
FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

**Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the Month of March, 2005

AUDIOCODES LTD.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

1 Hayarden Street, Airport City, Lod 70151 • ISRAEL
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☒ Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82 ____

Attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein are:

- Exhibit 1 Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2004.
- Exhibit 2 Operating Results and Financial Review in Connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2004.
- Exhibit 3 Consent of Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer, a member of Ernst & Young Global.

The Consolidated Financial Statements attached as Exhibit 1, and the Operating Results and Financial Review in Connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2004 attached as Exhibit 2, to this Report on Form 6-K are hereby incorporated by reference into (i) the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form F-3, Registration No. 333-117703; (ii) the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-11894; (iii) the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-13268; (iv) the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-13378; and (v) the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-105473.

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.

AUDICODES LTD.
(Registrant)

BY: /S/ Nachum Falek

Nachum Falek
Chief Financial Officer and
Vice President Finance

Dated: March 30, 2005

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit 1	Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2004.
Exhibit 2	Operating and Financial Review in Connection with the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the as of June 30, 2004.
Exhibit 3	Consent of Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer, a member of Ernst & Young Global.

AUDIOCODES LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004

IN U.S. DOLLARS

INDEX

	Page
<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	F-2
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	F-3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	F-4
<u>Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity</u>	F-5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	F-6 - F-7
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	F-8 - F-33



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders of

AUDIOCODES LTD.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AudioCodes Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the index at Item 2. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2004, and the related consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

Tel-Aviv, Israel
January 24, 2005

KOST FORER GABBAY & KASIERER
A Member of Ernst & Young Global

AUDIOCODES LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

U.S. dollars in thousands, except share and par value data

	December 31,	
	2003	2004
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,898	\$ 166,832
Trade receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$449 and \$685 as of December 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively)	7,717	14,470
Other receivables and prepaid expenses	2,972	4,608
Inventories	4,667	10,059
Total current assets	64,254	195,969
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS:		
Long-term bank deposits and structured notes	50,270	50,195
Investment in an affiliated company	491	487
Severance pay funds	3,618	4,538
Total long-term investments	54,379	55,220
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	4,564	6,694
INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES, NET	1,013	5,127
GOODWILL	4,320	9,135
Total assets	\$ 128,530	\$ 272,145
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Trade payables	\$ 4,197	\$ 6,541
Other payables and accrued expenses	13,825	17,981
Total current liabilities	18,022	24,522
ACCRUED SEVERANCE PAY	3,990	4,978
SENIOR CONVERTIBLE NOTES	-	120,660
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Share capital -		
Ordinary shares of NIS 0.01 par value:		
Authorized - 100,000,000 as of December 31, 2003 and 2004;		
Issued - 41,727,734 shares as of December 31, 2003 and 43,808,132 shares as of December 31, 2004; Outstanding - 37,785,595 shares as of December 31, 2003 and 39,865,993 shares as of December 31, 2004	121	126
Additional paid-in capital	116,518	126,700
Treasury stock	(11,320)	(11,320)
Deferred stock compensation	(174)	(108)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	145	353
Retained earnings	1,228	6,234

<u>Total</u> shareholders' equity	<u>106,518</u>	<u>121,985</u>
<u>Total</u> liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 128,530</u>	<u>\$ 272,145</u>

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

- F-3 -

AUDIOCODES LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

U.S. dollars in thousands, except per share data

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
Revenues	\$ 27,189	\$44,228	\$82,756
Cost of revenues	13,006	20,037	34,375
Gross profit	14,183	24,191	48,381
Operating expenses:			
Research and development, net	13,022	15,476	20,009
Selling and marketing	14,288	14,537	19,891
General and administrative	3,353	4,066	4,851
Total operating expenses	30,663	34,079	44,751
Operating income (loss)	(16,480)	(9,888)	3,630
Financial income, net	2,623	1,883	2,165
Equity in losses of an affiliated company	300	429	516
Income (loss) before taxes on income	(14,157)	(8,434)	5,279
Taxes on income	-	-	273
Net income (loss)	\$(14,157)	\$(8,434)	\$ 5,006
Basic net earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.13
Diluted net earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.12

