of \$0.2 million from the issuance of 42,350 shares under the Purchase Plan in February 2009 and received proceeds of \$0.2 million from the issuance of 36,834 shares under the Purchase Plan in February 2008.

Based on the 15% discount and the fair value of the option feature of the Purchase Plan, the Purchase Plan is considered compensatory under FAS No. 123(R), *Share Based Payments*. Compensation expense is calculated using the fair value of the employees' purchase rights under the Black-Scholes model.

The key assumptions used in the valuation model during the six months ended June 30:

	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Dividend yield	None	None
Risk-free interest rate	0.6%	3.3%
Expected volatility	47%	41%
Expected life (in years)	0.5	0.5

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The company uses a dividend yield of None in the valuation model for shares related to the Purchase Plan. The company has paid one cash dividend in its history which was paid in May 2008. This special dividend was a partial distribution of the proceeds received from the sale of MSG. The company does not anticipate the payment of regular dividends in the future.

Short Term Incentive Plan

Bonuses related to the company's Short Term Incentive Plan are paid in the company's common stock to executives and in cash to non-executives. The shares earned under the plan are issued in the first quarter following the end of the fiscal year. In February 2009, the company issued 90,173 shares, net of shares withheld for payment of withholding tax, under the 2008 Short Term Incentive Plan. In February 2008, the company issued 82,001 shares, net of shares withheld for payment of withholding tax, under the 2007 Short Term Incentive plan.

Board of Director Equity Awards

Beginning in 2009, the Board of Directors elect to receive their annual equity award in the form of shares of the company's stock or in shares of vested restricted stock units. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the company issued 21,326 shares of the company's stock with a fair value of \$158 and issued 22,458 restricted stock units with fair value of \$139 that vested immediately to the Board of Directors for the annual equity awards.

Employee Withholding Taxes on Stock Awards

For ease in administering the issuance of stock awards, the company holds back shares of vested restricted stock awards and short-term incentive plan stock awards for the value of the statutory withholding taxes. During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, the company paid \$0.7 million, respectively, for withholding taxes related to stock awards.

Stock Repurchases

On November 21, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of shares up to a value of \$5.0 million. The company repurchased 98,510 shares at an average price of \$5.01 during the three months ended June 30, 2009, and the company repurchased 118,504 shares at an average price of \$4.88 during the six months ended June 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, the company has \$4.4 million remaining under this share repurchase program. The company repurchased 1,883,269 shares at an average price of \$9.04 during the three months ended June 30, 2008, and the company purchased 3,022,616 shares at an average price of \$8.15 during the six months ended June 30, 2008 under share repurchase programs.

8. Comprehensive Income, as Restated

The following table provides the calculation of other comprehensive income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Net Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1,294)	\$ 530	\$ (3,156)	\$ 1,007
Foreign currency translation adjustments	32	(73)	24	(22)
Unrealized gain on investments	234	14	289	14
Comprehensive income (loss) from continuing operations	(1,028)	471	(2,843)	999
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax		187		36,878
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (1,028)	\$ 658	\$ (2,843)	\$ 37,877

9. Restructuring**Wi-Sys Restructuring**

During the second quarter 2009, the company exited the Canadian facility related to the Wi-Sys acquisition and fully integrated the Wi-Sys product lines into the company's antenna product operations in Bloomingdale, Illinois. None of

the fifteen Wi-Sys employees were retained

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by company after the integration. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the company incurred a restructuring charge of \$0.2 million for employee severance, lease termination costs, and disposition of assets. The accrued restructuring liability at June 30, 2009 for severance payments was paid in July 2009.

The following table summarizes the restructuring activity during 2009 and the status of the reserves at June 30, 2009:

	Accrual			Accrual
	Balance at		Cash	Balance
	December	Restructuring	Payments/	at
	31,	Expense	Adjustments	June 30,
	2008			2009
Severance and employment related costs	\$	\$ 139	\$ (16)	\$ 123
Assets disposed net of proceeds		65	(65)	
Facility leases		15	(15)	
	\$	\$ 219	\$ (96)	\$ 123

Antenna Restructuring

In order to reduce costs with the antenna operations in the Bloomingdale, Illinois location, the company terminated thirteen employees during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and terminated five additional employees during the three months ended June 30, 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the company recorded \$0.3 million in restructuring charges for severance payments for these eighteen employees. The accrued restructuring liability at June 30, 2009 related to severance payments was paid in July 2009.

The following table summarizes the restructuring activity during 2009 and the status of the reserves at June 30, 2009:

	Accrual			Accrual
	Balance at		Cash	Balance
	December	Restructuring	Payments	at
	31,	Expense		June 30,
	2008			2009
Severance and employment related costs	\$	\$ 274	\$ (185)	\$ 89

International Sales Restructuring

In November 2008, the company announced the closure of the company's sales office in New Delhi, India. The company recorded restructuring charges of \$0.1 million for severance payments and lease obligations in the fourth quarter 2008. The final restructuring payments were made in the first quarter 2009.

The following table summarizes the international sales restructuring activity during 2009 and the status of the reserves at June 30, 2009:

	Accrual			Accrual
	Balance at		Cash	Balance
	December	Restructuring	Payments/	at
	31,	Expense	Receipts	June 30,
	2008			2009
Severance and employment related costs	\$ 59	\$	\$ (59)	\$
Facility and car leases	6		(6)	

\$ 65 \$ (65) \$

Table of Contents**2008 Restructuring**

In the three months ended March 31, 2008, the company incurred restructuring expense of \$0.4 million. The company recorded \$0.3 million for employee severance costs related to the company's restructuring of corporate overhead and \$0.1 million for an adjustment to its UMTS restructuring reserve. A final adjustment to the UMTS restructuring reserve was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2008.

