

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 13, 2010

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

or

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

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

Commission file number: 001-33660

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Utah  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

87-0398877  
(I.R.S. employer identification number)

5225 Wiley Post Way, Suite 500, Salt Lake City,  
Utah  
(Address of principal executive offices)

84116  
(Zip Code)

(801) 975-7200  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check 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 posted 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 the definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting

company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Larger Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller Reporting Company

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

Yes  No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 8,929,350 shares issued and outstanding as of August 12, 2010

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## CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

## QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Item Number		Page No.
<b>PART I</b>	<b>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</b>	
Item 1	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:	
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009</u>	1
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u>	2
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u>	3
	<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	4
	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	8
Item 2	<u>Operations</u>	8
Item 3	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	15
Item 4T	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	15
<b>PART II</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
Item 1	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	16
Item 1A	<u>Risk Factors</u>	16
Item 2	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	16
Item 3	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	16
Item 4	<u>Removed and Reserved</u>	16
Item 5	<u>Other Information</u>	16
Item 6	<u>Exhibits</u>	16
	<u>Signatures</u>	17

Table of Contents

## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Dollars in thousands)

	Unaudited As of June 30, 2010	Audited As of December 31, 2009
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,906	\$ 9,494
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$191 and \$103, respectively	8,429	6,571
Inventories, net	6,176	6,236
Deferred income taxes	3,351	3,128
Prepaid expenses and other assets	556	1,609
Total current assets	29,418	27,038
Long-term inventory	4,178	6,412
Property and equipment, net	3,195	3,246
Intangibles	2,920	3,095
Goodwill	726	726
Deferred income taxes	852	1,037
Other assets	21	21
Total assets	\$ 41,310	\$ 41,575
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,592	2,304
Accrued liabilities	2,066	1,768
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	2,000
Deferred product revenue	5,033	4,707
Total current liabilities	9,691	10,779
Deferred rent	603	466
Other long-term liabilities	1,188	1,232
Total liabilities	11,482	12,477
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.001, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 8,929,314 and 8,929,134 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	9	9
Additional paid-in capital	38,970	38,810
Accumulated deficit	(9,151 )	(9,721 )
Total shareholders' equity	29,828	29,098
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 41,310	\$ 41,575

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
 (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)  
 (Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Revenue	\$9,937	\$7,060	\$18,293	\$14,662
Cost of goods sold	4,276	3,886	7,437	7,435
Gross profit	5,661	3,174	10,856	7,227
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Sales and marketing	2,183	1,929	4,085	3,619
Research and product development	1,744	2,111	3,648	3,921
General and administrative	1,214	1,180	2,146	1,303
Insurance settlement	-	(1,100 )	-	(1,100 )
Total operating expenses	5,141	4,120	9,879	7,743
Operating income (loss)	520	(946 )	977	(516 )
Other income (expense), net	-	225	(132 )	285
Income (loss) before income taxes	520	(721 )	845	(231 )
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(167 )	319	(275 )	189
Net income (loss)	\$353	\$(402 )	\$570	\$(42 )
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$0.04	\$(0.05 )	\$0.06	\$-
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$0.04	\$(0.04 )	\$0.06	\$-
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	8,929,281	8,928,546	8,929,277	8,921,313
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	9,045,866	9,047,260	9,045,718	9,039,863

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Unaudited – Dollars in thousands)

	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$570	\$(42 )
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	585	363
Stock-based compensation	160	309
Write-off of inventory	145	1,924
Loss on disposal of assets and fixed asset write-offs	111	5
Provision for doubtful accounts	88	38
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(1,946 )	1,966
Deferred income taxes	(37 )	76
Note receivable	-	(29 )
Inventories	2,148	(4,457 )
Prepaid expenses and other assets	410	(784 )
Accounts payable	582	2,407
Accrued liabilities	506	(1,155 )
Deferred product revenue	326	(611 )
Other assets/liabilities, net	(44 )	310
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,604	320
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Escrow proceeds received pursuant to NetStreams acquisition	350	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(542 )	(439 )
Purchase of marketable securities	-	(1,253 )
Sale of marketable securities	-	8,730
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(192 )	7,038
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock - options	-	118
Principal payments on long-term debt	(2,000 )	-
Tax benefit from stock options	-	2
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(2,000 )	120
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,412	7,478
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	9,494	2,323
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$10,906	\$9,801
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$61	\$-
Cash paid for income taxes	3	723
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:		