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock	Deferred stock compensation	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total comprehensive income (loss)	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of January 1, 2002	\$ 120	\$ 113,878	\$ (6,401)	\$ (161)	\$ -	\$ 23,819		\$ 131,255
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	(4,704)	-	-	-		(4,704)
Issuance of shares upon exercise of options, warrants and employee stock purchase plan	*) -	757	-	-	-	-		757
Amortization of deferred stock compensation	-	-	-	161	-	-		161
Comprehensive loss, net:								
Unrealized gain on forward contracts, net	-	-	-	-	72	-	\$ 72	72
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(14,157)	(14,157)	(14,157)
Total comprehensive loss, net							\$ (14,085)	
Balance as of December 31, 2002	120	114,635	(11,105)	-	72	9,662		113,384
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	(215)	-	-	-		(215)
Issuance of shares upon exercise of options, warrants and employee stock purchase plan	1	1,659	-	-	-	-		1,660
Deferred stock compensation	-	224	-	(224)	-	-		-
Amortization of deferred stock compensation	-	-	-	50	-	-		50
Comprehensive loss, net:								
Unrealized gain on forward contracts, net	-	-	-	-	73	-	\$ 73	73
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(8,434)	(8,434)	(8,434)
Total comprehensive loss, net							\$ (8,361)	
Balance as of December 31, 2003	121	116,518	(11,320)	(174)	145	1,228		106,518
Issuance of shares upon exercise of options and employee stock purchase plan	5	10,182	-	-	-	-		10,187
Amortization of deferred stock compensation	-	-	-	66	-	-		66
Comprehensive income, net:								
Unrealized gain on forward contracts, net	-	-	-	-	208	-	\$ 208	208
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	5,006	5,006	5,006
Total comprehensive income, net							\$ 5,214	
Balance as of December 31, 2004	\$ 126	\$ 126,700	\$ (11,320)	\$ (108)	\$ 353	\$ 6,234		\$ 121,985

*) Represents an amount lower than \$1.

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

AUDIOCODES LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Net income (loss)	\$ (14,157)	\$ (8,434)	\$ 5,006
Adjustments required to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,073	3,040	2,979
Equity in losses of an affiliated company	300	429	516
Increase (decrease) in accrued severance pay, net	(89)	20	68
Amortization of deferred stock compensation	161	50	66
Amortization of senior convertible notes discount and deferred charges	-	-	28
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest on short-term and long-term bank deposits and structured notes	1,305	(270)	75
Increase in trade receivables, net	(1,006)	(3,274)	(4,907)
Increase in other receivables and prepaid expenses	(740)	(940)	(1,248)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	1,859	10	(3,712)
Increase in trade payables	768	1,795	1,329
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accrued expenses	(2,134)	1,145	3,155
Other	-	-	98
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(11,660)	(6,429)	3,453
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Investment in an affiliated company	(149)	(621)	(512)
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,136)	(1,997)	(4,251)
Proceeds from sale of short-term bank deposits	15,605	63,074	-
Investment in long-term bank deposits and structured notes	-	(50,000)	(18,000)
Proceeds from structured notes called by the banks	-	-	18,000
Payment for acquisition of Universal Audio Server ("UAS") (1)	-	(4,373)	(2,500)
Payment for acquisition of Ai-Logix (2)	-	-	(8,684)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	13,320	6,083	(15,947)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
Proceeds from issuance of senior convertible notes	-	-	125,000
Issuance costs for senior convertible notes	-	-	(394)
Initial Purchasers discount in respect of senior convertible notes	-	-	(4,365)
Proceeds from issuance of shares upon exercise of options, warrants and employee stock purchase plan	757	1,660	10,187
Purchase of treasury stock	(4,704)	(215)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,947)	1,445	130,428
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,287)	(1,099)	117,934
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	50,086	47,799	48,898
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 47,799	\$ 48,898	\$ 166,832
<u>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow activities:</u>			
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 207	\$ 120	\$ 91