10. Short Term Borrowings

The company had no borrowings at June 30, 2009 or December 31, 2008. The company's subsidiary in China, PCTEL (Tianjin) Electronics Company Ltd, had borrowings of ¥ 780,000 (\$0.1 million) outstanding from July 2006 until April 2008. In April 2008, the company repaid the loan from working capital and terminated the loan agreement. The weighted average interest rate for this borrowing was 7.2% until it was repaid in April 2008.

11. Commitments and Contingencies**Warranty Reserve and Sales Returns**

The company allows its major distributors and certain other customers to return unused product under specified terms and conditions. In accordance with FAS No. 48, *Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists*, the company accrues for product returns based on historical sales and return trends. The company's allowance for sales returns was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

The company offers repair and replacement warranties of primarily two years for antennas products and one year for scanners and receivers. The company's warranty reserve is based on historical sales and costs of repair and replacement trends. The warranty reserve was \$0.2 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, and is included in other accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Changes in the warranty reserves during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Six Months Ended	
	June	June 30,
	30,	2008
	2009	2008
Beginning balance	\$ 193	\$ 193
Provisions for warranty	28	60
Consumption of reserves	(31)	(59)
Ending balance	\$ 190	\$ 194

Legal Proceedings**Litigation with Wider Networks LLC**

In March 2009, the company filed in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, Greenbelt Division, a lawsuit against Wider Networks, LLC claiming patent infringement, unfair competition and false advertising. In this matter, the company seeks a number of remedies including equitable relief in the form of injunctive relief, and other remedies and monetary relief in the form of damages for false and fraudulent advertising, unfair competition and other damages and relief as allowed pursuant to federal and Maryland law. In June 2009, Telecom Network Optimization, LLC d/b/a/ Wider Networks, filed a lawsuit against the company for patent infringement. These cases have been consolidated by the court. The company has filed responsive documents including a motion to dismiss. Discovery has commenced consistent with the court's scheduling order. It is the company's policy to protect our intellectual property and, we intend to vigorously prosecute the action while at the same time defend against claims of infringement that have no merit. However, as the litigation is in its early stages, the company is unable to predict the outcome at this time.

12. Income Taxes, as Restated

The company recorded an income tax benefit of \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million for continuing operations in the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. This tax expense represents an effective rate of approximately 35% and 29% for the three months and six months ended

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June 30, 2009, respectively. The tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2009 differs from the statutory rate of 35% primarily because of permanent tax differences, foreign taxes and valuation allowances.

The tax rate of 64% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 differed from the statutory rate of 35% because of permanent tax differences, valuation allowances for certain temporary tax differences, and the recognition of tax expense net of foreign tax credits related to expected repatriation of foreign source income. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the company recognized \$1.5 million of tax benefits in additional paid in capital related to equity compensation benefits.

Significant management judgment is required to assess the likelihood that the company's deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. The company maintains a valuation allowance of \$1.2 million against deferred tax assets because of uncertainties regarding whether they will be realized. The company determined that its valuation allowance was adequate based on its review at June 30, 2009.

FASB interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109* (FIN 48) clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing a comprehensive model for recognizing, measuring, presenting and disclosing uncertain income tax positions taken or expected to be taken by us on our tax returns and was adopted effective January 1, 2007. The company's gross unrecognized tax benefit was \$0.9 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

The company files a consolidated federal income tax return, income tax returns with various states, and foreign income tax returns in various foreign jurisdictions. The company's federal and state income tax years, with limited exceptions, are closed through 2004. The company does not believe that any of its tax positions will significantly change within the next twelve months.

The company classifies interest and penalties associated with the uncertain tax positions as a component of income tax expense. There was no interest or penalties related to income taxes recorded in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

13. Customer and Geographic Information

The company's revenues to customers outside of the United States, as a percent of total revenues for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

Region	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Europe, Middle East, & Africa	25%	33%	25%	33%
Asia Pacific	16%	5%	18%	5%
Other Americas	6%	11%	6%	7%
Total Foreign sales	47%	49%	49%	45%

Revenue from the company's major customers representing 10% or more of total revenues for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

Customer	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Ericsson AB	10%	12%	10%	14%
Tessco	12%	9%	8%	9%

14. Benefit Plans**401(k) Plan**

The 401(k) plan covers all of the domestic employees beginning the first of the month following the month they begin their employment. Under this plan, employees may elect to contribute up to 15% of their current compensation to the 401(k) plan up to the statutorily prescribed annual limit. The company may make discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plan. The company made employer contributions of \$130 and \$276 to the 401(k) plan for the three months and

six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The company made employer contributions of \$130 and \$270 to the 401(k) plan for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.

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Foreign Employee Benefit Plans

The company contributes to various retirement plans for foreign employees. The company made contributions of approximately \$15 and \$20 to these plans for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The company made contributions of approximately \$29 and \$40 to these plans for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively

Executive Deferred Compensation Plan

The company provides an Executive Deferred Compensation Plan for executive officers and senior managers. Under this plan, the executives may defer up to 50% of salary and 100% of cash bonuses. In addition, the company provides a 4% matching cash contribution which vests over three years subject to the executive's continued service. The executive has a choice of investment alternatives from a menu of mutual funds. The plan is administered by the Compensation Committee and an outside party tracks investments and provides the executives with quarterly statements showing relevant contribution and investment data. Upon termination of employment, death, disability or retirement, the executive will receive the value of his or her account in accordance with the provisions of the plan. Upon retirement, the executive may request to receive either a lump sum payment, or payments in annual installments over 15 years or over the lifetime of the participant with 20 annual payments guaranteed. The deferred compensation obligation included in Long-Term Accrued Liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets was \$0.8 million at June 30, 2009 and \$0.7 million at December 31, 2008. The company funds the obligation related to the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan with corporate-owned life insurance policies. The cash surrender value of such policies is included in Other Assets.