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Exchanged deposits from a vendor with accounts payable to the same vendor	\$293	\$598
Unrealized loss on marketable securities, net of tax of \$0 and \$19	-	(30 )
Current liabilities reclassified to deferred rent	176	-

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

- 3-

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Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Unaudited – Dollars in thousands)

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The fiscal year for ClearOne Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, “ClearOne” or the “Company”) is the 12 months ending on December 31st. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ClearOne and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 respectively have been prepared by the company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and are not audited. Certain information and footnote disclosures, that are usually included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) have been either condensed or omitted in accordance with SEC rules and regulations. The accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position as of June 30, 2010, the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the condensed statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full-year period. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 and transition report on Form 10-KT for six months ended December 31, 2009 filed with the SEC.

## 2. Business Combination, Goodwill and Intangibles

During November 2009, the Company acquired NetStreams, Inc. and recorded an allocation of the associated purchase price. The measurement period for purchase price allocation ends as soon as information on the facts and circumstances becomes available, but will not exceed twelve months from the date of acquisition. Adjustments in the purchase price allocation may require a recasting of the amounts allocated to goodwill retroactive to the period in which the acquisition occurred.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company revised the amount of goodwill recorded on the acquisition of NetStreams, Inc. by \$57 retrospectively to the acquisition date as of November 3, 2009 as follows:

Decrease in receivables	\$91
Decrease in deferred income taxes - current	1
Increase in deferred income taxes - non current	(35)
Increase in goodwill	\$57

The consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 reflect this adjustment. The adjustment was necessary to account for facts related to receivables acquired which became known to us during the three months ended March 31, 2010. No adjustment was made to goodwill during the three months ended June 30, 2010. None of the amounts included in the goodwill are deductible for tax purposes.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we received \$350 from the sellers of NetStreams, Inc. out of the initial escrow deposit as a result of the final working capital adjustment prescribed in the acquisition agreement.



Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Intangibles

	Estimated useful lives (Years)	Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Tradename	7	\$435	\$ 41	\$394
Patents and technological know-how	10	2,070	138	1,932
Proprietary software	3	215	48	167
Other	5	49	22	27
		2,769	249	2,520
In-process research and development	Indefinite	400	-	400
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$3,169</b>	<b>\$ 249</b>	<b>\$2,920</b>

The following table summarizes the amortization during the six and three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Amortization of intangibles with finite lives	\$88	\$2	\$175	\$5

## 3. Inventories

Inventories, net of reserves, consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<b>Current:</b>		
Raw materials	\$ 265	\$ 453
Finished goods	5,911	5,783
	\$ 6,176	\$ 6,236
<b>Long-term:</b>		
Raw materials	\$ 705	\$ 1,056
Finished goods	3,473	5,356
	\$ 4,178	\$ 6,412

Long-term inventory represents inventory held in excess of our current requirements based on our recent sales and forecasted level of sales. We have developed programs to reduce the inventory to normal operating levels in the near future. We expect to sell the above inventory, net of reserves, at or above the stated cost and believe that no loss will be incurred on its sale.

Current finished goods include consigned inventory in the amounts of approximately \$2,035 and \$1,846 as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Consigned inventory represents inventory at distributors and other customers where revenue recognition criteria have not been achieved.



Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes the losses incurred on valuation of inventory at lower of cost or market value and write-off of obsolete inventory during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Losses incurred on valuation of inventory and write-off of obsolete inventory	\$60	\$1,234	\$145	\$1,919

#### 4. Share-based Compensation

Share-based compensation expense has been allocated as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Cost of goods sold	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Sales and marketing	13	21	24	46
Research and development	7	6	14	13
General and administrative	65	122	122	250
	\$85	\$149	\$160	\$309

As of June 30, 2010, the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options, net of forfeitures, was approximately \$----381.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, we granted 90,000 and 141,750 stock options, respectively. No stock options were issued during the six months ended June 30, 2009. We use judgment in determining the fair value of the share-based payments on the date of grant using an option-pricing model with assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include the risk-free interest rate of the awards, the expected life of the awards, the expected volatility over the term of the awards, the expected dividends of the awards, and an estimate of the amount of awards that are expected to be forfeited. We use the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of share-based payments granted under ASC Topic 718.