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
<u>(1) Payment for acquisition of UAS</u>			
Net fair value of assets acquired of UAS at the date of acquisition (see also Note 1b):			
Property and equipment	\$ -	\$ 380	\$ -
Technology	-	1,173	-
Goodwill	-	4,320	1,000
	-	5,873	1,000
Paid (unpaid) accrued liability	-	(1,500)	1,500
	\$ -	\$ 4,373	\$ 2,500
<u>(2) Payment for acquisition of Ai-Logix</u>			
Net fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Ai-Logix at the date of acquisition (see also Note 1c):			
Working capital, net (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,440
Property and equipment	-	-	329
Technology	-	-	3,100
Goodwill	-	-	3,815
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,684

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 1:- GENERAL

a. Business overview:

AudioCodes Ltd. ("the Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: Ai Logix Inc., AudioCodes Inc., AudioCodes Europe and AudioCodes National Inc. (together "the Group") design, develop and market technologies and products for enabling the transmission of voice over packet media, gateway technologies and systems for converged networks. The Group's products are designed to enable the new voice infrastructure to original equipment manufacturers, network equipment providers, systems integrators and distributors in the telecommunications and networking industries.

b. Acquisition of the Universal Audio Server ("UAS") business from Nortel Networks Limited ("Nortel"):

On April 7, 2003, the Group purchased from Nortel selected assets of its Universal Audio Server business. As part of the transaction, Nortel granted the Group a license to use its UAS technology and the Group has undertaken to act as an exclusive supplier to Nortel for its UAS products over a period of three years. In addition, the parties have entered into a development agreement in relation to future platforms.

The UAS product provides enhanced conferencing, multi-language announcement functionality, and other regulatory media server applications for voice over packet networks. The Group has undertaken to leverage the UAS product and technology in order to further enhance its media server products and increase related sales.

The consideration for the transaction amounted to \$5,500 in cash, of which: \$2,000 was paid at the closing date, \$2,000 was paid nine months after the closing date, and \$1,500 was paid twelve months after the closing date. Under the terms of the acquisition agreement ("the Agreement"), the Group was also required to pay \$1,000 as a contingent payment, upon Nortel completing product integration under the development agreement. In March 2004, product integration was completed and the \$1,000 contingent payment was paid and recorded as part of the acquisition cost as additional goodwill in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combination".

The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141. The results of UAS operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date.

Pro forma information in accordance with SFAS No. 141 has not been provided, since the revenues and net income of the UAS business, were not material in relation to total consolidated revenues and net loss.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 1:- GENERAL (Cont.)

Based upon a valuation of tangible and intangible assets acquired, the Group has allocated the total acquisition cost of the UAS assets, as follows:

	April 7, 2003
Property and equipment	\$ 380
Technology (five years useful life)	1,173
Goodwill *)	5,320
Total assets acquired	\$ 6,873

*) Including \$1,000 of the total acquisition cost which was allocated to goodwill in March 2004.

Goodwill includes but is not limited to the synergistic value and potential competitive benefits that could be realized by the Company from the acquisition. Goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", goodwill arising from this acquisition will not be amortized (see also Note 2k).

The value assigned to tangible assets and intangible assets has been determined as follows:

Property and equipment are presented at current replacement cost.

The value assigned to technology amounted to \$1,173. The fair value of technology was determined using the Income Approach.