Table of Contents**15. Stockholders Equity, as Restated**

The following table is a summary of the activity in stockholders equity during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
	(Restated)	
Number of common shares outstanding:		
Balance at beginning of period	18,236	21,917
Common stock repurchases	(118)	(3,022)
Stock-based compensation	643	105
Balance at end of period	18,761	19,000
Common stock:		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 18	\$ 22
Common stock repurchases		(2)
Stock-based compensation	1	(1)
Balance at end of period	\$ 19	\$ 19
Additional paid-in capital:		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 137,930	\$ 165,108
Stock-based compensation	1,420	2,732
Common stock repurchases	(578)	(24,622)
Tax benefit from shares issued under equity-based compensation plans	(192)	1,508
Balance at end of period	\$ 138,580	\$ 144,726
Accumulated deficit:		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (12,639)	\$ (40,640)
Dividends		(10,294)
Net income (loss)	(3,156)	37,884
Balance at end of period	\$ (15,795)	\$ (13,050)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 9	\$ 77
Foreign translation	24	(22)
Unrealized gain on investments	289	14
Balance at end of period	\$ 322	\$ 69

Total stockholders' equity	\$ (123,126)	\$ 131,764
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16. Restatement

The company has restated the condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009 to correct an error in accounting for income taxes, which was discovered when preparing the income tax provision for the quarter ended September 30, 2009. The tables below reflect the quarterly and year to date effect of the error in accounting for income taxes on the condensed consolidated financial statements as originally reported. The company also restated the condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 to correct two errors in accounting for income taxes, which were discovered when preparing the income tax provision for the quarter ended September 30, 2009. The tables below reflect the year to date effect of the errors in accounting for income taxes for both the first and second quarters on the condensed consolidated financial statements as originally reported.

Summary of Misstatement in the Quarter Ended June 30, 2009

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009 the company entered into a plan of liquidation for the Wi-Sys legal entity as part of its consolidation of Wi-Sys' operations into PCTEL in order to achieve operating cost synergies. Pursuant to that liquidation, the company incurred \$275 of Canadian income taxes related to the transfer of assets from the Canadian entity to the company's U.S. entity. The company initially recorded those taxes as income tax expense in the quarter. Under accounting for income taxes incurred related to the transfer of assets between companies in a controlled group, the current Canadian taxes of \$275, less the reversal of the deferred tax liability of \$223 should be charged to prepaid taxes, with the balance amortized over the life of the related assets. Therefore income tax expense during the quarter was overstated by \$275.

Summary of Misstatement Year to date as of the Quarter Ended June 30, 2009

The company acquired Wi-Sys Communications, a Canadian company, through a purchase of all of Wi-Sys' common stock for \$2.3 million in cash on January 5, 2009. When recording the initial Wi-Sys balance sheet at fair value under purchase accounting in the quarter ended March 31, 2009, the company did not record a \$223 deferred tax liability, with correspondent recording of additional goodwill, for the effect of the book over tax basis in the related intangible asset. The company evaluated at the time, in error, that it would treat the permanent difference as a reconciling item in its reconciliation of effective tax rate to statutory rate. During the same quarter, the company impaired all of its goodwill, resulting in goodwill impairment expense being understated by \$223, equal to the amount of the unrecorded deferred tax liability.

Additionally, the company discovered that it omitted the effect of compensation deduction limitations for U.S. income tax purposes under IRS Code Section 162(m) when calculating the tax provision. This resulted in income tax expense being understated by \$127.

The effect of the misstatements year to date are presented in this amendment as compared to the original filings on form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009. The year to date effect of the misstatements on the income statement is that goodwill impairment expense is understated by \$223, income tax expense is overstated by \$148, and net income is overstated by \$75.

The tables below summarize the restatements:

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	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	As		
	Previously Reported	Restatement amount	As Restated
Statements of Operations (unaudited):			
Provision (benefit) for Income taxes	\$ (425)	\$ (275)	\$ (700)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(1,569)	\$ 275	\$(1,294)
Basic Earnings per share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.07)
Diluted Earnings per share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.07)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	As		
	Previously Reported	Restatement amount	As Restated
Statements of Operations (unaudited):			
Impairment of goodwill	\$ 1,262	\$ 223	\$ 1,485
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(4,595)	\$ (223)	\$(4,818)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	\$(4,229)	\$ (223)	\$(4,452)
Provision (benefit) for Income taxes	\$(1,148)	\$ (148)	\$(1,296)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(3,081)	\$ (75)	\$(3,156)
Basic Earnings per share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18
Diluted Earnings per share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18

	At June 30, 2009		
	As		
	Previously Reported	Restatement amount	As Restated
Balance Sheet (unaudited):			
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 2,716	\$ (127)	\$ 2,589
Total current assets	\$ 90,912	\$ (127)	\$ 90,785
Deferred tax assets, net	\$ 9,953	\$ 52	\$ 10,005
Total Assets	\$130,299	\$ (75)	\$130,224
Retained earnings	\$ (15,720)	\$ (75)	\$ (15,795)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$130,299	\$ (75)	\$130,224

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	As		
	Previously Reported	Restatement amount	As Restated
Statements of Cash flows (unaudited):			
Net Income	\$(3,081)	\$ (75)	\$(3,156)
Impairment charge	\$ 1,262	\$ 223	\$ 1,485
Other accrued liabilities	\$(1,994)	\$ (223)	\$(2,217)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ (372)	\$ 127	\$ (245)

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Deferred tax assets	\$ 199	\$ (52)	\$ 147
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,986		\$ 3,986

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Table of Contents**Item 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following information should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements and the notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report and in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008 contained in our Form 10-K filed on March 16, 2009. Except for historical information, the following discussion contains forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding our anticipated revenues, profits, costs and expenses and revenue mix. These forward-looking statements include, among others, those statements including the words may, will, plans, seeks, expects, anticipates, in believes and words of similar import. Such statements constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. This amendment is being filed to restate our condensed consolidated statements of operations, condensed consolidated balance sheets, condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and notes to condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009 to correct an error in accounting for income taxes as described below and in footnote 16 to the condensed consolidated financial statements herein. We also revised the discussion under Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and under Item 4, Controls and Procedures in light of the restatement. The error was discovered on October 29, 2009 in the preparation of the income tax provision for the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