#### 5. Shareholders' Equity

The following table summarizes the change in shareholders' equity during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$29,390	\$28,727	\$29,098	\$28,131
Net income during the period	353	(402 )	570	(42 )
Stock based compensation	85	149	160	309
Exercise of stock options	-	-	-	118
	-	12	-	(30 )

Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities net of tax, \$(6) and \$19				
Balance at end of the period	\$29,828	\$28,486	\$29,828	\$28,486

- 6-

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Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. Other income (expense), net

The details of other income (expense), net are as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Interest income	\$19	\$227	\$27	\$267
Interest expense	-	-	(51 )	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of property and equipment	-	-	(111 )	-
Other	(19 )	(2 )	3	18
	\$-	\$225	\$(132 )	\$285

## 7. Income Taxes

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, we recorded approximately \$44 related to unrecognized tax benefits that would favorably impact our effective tax rate if recognized. The total outstanding balance for liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits at June 30, 2010 was approximately \$1,260 of which \$91 was associated with interest and penalties. We account for interest expense and penalties for unrecognized tax benefits as part of our income tax provision.

## 8. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated its condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 for subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued. The Company is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

## 9. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued in February 2010, Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-09 affecting Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 855, Subsequent Events. The update removed the requirement for a SEC filer to disclose a date through which subsequent events have been evaluated in both issued and revised financial statements. The Company adopted the guidelines effective February 2010 and its adoption has no impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

This report on Form 10-Q includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). All statements in this report, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements for purposes of these provisions, including any projections of earnings, revenues or other financial items, any statements of the plans and objectives of management for future operations, any statements concerning proposed new products or services, any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance, and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. All forward-looking statements included in this report are made as of the date hereof and are based on information available to us as of such date. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statement. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as “may,” “will,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “believes,” “estimates,” “potential,” or “continue,” or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, there can be no assurance that any such expectations or any forward-looking statement will prove to be correct. Our actual results will vary, and may vary materially, from those projected or assumed in the forward-looking statements. Future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, product recalls and product liability claims; infringement of our technology or assertion that our technology infringes the rights of other parties; termination of supplier relationships, or failure of suppliers to perform; inability to successfully manage growth; delays in obtaining regulatory approvals or the failure to maintain such approvals; concentration of our revenue among a few customers, products or procedures; development of new products and technology that could render our products obsolete; market acceptance of new products; introduction of products in a timely fashion; price and product competition, availability of labor and materials, cost increases, and fluctuations in and obsolescence of inventory; volatility of the market price of our common stock; foreign currency fluctuations; changes in key personnel; work stoppage or transportation risks; and other factors referred to in our press releases and reports filed with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 and transition report on Form 10-KT for the six months ended December 31, 2009. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Additional factors that may have a direct bearing on our operating results are discussed in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 and transition report on Form 10-KT for the six months ended December 31, 2009.

Business Overview

ClearOne is a global communications solutions company that develops and sells conferencing, collaboration, streaming media and connectivity systems for audio, video, and web applications. The reliability, flexibility, and performance of ClearOne’s comprehensive solutions enhance the quality of life through better communication, education and entertainment. Our advanced comprehensive solutions create a natural communications environment, which saves organizations time and money by enabling more effective and efficient communication.

ClearOne dominates the professional audio conferencing space commanding more than 50% global market share. We have developed a broad portfolio of award-winning products that benefit from our innovative leadership. We develop, manufacture, market, and service a comprehensive line of high-quality audio conferencing products under personal, tabletop, premium and professional (installed audio) categories.





Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
OPERATIONS

NetStreams, recently acquired by ClearOne in November 2009, is a pioneer in digital media networks based on Internet Protocol (TCP/IP). NetStreams' products combine High Definition (HD) audio and video content, meta-data and control signals into one stream for distribution over an IP network for commercial and residential use and incorporate industry standards while doing so. NetStreams' products offer high levels of performance, simplicity, scalability and reliability. The acquisition also brings valuable intellectual property including several granted and pending patents related to NetStreams' StreamNet® technology, used for streaming time-sensitive synchronous HD audio and video over local area networks (LAN). StreamNet provides AV practitioners the capability to achieve consistent & high quality AV over IP solutions by removing the effect of network delays and packet losses on audio, video & control data.