In accordance with the agreement, contingent payments in the maximum aggregate amount of \$12,500 was to be paid to Nortel based on net orders for UAS products placed by Nortel over the 18 month period following the closing date. These contingent payments were not considered part of the acquisition cost and as accrued were offset against related revenues earned by the Group from orders by Nortel for each respective period. The Group periodically assessed the expected earn out payments, based on net sales from orders placed by Nortel. In 2003, the Group accrued earn out payments in the amount of \$1,600, which were included in other payables and accrued expenses in the net amount. In 2004, the Group paid Nortel \$4,917 in cash in respect of actual sales for the relevant 18 month period. As of December 31, 2004, no further obligation for contingent payments to Nortel remains.

c. Acquisition of Ai-Logix Inc. ("Ai-Logix"):

On May 12, 2004, the Group acquired all of the outstanding Ordinary shares of Ai-Logix, a provider of advanced voice and data recording hardware integration cards for the call recording and voice or data logging industry. The Group has undertaken to apply Ai-Logix's technology, strategic partnerships and customer base to expand its business into the call recording and computer telephony integration markets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 1:- GENERAL (Cont.)

The Group paid \$ 10,000 in cash at the closing of the transaction. An additional payment is required to be made in April 2005 based on the achievement of revenue milestones and additional terms by the Ai-Logix business during 2004 and 2005. The contingent payment will be recorded as part of the acquisition cost as additional goodwill in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 141. This payment may be made, at the Group's option, in cash or by issuance of AudioCodes Ltd.'s Ordinary shares. In the event that the Group elects to make this payment by issuing Ordinary shares, it will be required to register such shares for sale under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933.

Ai-Logix became a wholly-owned subsidiary of AudioCodes Inc. and accordingly its results of operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group since the acquisition date.

This acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141.

Based upon a valuation of tangible and intangible assets acquired, the Group has allocated the total acquisition cost of Ai-Logix's assets and liabilities, as follows:

	May 12, 2004
Trade receivables	\$ 1,846
Inventories	1,680
Prepaid expenses	180
Property and equipment	329
Total tangible assets acquired	4,035
Technology (five years useful life)	3,100
Goodwill	3,815
Total intangible assets acquired	6,915
Total tangible and intangible assets acquired	10,950
Trade payables	(1,015)
Accrued expenses	(1,045)
Other current liabilities	(206)
Total liabilities assumed	(2,266)
Net assets acquired	\$ 8,684

Goodwill includes but is not limited to the synergistic value and potential competitive benefits that could be realized by the Company from the acquisition. Goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, goodwill arising from this acquisition will not be amortized (see also Note 2k).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 1:- GENERAL (Cont.)

The value assigned to tangible assets, intangible assets and liabilities has been determined as follows:

Current assets and liabilities are recorded at their carrying amounts. The carrying amounts of current assets and liabilities were reasonable proxies for their market value due to their short-term maturity. Property and equipment are presented at current replacement cost.

The value assigned to technology amounted to \$3,100. The fair value of technology was determined using the Income Approach.

The following unaudited pro forma information does not purport to represent what the Group's results of operations would have been had the acquisition of Ai-Logix been consummated on January 1, 2003 and 2004, respectively, nor does it purport to represent the results of operations of the Group for any future period.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2003	2004
	Unaudited	
Revenues	\$ 57,532	\$ 88,125
Net income (loss)	\$ (8,045)	\$ 4,831
Basic net earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.21)	\$ 0.13
Diluted net earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.21)	\$ 0.11

- d. The Group is dependent upon sole source suppliers for certain key components used in its products, including certain digital signal processing chips. Although there is a limited number of manufacturers of these particular components, management believes that other suppliers could provide similar components at comparable terms. A change in suppliers, however, could cause a delay in manufacturing and a possible loss of sales, which could adversely affect the operating results of the Group and its financial position.
- e. As to a major customer data, see Note 15b.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

a. Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

b. Financial statements in U.S. dollars:

A majority of the revenues of the Group is generated in U.S. dollars ("dollar"). In addition, a substantial portion of the Group's costs is incurred in dollars. The Group's management believes that the dollar is the primary currency of the economic environment in which all the Group's entities operate. Thus, the functional and reporting currency of each of the Group's entities is the dollar.