Summary of Misstatement in the Quarter Ended June 30, 2009

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009 we entered into a plan of liquidation for the Wi-Sys legal entity as part of our consolidation of Wi-Sys operations into PCTEL in order to achieve operating cost synergies. Pursuant to that liquidation, we incurred \$275 of Canadian income taxes related to the transfer of assets from the Canadian entity to our U.S. entity. We initially recorded those taxes as income tax expense in the quarter. Under accounting for income taxes incurred related to the transfer of assets between companies in a controlled group, the Canadian taxes should have been charged to deferred taxes with the balance amortized over the life of the related assets. Therefore income tax expense during the quarter was overstated by \$275.

Summary of Misstatement Year to date as of the Quarter Ended June 30, 2009

We filed an amendment for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 to restate our condensed consolidated statements of operations, condensed consolidated balance sheets, condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and notes to condensed consolidated financial statements to correct two errors in accounting for income taxes as described below and in footnote 21 of that filing to the condensed consolidated financial statements therein. We also revised the discussion under Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and under Item 4, Controls and Procedures in light of the restatement. The errors were discovered on October 29, 2009 in the preparation of the income tax provision for the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

We acquired Wi-Sys Communications, a Canadian company, through a purchase of all of Wi-Sys common stock for \$2.3 million in cash on January 5, 2009. When recording the initial Wi-Sys balance sheet at fair value under purchase accounting in the quarter ended March, 31, 2009, we did not record a \$223 deferred tax liability, with correspondent recording of additional goodwill, for the effect of the book over tax basis in the related intangible asset. We evaluated at the time, in error, that we would treat the permanent difference as a reconciling item in our reconciliation of effective tax rate to statutory rate. During the same quarter, we impaired all of our goodwill, resulting in goodwill impairment expense being understated by \$223, equal to the amount of the unrecorded deferred tax liability. Additionally, we discovered that we omitted the effect of compensation deduction limitations for U.S. income tax purposes under IRS Code Section 162(m) when calculating the tax provision. This resulted in income tax expense being understated by \$127.

The effect of the misstatements year to date are presented in this amendment as compared to the original filings on form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009. The year to date effect of the misstatements on the income statement is that goodwill impairment expense is understated by \$223, income tax expense is overstated by \$148, and net income is overstated by \$75.

Introduction

PCTEL focuses on wireless broadband technology related to propagation and optimization. We design and develop innovative antennas that extend the reach of broadband and other wireless networks and that simplify the implementation of those networks. Our antenna solutions support public safety applications, unlicensed and licensed wireless broadband, fleet management, network timing, and other global positioning systems (GPS) applications. We provide highly specialized software-defined radios that facilitate the design and optimization of broadband wireless networks. Our portfolio of scanning receivers and interference management solutions are used to measure, monitor and optimize cellular networks. We supply our products to public and private carriers, wireless infrastructure providers, wireless equipment distributors, Value Added Resellers (VARs) and other Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs). We maintain expertise in several technology areas. These include digital signal processing (DSP) chipset programming, radio frequency, software engineering, mobile, antenna design and manufacture, mechanical engineering, product quality and testing, advanced algorithm development, and cellular engineering. Growth in product revenue is dependent both on gaining further revenue traction in the existing product portfolio as well as further acquisitions to support the wireless initiatives. Revenue growth for antenna products is correlated to emerging wireless applications in broadband wireless, in-building wireless, wireless Internet service providers, GPS and Mobile SATCOM. Land mobile radio (LMR), private mobile radio (PMR), digital private mobile radio (DPMR), and on-glass mobile antenna applications represent mature markets. Our newest products address Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMAX) standards and applications. Revenue for scanning receivers is tied to the deployment of new wireless technology, such as 2.5G and 3G, and the need for existing wireless networks to be tuned and reconfigured on a regular basis.

On January 5, 2009, we acquired all of the outstanding share capital of Wi-Sys Communications Inc. (Wi-Sys), a Canadian manufacturer of products for GPS, terrestrial and satellite communication systems, including programmable GPS receivers and high performance antennas. The Wi-Sys product line augments our GPS antenna product line. During the second quarter 2009, we exited the Canadian facility and fully integrated the Wi-Sys product lines into our antenna product operations in Bloomingdale, Illinois. During the three months ended June 30, 2009 we incurred a restructuring charge of \$0.2 million for employee severance, lease termination costs, and asset dispositions.

On March 14, 2008, we acquired certain assets of Bluewave Antenna Systems, Ltd (Bluewave). The Bluewave product line augments our LMR antenna product line.

On October 9, 2008, we sold four of our antenna product families to Sigma Wireless Technology Ltd, a Scotland based company (SWTS). The four antenna product families represent the remaining antenna products from our acquisition of Sigma Wireless Technology Limited (Sigma) in 2005. Sigma and SWTS are not related.

On January 4, 2008, we sold our Mobility Solutions Group (MSG) to Smith Micro Software, Inc. (NASDAQ: SMSI) (Smith Micro). MSG produced mobility software products for WiFi, Cellular, IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS), and wired applications. The financial results for MSG are presented in the financial statements as discontinued operations.

We also have a reporting unit that licenses an intellectual property portfolio in the area of analog modem technology. As of the second quarter 2009, the revenues and cash flows associated with this reporting unit are substantially complete. In 2009 and for comparable periods this reporting unit does not meet the quantitative threshold requirements of a reportable segment in accordance with FAS 131. As such, the results for licensing for all periods presented are aggregated with the rest of the company.