The acquisition of NetStreams will enable ClearOne to enter new and large vertical markets such as digital signage and commercial sound distribution. NetStreams' products and technologies complement existing ClearOne products and provide a platform for future AV over IP solutions. ClearOne specializes in conferencing & collaboration technologies, while NetStreams is focused on multimedia & network technologies. The ClearOne and NetStreams products and technologies can stand alone or combine to provide more of the overall solution for customers.

Our conferencing & collaboration products are used by organizations of all sizes to accomplish effective group communication. Our networked media and control distribution systems are used by a wide range of customers from individual residential users to large enterprises. Our end-users range from some of the world's largest and most prestigious companies and institutions to small and medium sized businesses, educational institutions, and government organizations as well as individual consumers. We sell our products to these end-users primarily through a network of independent distributors and resellers who in turn sell our products to dealers, systems integrators, and other value-added resellers. We also sell products directly to dealers, systems integrators, value-added resellers, and end-users.

ClearOne has been engaged in the following strategic initiatives, especially after our successful acquisition of Netstreams to build on our existing leadership in the global audio conferencing market:

- Focus on Unified Communications (UC) by forging strategic product and channel relationships with major UC systems providers.
- Extend our reach into the enterprise by offering enterprise-wide HD audio, video and data distribution solutions.
  - Develop and deepen direct relationships with key partner resellers.
- Following the successful operational integration of NetStreams into ClearOne, accelerate development of next generation products by tightly integrating ClearOne and NetStreams technologies.
  - Target bigger vertical markets including digital signage and audio distribution.
- Leverage NetStreams' broad-ranging intellectual property by engaging in a variety of partnership activities ranging from licensing to developing a StreamNet eco-system to expand the application of StreamNet technology.

Our revenues were \$9.9 million and \$18.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$7.1 million and \$14.7 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. Our gross profit also increased by \$2.5 million and \$3.6 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010. Net income rose to \$353,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2010 ("2010 Q2") compared to a net loss of \$402,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2009 ("2009 Q2"). Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 ("2010 H1") also improved to \$570,000 compared to a loss of \$42,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2009 ("2009 H1"). The increase in revenues and profits were the result of positive stabilization in the global economy. Nevertheless, we will continue our existing measures to control costs and monitor future trends closely in response to our observation of our customers'

deliberate selective spending. A detailed discussion of our results of operations follows below.

- 9-

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Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
OPERATIONS

## Analysis of Results of Operations

Results of Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010, and 2009, and six months ended June 30, 2010, and 2009

The following table sets forth certain items from our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations (dollars in thousands) for the quarters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, together with the percentage of total revenue which each such item represents:

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30,				
	2010	% of Revenue	2009	% of Revenue	Change	2010	% of Revenue	2009	% of Revenue	Change
Revenue	\$9,937	100.0 %	\$7,060	100.0 %	40.8 %	\$18,293	100.0 %	\$14,662	100.0 %	24.8 %
Cost of goods sold	4,276	43.0 %	3,886	55.0 %	10.0 %	7,437	40.7 %	7,435	50.7 %	0.0 %
Gross profit	5,661	57.0 %	3,174	45.0 %	78.4 %	10,856	59.3 %	7,227	49.3 %	50.2 %
Sales and marketing	2,183	22.0 %	1,929	27.3 %	13.2 %	4,085	22.3 %	3,619	24.7 %	12.9 %
Research and product development	1,744	17.6 %	2,111	29.9 %	-17.4 %	3,648	19.9 %	3,921	26.7 %	-7.0 %
General and administrative	1,214	12.2 %	1,180	16.7 %	2.9 %	2,146	11.7 %	1,303	8.9 %	64.7 %
Insurance Settlement	-	0.0 %	(1,100)	-15.6 %	*	-	0.0 %	(1,100)	-7.5 %	*
Operating income	520	5.2 %	(946)	-13.4 %	*	977	5.3 %	(516)	-3.5 %	*
Other (expense) income, net	-	0.0 %	225	3.2 %	*	(132)	-0.7 %	285	1.9 %	*
Income before income taxes	520	5.2 %	(721)	-10.2 %	*	845	4.6 %	(231)	-1.6 %	*
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(167)	-1.7 %	319	4.5 %	*	(275)	-1.5 %	189	1.3 %	*
Net income	\$353	3.6 %	\$(402)	-5.7 %	*	\$570	3.1 %	\$(42)	-0.3 %	*