Accordingly, monetary accounts maintained in currencies other than the dollar are remeasured into U.S. dollars in accordance with SFAS No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation". All transaction gains and losses of the remeasured monetary balance sheet items are reflected in the statements of operations as financial income or expenses, as appropriate.

c. Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

d. Cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with maturities of three months or less, at the date acquired.

e. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw materials - using the "moving average cost" method. Finished products - on the basis of direct manufacturing costs.

The Group periodically evaluates the quantities on hand relative to current and historical selling prices and historical and projected sales volume and technological obsolescence. Based on these evaluations, inventory write-offs and write-down provisions are provided to cover risks arising from slow moving items, technological obsolescence, excess inventories, discontinued products and for market prices lower than cost.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

- f. Long-term bank deposits and structured notes:

Bank deposits with maturities of more than one year are included in long-term investments and presented at their cost including accrued interest. As of December 31, 2004, the deposits are in U.S. dollars and bear interest at an average rate of 2.7%.

The Group accounts for investments in structured notes in accordance with SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" and Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 96-12, "Recognition of Interest Income and Balance Sheet Classification of Structured Notes". Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments in debt securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such determinations at each balance sheet date. Debt securities are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the intent and ability to hold these securities to maturity and are stated at amortized cost. As of December 31, 2003 and 2004, investments in structured notes approximate their market value.

- g. Investment in an affiliated company:

The Company accounts for its investment in an affiliated company in which it has the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies, using the equity method of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Principle Board ("APB") No. 18, "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock".

Investment in affiliated company represents investments in Ordinary shares, Preferred shares and convertible loans. The Company applies EITF No. 99-10, "Percentage Used to Determine the Amount of Equity Method Losses". Accordingly, losses of the affiliated company are recognized based on the ownership level of the particular investee security held by the investor.

The Company's investment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable, in accordance with APB No. 18. As of December 31, 2004, based on management's most recent analyses, no impairment losses have been identified.

Due to an increase of the Company's ownership in the affiliated company during 2003, the investment which was previously accounted for using the cost method of accounting, was adjusted retroactively and accounted for under the equity method, resulting in the recording of equity losses totaling \$300 in 2002.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

h. Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, at the following annual rates:

	%
Computers and peripheral equipment	33
Office furniture and equipment	6 - 20
Motor vehicles	15
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease or the life of the asset, by the shorter of

i. Intangible assets and deferred charges:

Intangible assets acquired after July 1, 2001 are amortized over their useful life using a method of amortization that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are consumed or otherwise used up, in accordance with SFAS No. 142. Accordingly, acquired technology is amortized over 5 years.

Cost incurred in respect of issuance of senior convertible notes are deferred and amortized by the effective interest rate method as a component of interest expenses, over the period from issuance to maturity, which is 20 years, in accordance with APB No. 21 "Interest on Receivables and Payables".

j. Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Group's long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles are reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount 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 the assets to the undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. As of December 31, 2004, no impairment losses have been identified.

Under SFAS No. 144, a long-lived group of assets that is to be abandoned is considered disposed of when it ceases to be used. Thus, an entity that intends to abandon a group of long-lived assets in operations, should evaluate that group of assets as "held and used" and should determine whether it should revise its depreciation estimates to reflect a useful life that is shorter than initially expected and a salvage value consistent with the intention to abandon.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands, except per share data

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Effective October 1, 2003, as a result of the expected relocation of the Company's facilities in Israel, the Group changed the estimated useful life of certain leasehold improvements and other equipment to four months. The effect of the change in estimated useful life on the net loss and net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2003 was \$(689) and \$(0.02). The annual expected effect of this change of estimated useful life for the following years is immaterial.

k. Goodwill:

Goodwill represents an excess of costs over the fair value of the net assets of businesses acquired under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets".