Table of Contents**Current Economic Environment**

We believe the current economic conditions have reduced spending by consumers and businesses in markets into which we sell our products in response to tighter credit, negative financial news and the continued uncertainty of the global economy. Consequently, the global demand for our products has also decreased. This decrease in demand is having a negative impact on our revenues, results of operations, and overall business. It is uncertain how long the current economic conditions will last or how quickly any subsequent economic recovery will occur. If the economy or markets into which we sell our products continue to slow or any subsequent economic recovery is slow to occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be further materially and adversely affected.

Results of Operations**Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008****Revenues**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
Revenue	\$ 13,368	\$ 20,274	\$ 27,507	\$ 38,574
Percent change from year ago period	(34.1%)	22.9%	(28.7%)	16.5%

Revenues decreased 34.1% in the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 28.7% in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods in 2008 as both scanning receiver and antenna product lines experienced declines. In the three months ended June 30, 2009 versus the prior year, approximately 15% of the decline is attributable to antennas and approximately 19% of the decline is attributable to scanning receivers. In the six months ended June 30, 2009 versus the prior year, approximately 17% of the decline is attributable to antennas and approximately 12% of the decline is attributable to scanning receivers. Antenna revenues were lower in our distribution and OEM channels, reflecting declines in LMR and U.S. defense-related revenues. Scanning receiver revenues were lower due to reduced capital expenditures levels worldwide and due to delays in carrier spending caused by the transition from Evolution Data Optimized (EVDO) to the Long-Term Evolution (LTE) technology standard for communication networks.

Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
Gross profit	\$ 6,058	\$ 9,708	\$ 12,729	\$ 18,475
Percentage of revenue	45.3%	47.9%	46.3%	47.9%
Percent of revenue change from year ago period	(2.6%)	3.4%	(1.6%)	3.3%

Gross margin of 45.3% in the three months ended June 30, 2009 was 2.6% lower than the comparable period in fiscal 2008. Scanners contributed 2.3% of the margin percentage decrease and antennas contributed 0.3% of the margin percentage decrease in the three months ended June 30, 2009 versus the comparable period in 2008. Gross margin of 46.3% in the six months ended June 30, 2009 was 1.6% lower than the comparable period in fiscal 2008. Scanners contributed 1.0% of the margin percentage decrease and antennas contributed 0.6% of the margin percentage decrease in the six months ended June 30, 2009 versus the comparable period in 2008. In the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, the lower gross margin reflects the cost of lower overall volume over our fixed costs.

Research and Development

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Research and development	\$ 2,649	\$ 2,609	\$ 5,337	\$ 4,795
Percentage of revenues	19.8%	12.9%	19.4%	12.4%
Percent change from year ago period	1.5%	(1.4%)	11.3%	(8.2%)

Research and development expenses were virtually unchanged for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the comparable period in 2008. Research and development expenses increased approximately \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the comparable period in 2008. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, expenses were higher than the prior year because we invested in the

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development of new scanning receivers and because of the acquisition of certain assets of Bluewave in March 2008 and Wi-Sys in January 2009.

Sales and Marketing

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Sales and marketing	\$ 1,914	\$ 2,874	\$ 3,996	\$ 5,637
Percentage of revenues	14.3%	14.2%	14.5%	14.6%
Percent change from year ago period	(33.4%)	7.6%	(29.1%)	4.2%

Sales and marketing expenses include costs associated with the sales and marketing employees, sales representatives, product line management, and trade show expenses.

Sales and marketing expenses decreased approximately \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and decreased approximately \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2008. These decreases are due to the headcount reductions in several unproductive international sales offices and due to lower commissions to sales people and manufacturers representatives. The headcount reductions occurred in the third and fourth quarters of 2008.

General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
General and administrative	\$ 2,543	\$ 2,981	\$ 5,076	\$ 5,753
Percentage of revenues	19.0%	14.7%	18.5%	14.9%
Percent change from year ago period	(14.7%)	(4.7%)	(11.8%)	(12.4%)

General and administrative expenses include costs associated with the general management, finance, human resources, information technology, legal, insurance, public company costs, and other operating expenses to the extent not otherwise allocated to other functions.

General and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and approximately \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2008. For the three months ended June 30, 2009, the expense decrease is due to \$0.2 million lower stock compensation expense for employees in general and administrative functions and \$0.2 million due to corporate cost reductions. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the expense decrease is due to \$0.5 million lower stock compensation expense for employees in general and administrative functions and \$0.2 million due to corporate cost reductions.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Amortization of other intangible assets	\$ 553	\$ 552	\$ 1,106	\$ 992
Percentage of revenues	4.1%	2.7%	4.0%	2.6%

Amortization was unchanged in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Amortization expense related to the Wi-Sys acquisition in January 2009 offset the impact from the sale of product lines to SWTS in October 2008. Amortization increased approximately \$0.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 due to the intangible amortization from the acquisitions of Bluewave in March 2008 and Wi-Sys in January 2009.

Table of Contents**Restructuring Charges**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
Restructuring charges	\$ 340	(\$13)	\$ 493	\$ 364
Percentage of revenues	2.5%	(0.1%)	1.8%	0.9%

During the three months ended June 30, 2009 we recorded \$0.2 million expense related to Wi-Sys restructuring and \$0.1 million expense related to antenna operations. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we recorded \$0.2 million expense related to Wi-Sys restructuring and \$0.3 million expense related to antenna operations.

In order to reduce costs with the antenna operations in the Bloomingdale, Illinois location, we terminated thirteen employees during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and terminated five additional employees during three months ended June 30, 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we recorded \$0.3 million in restructuring expense for severance payments for these eighteen employees.

During the second quarter 2009, we exited the Ottawa, Canada location related to the Wi-Sys acquisition and integrated their operations in our Bloomingdale, Illinois location. The restructuring expense of \$0.2 million relates to employee severance, lease termination, and other shut down costs.