\* Not meaningful

## Revenue

Revenue for 2010 Q2 increased by approximately 40.8% over 2009 Q2, while revenue for 2010 H1 increased by 24.8% over revenue for 2009 H1. The increase was caused by an overall increase in revenue of each of our audio

conferencing product lines due to stabilization in the global economy and due to contribution of additional revenue from NetStreams products. The revenue from tabletop conferencing products was limited during the last month of 2010 Q2 due to the transition of our production to our new global electronics manufacturing services (EMS) provider. Our inability to satisfy fully the stocking needs of our global tabletop conferencing products channel is expected to continue in the initial weeks of the third quarter of 2010.

During 2010 Q2 and 2009 Q2, the net change in deferred revenue was a net deferral of revenue of \$196,000 and \$98,000, respectively. During 2010 H1 and 2009 H1, the net change in deferred revenue was a net deferral of revenue of \$326,000 and net recognition of revenue of \$611,000, respectively. See “Critical Accounting Policies” under “Revenue and Associated Allowance for Revenue Adjustments and Doubtful Accounts” below for a detailed discussion of deferred revenue.

- 10-

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Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
OPERATIONS

Costs of Goods Sold and Gross Profit

Costs of goods sold include expenses associated with finished goods purchased from contract manufacturers, in addition to other operating expenses, which include material and direct labor, our manufacturing and operations organization, property and equipment depreciation, warranty expenses, freight expenses, royalty payments, and the allocation of overhead expenses.

Our gross profit margin (GPM), which is gross profit as a percentage of revenue, was 57% and 45% in 2010 Q2 and 2009 Q2, respectively. GPM for 2010 H1 was 59.3% compared to 49.3% during 2009 H1. GPM improved in 2010 in comparison to 2009 primarily due to reduction in inventory obsolescence and increase in sales of high margin professional conferencing products.

Cost of goods sold increased in 2010 Q2 and consequently GPM was partially reduced due to our transitioning to our new EMS provider. Cost of goods sold increased due to increase in freight costs to expedite deliveries to our channel partners and sourcing components and raw materials at a higher price to cut lead times and overcome shortages. This trend is expected to continue in the initial weeks of third quarter of 2010. Despite these interim challenges in transitioning to our new EMS provider, we are confident that this move will enable us in the near term and long run to be more flexible to scale our volume and add more capability to manufacture new products.

Operating Expenses

2010 Q2 operating expenses were approximately \$5.1 million, an increase of approximately \$1.0 million from \$4.1 million in 2009 Q2 or an increase of 25% over 2009 Q2 expenses. Operating expenses during 2010 H1 were \$9.9 million compared to \$8.8 million during 2009 after excluding insurance settlement proceeds.

Sales and Marketing ("S&M") Expenses. S&M expenses include selling, customer service, and marketing expenses such as employee-related costs, allocations of overhead expenses, trade shows, and other advertising and selling expenses.

S&M expenses during 2010 Q2 increased by approximately \$254,000, or 13% when compared to 2009 Q2. The increase in S&M expenses during 2010 H1 was \$466,000, or 13% when compared to 2009 H1. The increases were primarily due to an increase in commissions on sales, additional expenditures incurred on NetStreams sales personnel, and additional investment in NetStreams sales infrastructure, partially offset by reduction in salaries and marketing expenditures.

Research and Development ("R&D") Expenses. R&D expenses include research and development and product line management, including employee-related costs, outside services, expensed materials and depreciation, and an allocation of overhead expenses.

R&D expenses during 2010 Q2 decreased by \$367,000 or 17% compared to expenses during 2009 Q2. Similarly, R&D expenses during 2010 H1 decreased by \$273,000 or 7% compared to 2009 H1 expenses. The decreases were primarily due to reduction in salaries, consulting fees and project expenses partially offset by additional compensation costs associated with NetStreams personnel.

General and Administrative ("G&A") Expenses. G&A expenses include employee-related costs, professional service fees, allocations of overhead expenses, litigation costs, and corporate administrative costs, including finance,

information technology and human resources.

G&A expenses during 2010 Q2 increased by \$34,000 when compared to expenditures incurred in 2009 Q2. However, G&A expenses during 2009 Q2 was reduced by \$145,000 for receipt of an insurance settlement. If this insurance settlement is excluded from G&A expenses in 2009 Q2, G&A expenses in 2010 Q2 decreased by approximately \$111,000. The decrease was primarily due to savings in legal fees partially offset by increases in the allowance for doubtful debts, accounting services and amortization of intangibles.

G&A expenses increased approximately by \$843,000 during 2010 H1 in comparison to G&A expenses in 2009 H1. During 2009 H1, G&A expenses were reduced by approximately \$1.1 million for reversal of accrued legal expenses and \$145,000 for receipt of an insurance settlement. After excluding the above said reversal in 2009 Q1 and receipt of an insurance settlement mentioned above, G&A expenses during 2010 H1 decreased approximately by \$449,000 compared to 2009 H1. The decrease was primarily due to reduction in legal expenses and compensation cost partially offset by increases in the allowance for doubtful accounts, accounting services and amortization of intangibles. We continue to incur high legal expenses due to litigation to protect our intellectual property and to defend ourselves from indemnification claims made by former officers.

Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
OPERATIONS

Other income (expense), net

Other income (expense), net, includes interest income, interest expense, gain (loss) on the disposal of assets, and currency gain (loss).

Other income, net during 2010 Q2 was reduced approximately by \$225,000 compared to 2009 Q2 due to reduction in interest income. Other expense, net during 2010 H1 was (\$132,000) compared to other income, net of approximately \$285,000 during 2009 H1. The difference was due to reduction in interest income by \$240,000, a loss of approximately \$111,000 incurred on disposal of fixed assets and interest expense of approximately \$50,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2010, our cash and cash equivalents were approximately \$10.9 million; an increase of \$1.4 million compared to cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$9.5 million as of December 31, 2009.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$3.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of \$3.3 million from the net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$320,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to increased profits, realization of inventory and increases in accrued expenses and accounts payable, partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable.

Net cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2010 was approximately \$192,000, made up of the receipt of \$350,000 of final working capital adjustment from sellers of NetStreams, Inc. and purchase of equipment of approximately \$542,000. Net cash provided by investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$7.0 million primarily due to proceeds realized on sale of marketable securities partially offset by the purchase of equipment.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, \$2 million of debt assumed at the time of acquisition of NetStreams was fully paid, representing the cash used in financing activities. Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$120,000, being the proceeds received from issuance of stock upon exercise of stock options.

As of June 30, 2010 our working capital was \$19.7 million as compared to \$16.3 million as of December 31, 2009.

We believe that future income from operations and effective management of working capital will provide the liquidity needed to meet our short-term and long-term operating requirements and finance our growth plans. We also believe that our strong financial position and solid business model will help us raise additional capital when needed to meet our short and long-term financing needs. In addition to capital expenditures, we may use cash during the near future for selective investments in technological, marketing or product manufacturing capabilities to broaden our product offerings, and acquisitions that may strategically fit our business and are accretive to our business performance.

However, no assurance can be given that changes will not occur that would consume available capital resources at a rate more rapidly than anticipated and we may need or want to raise additional debt or equity financing to fund our operations within this period of time.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES



Our discussion and analysis of our results of operations and financial position are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We review the accounting policies used in reporting our financial results on a regular basis. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. We evaluate our assumptions and estimates on an ongoing basis and may employ outside experts to assist in our evaluations. We believe that the estimates we use are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates. Our significant accounting policies are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 and transition report on Form 10-KT for the six months ended December 31, 2009. We believe the following critical accounting policies identify our most critical accounting policies, which are the policies that are both important to the representation of our financial condition and results and requires our most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
OPERATIONS

## Revenue and Associated Allowances for Revenue Adjustments and Doubtful Accounts

Included in continuing operations is product revenue, primarily from product sales to distributors, dealers, and end-users. Product revenue is recognized when (i) the products are shipped and any right of return expires, (ii) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (iii) the price is fixed and determinable, and (iv) collection is reasonably assured.