During the three months ended June 30, 2008, we recorded a benefit related to final adjustments to our UMTS restructuring reserve. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, we incurred charges of approximately \$0.3 million related to employee severance costs related to the reduction of corporate overhead and \$0.1 million related to adjustments to our UMTS restructuring reserves. We streamlined our corporate overhead structure to reduce general and administrative expenses

Impairment of Goodwill, as Restated

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
Impairment of goodwill	\$	\$	\$ 1,485	\$
Percentage of revenues			5.4%	

In March 2009, we recorded goodwill impairment of \$1.5 million in accordance with FAS 142. This amount represented the remaining \$0.4 million of goodwill for Licensing and the \$1.1 million in goodwill recorded with the Wi-Sys acquisition in January 2009. We tested our goodwill for impairment because our market capitalization was below our book value at March 31, 2009. We considered this market capitalization deficit as a triggering event in accordance with FAS 142. There was no triggering event in the second quarter 2009.

Loss on sale of product lines and related note receivable

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
Loss on sale of product lines and related note receivable	\$ 454	\$	\$ 454	\$
Percentage of revenues	3.4%		1.7%	

In the fourth quarter of 2008 we sold certain antenna products and related assets to SWTS. SWTS purchased the intellectual property, dedicated inventory, and certain fixed assets related to four of our antenna product families for \$0.7 million, payable in installments at close and over a period of 18 months. The four product families represent the last remaining products acquired by us through our acquisition of Sigma in July 2005. SWTS and Sigma are unrelated. In the year ended December 31, 2008, we recorded a \$0.9 million loss on sale of product lines, separately within operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. The net loss included the book value of the assets sold to SWTS, impairment charges in accordance with FAS 142 and FAS No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, (FAS 144), and incentive payments due the new employees of SWTS, net of the proceeds due to us. We sold inventory with a net book value of \$0.8 million and wrote off intangible assets including goodwill of \$0.5 million. The intangible asset write-off was the net book value and the goodwill write-off was a pro-rata portion of goodwill in accordance with FAS 142. We paid incentive payments of \$0.1 million and calculated \$0.5 million in proceeds based on the principal value of the installment payments excluding imputed interest. At June 30, 2009, we reserved for the \$0.5 million receivable balance from SWTS due to uncertainty of collection. The reserve was recorded as a loss on sale of product line and related note receivable in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Table of Contents**Gain on sale of assets and related royalties**

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Gain on sale of assets and related royalties	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 400	\$ 400
Percentage of revenues	1.5%	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%

All royalty amounts represent royalties from Conexant. Payments under the royalty agreement with Conexant were completed at June 30, 2009. We do not expect any additional royalties.

Other Income, Net

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Other income, net	\$ 201	\$ 652	\$ 366	\$ 1,437
Percentage of revenues	1.5%	3.2%	1.3%	3.7%

Other income, net consists primarily of interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses. Other income, net decreased in the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the comparable period in 2008 due to lower interest income and lower foreign exchange gains. For the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, interest income was \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, interest income was \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. Interest income decreased due to lower cash balances in 2009 compared to 2008 and because of lower interest rates. The cash balance during the first quarter 2008 includes the proceeds from the sale of MSG. We subsequently used a portion of the cash for a cash dividend and for repurchases of our common stock. In the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we recorded foreign exchange gains (losses) of \$(4) and \$52, respectively. In the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we recorded foreign exchange gains (losses) of \$(34) and \$218, respectively.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes, as Restated

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ (700)	\$ 1,027	\$ (1,296)	\$ 1,764
Effective tax rate	35.1%	66.0%	29.1%	63.7%

The tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2009 differs from the statutory rate of 35% because of permanent differences, foreign taxes and valuation allowances for certain temporary differences.

The tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2008 differs from the statutory rate of 35% because of permanent differences, valuation allowances for certain temporary differences, and due to the recognition of tax expense net of foreign tax credits related to expected repatriation of foreign source income.

We maintain valuation allowances due to uncertainties regarding realizability. At June 30, 2009, we had a \$1.2 million valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets. The valuation allowance relates to deferred tax assets in tax jurisdictions in which we no longer have significant operations. On a regular basis, management evaluates the recoverability of deferred tax assets and the need for a valuation allowance. At such time as it is determined that it is

more likely than not that the deferred tax assets are realizable, the valuation allowance will be reduced. We regularly evaluate our estimates and judgments related to uncertain tax positions and, when necessary, establish contingency reserves to account for our uncertain tax positions. As we obtain more information via the settlement of tax audits and through other pertinent information, these projections and estimates are reassessed and may be adjusted accordingly. These adjustments may result in significant income tax provisions or provision reversals.

Table of Contents**Discontinued operations**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
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Net income from discontinued operations	\$	\$ 187	\$	\$ 36,878
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We had no activity related to discontinued operations in the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and we do not anticipate any activity in discontinued operations in 2009. Discontinued operations for the three months ended June 30, 2008 included a \$0.1 million benefit for state income taxes. Discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 included the gain on the sale of MSG of \$60.3 million in addition to net loss from operations of \$0.3 million and income tax expense of \$23.2 million.

Stock-based compensation expense

Total stock compensation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2009 was \$1.1 million in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, which included \$1.0 million of restricted stock amortization and \$0.1 million for stock option expense and stock bonuses. Total stock compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$2.0 million in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, which included \$1.8 million of restricted stock amortization and \$0.2 million for stock option expense, stock purchase plan expenses and stock bonuses. Total stock compensation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was \$1.4 million in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, which included \$0.8 million of restricted stock amortization, \$0.4 million for stock bonuses, and \$0.2 million for stock option and stock purchase plan expenses. Total stock compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$2.6 million for continuing operations in the condensed consolidated statement of operations, which included \$1.4 million of restricted stock amortization, \$0.6 million for stock bonuses, and \$0.4 million for stock option and stock purchase plan expenses. We also recorded stock compensation of \$0.2 million related to discontinued operations in the six months ended June 30, 2008.