We provide a right of return on product sales to major distributors under a product rotation program. Under this seldom used program, a distributor is allowed to return once a quarter products purchased during the prior 180 days for a total value generally not exceeding 15% of the distributor's net purchases during the preceding quarter. The distributor is, however, required to place a new purchase order for an amount not less than the value of products returned under the stock rotation program. When products are returned, the associated revenue, cost of goods sold, inventory and accounts receivable originally recorded are reversed. When the new order is placed, the revenue, associated cost of goods sold, inventory and accounts receivable are recorded and the product revenue is subject to deferral analysis described below. In a small number of cases, the distributors are also permitted to return the products for other business reasons.

Revenue from product sales to distributors is not recognized until the return privilege has expired or it can be determined with reasonable certainty that the return privilege has expired, which approximates when product is sold-through to customers of our distributors (dealers, system integrators, value-added resellers, and end-users) rather than when the product is initially shipped to a distributor. We evaluate, at each quarter-end, the inventory in the channel through information provided by our distributors. The level of inventory in the channel will fluctuate up or down, each quarter, based upon our distributors' individual operations. Accordingly, each quarter-end deferral for revenue and associated cost of goods sold are calculated and recorded based upon the actual channel inventory reported at quarter-end. Further, with respect to distributors and other channel partners not reporting the channel inventory, the revenue and associated cost of goods sold are deferred until we receive payment for the product sales made to such distributors or channel partners.

The accuracy of the deferred revenue and costs depend to a large extent on the accuracy of the inventory reports provided by our distributors and other resellers and any material error in those reports would affect our revenue deferral. However we believe that the controls we have in place including periodic physical inventory verifications and analytical reviews would help us identify and prevent any material errors in such reports.

The amounts of deferred cost of goods sold were included in consigned inventory. The following table details the amount of deferred revenue, cost of goods sold, and gross profit:

	As of June 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
Deferred revenue	\$ 5,033	\$ 4,707
Deferred cost of goods sold	2,035	1,846
Deferred gross profit	\$ 2,998	\$ 2,861

We offer rebates and market development funds to certain of our distributors, dealers/resellers, and end-users based upon volume of product purchased by them. We record rebates as a reduction of revenue in accordance with GAAP.

We offer credit terms on the sale of our products to a majority of our customers and perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability or unwillingness of our customers to make required payments based upon our historical collection experience and expected collectability of all accounts receivable. Our actual bad debts in future periods may differ from our current estimates and the differences may be material, which may have an adverse impact on our future accounts receivable and cash position.

- 13-

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Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
OPERATIONS

Impairment of Goodwill and Intangible Assets

We allocated the purchase price on acquisition of NetStreams, Inc. on the basis of well established valuation techniques performed by qualified experts. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the cost of acquisition over the sum of the amounts assigned to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired less liabilities assumed. We intend to perform impairment tests of goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, on an annual basis in the fourth fiscal quarter, or sooner if a triggering event occurs suggesting possible impairment of the values of these assets. As of December 31, 2009, \$726,000 and \$400,000 have been recorded as goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, respectively. In response to changes in industry, technology and competitive circumstances we might be required to exit or dispose of the business acquired through NetStreams, Inc., which could result in an impairment of goodwill and intangible assets.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We assess the impairment of long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and definite-lived intangibles subject to amortization, annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset or asset group to estimated future undiscounted net cash flows of the related asset or group of assets over their remaining lives. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future undiscounted cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value of the asset. Impairment of long-lived assets is assessed at the lowest levels for which there are identifiable cash flows that are independent of other groups of assets. The impairment of long-lived assets requires judgments and estimates. If circumstances change, such estimates could also change. Assets held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less the estimated costs to sell.

Accounting for Income Taxes

We are subject to income taxes in both the United States and in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions. We estimate our current tax position together with our future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items, such as deferred revenue, depreciation, and other reserves for tax and accounting purposes. These temporary differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities. We must then assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income, prior year carryback, or future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences. To the extent we believe that recovery is not more likely than not, we establish a valuation allowance against these deferred tax assets. Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes, our deferred tax assets and liabilities, and any valuation allowance recorded against our deferred tax assets. To the extent we establish a valuation allowance in a period we must include and expense the allowance within the tax provision in the consolidated statement of operations. Our valuation allowance at June 30, 2010 is \$909,000.