The following table summarizes the stock-based compensation expense by income statement line item for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cost of revenues	\$ 75	\$ 124	\$ 187	\$ 216
Research and development	205	148	344	302
Sales and marketing	149	237	287	392
General and administrative	719	904	1,149	1,652
Total continuing operations	1,148	1,413	1,967	2,562
Discontinued operations				187
Total	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,413	\$ 1,967	\$ 2,749

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources, as Restated**

	Six Months Ended June 30.	
	2009	2008
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(Restated) \$ (3,156)	\$ 1,007
Charges for depreciation, amortization, stock-based compensation, and other non-cash items	5,152	2,568
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,990	2,977
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,986	6,552
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(8,203)	7,537
Net cash used in financing activities	(378)	(32,810)
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	\$	\$ 50,253
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 40,189	\$ 58,158
Short-term investments at end of quarter	27,768	11,609
Long-term investments at end of quarter	11,492	14,873
Working capital at the end of quarter	\$ 85,284	\$ 76,008

Liquidity and Capital Resources Overview

At June 30, 2009, our cash and investments were approximately \$79.4 million and we had working capital of \$85.3 million. The increase in cash and investments of \$1.6 million at June 30, 2009 compared to December 31, 2008 is due primarily to positive cash flows from operations of approximately \$4.0 million offset by the acquisition of Wi-Sys for approximately \$2.3 million.

Within operating activities, we are historically a net generator of operating funds from our income statement activities and a net user of operating funds for balance sheet expansion. Due to our lower revenues in the first six months of 2009 and related balance sheet contraction, we were a net generator of funds from our balance sheet during the first six months of 2009.

Within investing activities, capital spending historically ranges between 3% and 5% of our revenues. The primary use of capital is for manufacturing and development engineering requirements. We historically have significant transfers between investments and cash as we rotate our large cash and short-term investment balances between money market funds, which are accounted for as cash equivalents, and other investment vehicles. We have a history of supplementing our organic revenue growth with acquisitions of product lines or companies, resulting in significant uses of our cash and short-term investment balance from time to time. We expect the historical trend for capital spending and the variability caused by moving money between cash and investments and periodic merger and acquisition activity to continue in the future.

Within financing activities, we have historically generated funds from the exercise of stock options and proceeds from the issuance of common stock through our Purchase Plan and used funds to repurchase shares of our common stock through our share repurchase programs. The result of this activity being a net user of funds versus a net generator of funds is largely dependent on our stock price during any given year. Due to our historically low stock price, there was no cash received from the exercise of stock options in the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Operating Activities:

Operating activities provided \$4.0 million of net cash during the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to a net contraction in the balance sheet. Reduction in accounts receivables provided \$4.6 million in funds. The net receivable reduction at June 30, 2009 compared to December 31, 2008 was attributable to a \$4.9 million decrease in revenues during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2008. Payments of accounts payable and accrued liabilities used \$1.2 million and \$2.0 million of cash, respectively during the six months ended June 30, 2009. Our accrued liabilities declined due to payment of year end 2008 bonuses and

commissions in the first quarter 2009. Accounts payable were lower due at June 30, 2009 compared to December 31, 2008 because we reduced our inventory purchases due to the decline in revenues.

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Operating activities provided \$6.6 million of net cash during the six months ended June 30, 2008. In the six months ended June 30, 2008, the income statement was a net generator of cash of \$3.6 million of funds through net income, depreciation, amortization, stock compensation and restructuring. The balance sheet provided \$3.0 million in funds during the six months ended June 30, 2008. The collection of receivables provided \$2.6 million in funds and an increase in accounts payable provided \$1.0 million in funds. The receivable collections included \$1.9 million of MSG accounts receivables from December 31, 2007 that was retained by us.

Investing Activities:

Our investing activities used \$8.2 million of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2009. We rotated \$13.7 million of cash into short and long term investments. We also used \$2.3 million for the acquisition of Wi-Sys in January 2009. Redemptions and maturities of short-term investments during the six months ended June 30, 2009 included \$3.3 million from our shares in the Bank of America affiliated fund, the Columbia Strategic Cash Portfolio (CSCP) and \$4.5 million from maturities and redemptions of pre-refunded municipal and U.S. Government Agency bonds. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, our capital expenditures were \$0.5 million. The rate of capital expenditures in relation to revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is below our historical range. In December 2007, we received notification that the CSCP, in which we had invested \$38.9 million as of December 31, 2007, was being closed to new subscriptions or redemptions, resulting in our inability to immediately redeem our investments for cash. The fair value of our investment in this fund was based on the net asset value of the fund, and was classified as Short-Term Investments on our condensed consolidated balance sheet. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of our investment in this fund was \$5.6 million and we classified approximately \$3.9 million of the CSCP investment as short-term investment securities and approximately \$1.7 million as long-term investment securities at June 30, 2009. We expect the liquidation of the long-term investment portion could take years to complete.

Our investing activities provided \$7.5 million of cash in the six months ended June 30, 2008 primarily due to \$18.5 million in cash redemptions of short-term investments from the CSCP. In the six months ended June 30, 2008, we rotated \$6.5 million to other short-term and long-term investments. We also used \$3.9 million for the asset purchase of Bluewave and \$0.9 million for capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Financing Activities:

Cash flow from financing activities used \$0.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009. We used \$0.6 million to repurchase our common stock under share repurchase programs and we received \$0.2 million from shares purchased through the Purchase Plan.