Lower-of-Cost or Market Adjustments and Reserves for Excess and Obsolete Inventory

We account for our inventory on a first-in, first-out basis, and make appropriate adjustments on a quarterly basis to write-down the value of inventory to the lower-of-cost or market. In addition to the price of the product purchased, the cost of inventory includes our internal manufacturing costs including warehousing, material purchasing, quality and product planning expenses.

We perform a quarterly analysis of obsolete and slow-moving inventory to determine if any inventory needs to be written down. In general, we write-down our excess and obsolete inventory by an amount that is equal to the difference between the cost of the inventory and its estimated market value if market value is less than cost, based upon assumptions about future product life-cycles, product demand, shelf life of the product, inter-changeability of the product and market conditions. Those items that are found to have a supply in excess of our estimated current demand are considered to be slow-moving or obsolete and classified as long-term. An appropriate reserve is made to write-down the value of that inventory to its expected realizable value. These charges are recorded in cost of goods sold. The reserve against slow-moving or obsolete inventory is increased or reduced based on several factors which among other things require us to make an estimate of a product's life-cycle, potential demand and our ability to sell these products at estimated price levels. While we make considerable efforts to calculate reasonable estimates of these variables actual results may vary. If there were to be a sudden and significant decrease in demand for our products, or if there were a higher incidence of inventory obsolescence because of changing technology and customer requirements, we could be required to increase our inventory allowances, and our gross profit could be adversely affected.

Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
OPERATIONS

Share-Based Payment

Prior to June 30, 2005 and as permitted under the then existing FASB guidelines under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," we accounted for our share-based payments following the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," as interpreted. Accordingly, no share-based compensation expense had been reflected in our statements of operations for unmodified option grants since (1) the exercise price equaled the market value of the underlying common stock on the grant date and (2) the related number of shares to be granted upon exercise of the stock option was fixed on the grant date.

In December 2004, the FASB issued guidelines now contained under FASB ASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation. ASC Topic 718 establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. Primarily, this Topic focuses on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments.

Under ASC Topic 718, we measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the awards – the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). No compensation cost is recognized for equity instruments for which employees do not render the requisite service. Therefore, if an employee does not ultimately render the requisite service, the costs associated with the unvested options will not be recognized cumulatively.

Effective July 1, 2005, we adopted the guidelines contained in ASC Topic 718 and its fair value recognition provisions using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation cost recognized after July 1, 2005 includes the straight-line basis compensation cost for (a) all share-based payments granted prior to July 1, 2005, but not yet vested, based on the grant date fair values used for the pro-forma disclosures under the original SFAS No. 123 and (b) all share-based payments granted or modified on or after July 1, 2005, in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 718.

Under ASC Topic 718, we recognize compensation cost net of an anticipated forfeiture rate and recognize the associated compensation cost for those awards expected to vest on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. We use judgment in determining the fair value of the share-based payments on the date of grant using an option-pricing model with assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, the risk-free interest rate of the awards, the expected life of the awards, the expected volatility over the term of the awards, the expected dividends of the awards, and an estimate of the amount of awards that are expected to be forfeited. If assumptions change in the application of ASC Topic 718 and its fair value recognition provisions in future periods, the stock-based compensation cost ultimately recorded under the guidelines of ASC Topic 718 may differ significantly from what was recorded in the current period.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

Item 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

An evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2010 was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer. Based on this evaluation, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of June 30, 2010 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2010 that materially affected, or that we believe is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There have been no material changes to the status of the legal proceedings and commitments and contingencies reported in our Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2009.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

Item 4. REMOVED AND RESERVED.

Not applicable.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Title of Document
31.1	<u>Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer</u>
31.2	<u>Section 302 Certification of Principal Financial Officer</u>
32.1	<u>Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer</u>
32.2	<u>Section 906 Certification of Principal Financial Officer</u>



Table of Contents

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNATURES

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

ClearOne Communications, Inc., a Utah corporation

August 12, 2010

By:

/s/ Zeynep Hakimoglu  
Zeynep Hakimoglu  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

August 12, 2010

By:

/s/ Narsi Narayanan  
Narsi Narayanan  
Vice President of Finance  
(Principal Financial and Accounting  
Officer)