Cash flow from financing activities consumed \$32.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. We used \$24.6 million to repurchase our common stock under share repurchase programs and \$10.3 million for a \$0.50 per share special cash dividend. We generated \$0.7 million from the proceeds from the sale of common stock related to stock option exercises and shares purchased through the ESPP. Tax benefits from stock compensation and proceeds from the sale of common stock related to stock option exercises and shares purchased through the Purchase Plan contributed \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Discontinued Operations:

Discontinued operations provided \$50.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008. This was a result of the gain related to the sale to Smith Micro of substantially all of the assets of MSG for total cash consideration of \$59.7 million before estimated tax payments in January 2008.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

As of June 30, 2009, we had operating lease obligations of approximately \$2.0 million through 2014. Operating lease obligations consist of \$1.8 million for facility lease obligations and \$0.2 million for equipment leases. During the first quarter 2009, we extended our lease until March 2012 for our Tianjin, China facility. With our acquisition of Wi-Sys in January 2009, we assumed a facility lease in Ottawa, Canada. With the integration of Wi-Sys operations in our Bloomingdale, Illinois facility in the second quarter 2009, we exited the Canadian facility and terminated the lease. The lease termination costs are included in restructuring expense. See details on restructuring in note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

As of June 30, 2009, we had purchase obligations of \$4.7 million for the purchase of inventory, as well as for other goods and services in the ordinary course of business, and exclude the balances for purchases currently recognized as liabilities on the balance sheet.

At June 30, 2009 we have a liability related to FIN 48 of \$0.6 million. We do not know when this obligation will be paid.

Table of Contents**Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

We use certain critical accounting policies as described in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Critical Accounting Policies of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2008. There have been no material changes in any of our critical accounting policies since December 31, 2008. See Note 2 in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for discussion on recent accounting pronouncements.

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

See our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K (Item 7A). As of June 30, 2009, there have been no material changes in this information.

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer originally concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. Subsequently, an accounting error related to the preparation and review of the quarterly income tax provision was identified. The condensed consolidated financial statements were restated for this error, indicating the presence of a material weakness. Upon review of the effect that the accounting error and material weakness had on the previous assessment, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer changed their conclusion and determined that, as of June 30, 2009, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the fiscal period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A. Due to this material weakness, in preparing our restated condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended June 30, 2009, we performed additional procedures relating to accounting for income taxes to enable our management to conclude that the condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our processes, procedures and controls related to the preparation and review of the quarterly income tax provision were not effective to ensure that amounts related to the income tax provision were accurate. This material weakness resulted in an accounting error. The error did not affect our sales, operating expenses, or cash flow. However, the error did result in the understatement of current assets, total assets, and the overstatement of income tax expense both for the current and year to date interim fiscal periods reported. The error also resulted in an understatement of net income for the current interim fiscal period and an overstatement of net income for the year to date interim fiscal period.

Changes in Internal Controls

Beginning in 2005, we engaged a national public accounting, tax and business consulting firm with affiliates worldwide (the Tax Advisor) to assist us with calculation and review of our quarterly and annual income tax provisions and with our income tax compliance. To avoid recurrence of errors such as the one described above, we and Tax Advisor are reassessing the appropriateness of technical resources assigned to the engagement, and have increased the Tax Advisor's scope of work to include business combination accounting as it relates to income taxes. Other than the change discussed above, there have been no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting as defined in rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II Other Information**Item 1: Legal Proceedings****Litigation with Wider Networks LLC**

In March 2009, we filed in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, Greenbelt Division, a lawsuit against Wider Networks, LLC claiming patent infringement, unfair competition and false advertising. In this matter, we seek a number of remedies including equitable relief in the form of injunctive relief, and other remedies and monetary relief in the form of damages for false and fraudulent advertising, unfair competition and other damages and relief as allowed pursuant to federal and Maryland law. In June 2009, Telecom Network Optimization, LLC d/b/a/ Wider Networks, filed a lawsuit against us for patent infringement. These cases have been consolidated by the court. We filed responsive documents including a motion to dismiss. Discovery has commenced consistent with the court's scheduling order. It is our policy to protect our intellectual property and, we intend to vigorously prosecute the action while at the same time defend against claims of infringement that have no merit. However, as the litigation is in its early stages, we are unable to predict the outcome at this time.

Item 1A: Risk Factors

Factors That May Affect Our Business, Financial Condition and Future Operating Results

There have been no material changes with respect to risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

Item 2: Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the period covered by this report.

Table of Contents**Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

		Shares Purchased		Total Number of Shares Repurchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Dollar Value of Shares That May be Purchased Under the Programs
		Total Number of Shares	Average Price Paid per Share		
April 1, 2009	April 30, 2009			19,994	\$ 4,914,848
May 1, 2009	May 31, 2009	78,977	\$ 4.99	98,971	\$ 4,520,958
June 1, 2009	June 30, 2009	19,533	\$ 5.10	118,504	\$ 4,421,341

We repurchase shares of our common stock under share repurchase programs authorized by our Board of Directors. All share repurchase programs are announced publicly. On November 21, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of shares up to a value of \$5.0 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we repurchased 98,510 shares for approximately \$0.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we repurchased 118,504 shares for approximately \$0.6 million. As of June 30, 2009, we have approximately \$4.4 million remaining under this share repurchase program. In 2008, we repurchased a total of 3,022,616 shares for approximately \$24.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

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

We held our 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on June 9, 2009 in Bloomingdale, Illinois. We solicited votes by proxy pursuant to proxy solicitation materials delivered to our stockholders on or about April 28, 2009. The following is a brief description of matters voted on at the meeting and a statement of the number of votes cast for, against or withheld and the number of abstains:

1. Election of Brian J. Jackman and John R. Sheehan as Class I directors until the Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2012:

	FOR	WITHHELD
Brian J. Jackman	14,240,182	596,977
John R. Sheehan	14,242,434	594,725

The terms of office of Steven D. Levy, Giacomo Marini, Martin H. Singer, Richard C. Alberding, and Carl Thomsen continued after the meeting.

2. Ratification of the appointment of Grant Thornton LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009:

VOTES FOR	VOTES AGAINST	ABSTAIN
14,713,291	120,277	3,591

Item 6: Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	Reference
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed herewith

Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith

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SIGNATURE

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

PCTEL, Inc.
A Delaware Corporation
(Registrant)

/s/ Martin H. Singer

Martin H. Singer
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 4, 2009