SFAS No. 142 requires goodwill to be tested for impairment at least annually or between annual tests in certain circumstances, and written down when impaired, rather than being amortized as previous accounting standards required. Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. Fair value is determined using market capitalizations. The Company elected to perform its analysis, of goodwill impairment during the fourth quarter of 2004. The test was based on the Group's single operating segment and reporting unit structure. As of December 31, 2004, no impairment losses had been identified.

l. Revenue recognition:

The Group generates its revenues primarily from the sale of products. The Group sells its products through a direct sales force and sales representatives. The Group's products are generally a bundled hardware and software solution that is delivered together to its customers, which include original equipment manufacturers, network equipment providers, systems integrators and distributors in the telecommunications and networking industries, all of whom are considered end-users.

Revenues from products are recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 104, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements", when the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery of the product has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is probable. The Group has no obligation to customers after the date in which products are delivered other than pursuant to warranty obligations and right of return.

The Group generally grants to its customers a right of return or the ability to exchange a specific percentage of total price paid for products they have purchased over a period of three months for other products. The Group maintains a provision for product returns and exchanges in accordance with SFAS No. 48, "Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists". The provision was deducted from revenues and amounted to \$272, \$294 and \$619 as of December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

Revenues from the sale of products which were not yet determined to be final sales due to market acceptance or technological compatibility were deferred and included in deferred revenues.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

m. Warranty costs:

The Group generally provides a warranty period of 12 months, at no extra charge. The Group estimates the costs that may be incurred under its basic limited warranty and records a liability in the amount of such costs at the time product revenue is recognized in accordance with FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" and SFAS No. 5 "Accounting for Contingencies". Factors that affect the Group's warranty liability include the number of installed units, historical and anticipated rates of warranty claims, and cost per claim. The Group periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liability and adjusts the amount as necessary. A tabular reconciliation of the changes in the Group's aggregate product warranty liability was not provided due to immateriality.

n. Research and development costs:

Research and development costs, net of grants received, are charged to the statement of operations as incurred.

Royalty-bearing grants from the Government of Israel for funding approved research and development projects are recognized at the time the Company is entitled to such grants, on the basis of the costs incurred and included as a reduction of research and development costs. During 2002, 2003 and 2004, development grants recognized amounted to \$0, \$435 and \$765, respectively.

o. Income taxes:

The Group accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". This Statement prescribes the use of the liability method whereby account balances of deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The Group provides a valuation allowance, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to their estimated realizable value.

p. Concentrations of credit risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, long-term bank deposits and structured notes and trade receivables.

The majority of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, long-term bank deposits and structured notes are invested in U.S. dollar instruments with major banks in Israel and the United States. Such investments in the United States may be in excess of insured limits and are not insured in other jurisdictions. Management believes that the financial institutions that hold the Group's investments are financially sound and, accordingly, minimal credit risk exists with respect to these financial investments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The trade receivables of the Group are derived from sales to customers located primarily in the United States, the Far East, Israel and Europe. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and to date has not experienced any material losses. An allowance for doubtful accounts is determined with respect to those amounts that the Group has determined to be doubtful of collection. The Group usually does not require collateral on trade receivables because most of its sales are to large and well-established companies.

q. Senior convertible notes:

The Company presents the outstanding principal amount of its senior convertible notes as a long-term liability, in accordance with APB No. 14 "Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants". The debt is classified as a long-term liability until the date of conversion on which it would be reclassified to equity, or at the first contractual redemption date, on which it would be reclassified as a short-term liability. Accrued interest on the senior convertible notes is included in "other payables and accrued expenses". The Initial Purchasers discount is recorded as a discount to the debt and amortized according to the interest method over the term of the senior convertible notes in accordance with EITF No. 00-27 "Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Industries", which is 20 years.

r. Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share:

Basic net earnings (loss) per share is computed based on the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during each year. Diluted net earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during each year, plus dilutive potential Ordinary shares considered outstanding during the year, in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share".

In accordance with EITF No. 03-6 "Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128", convertible notes that include a provision that reduces the conversion price based on the dividends declared by the issuer are not participating securities.

Senior convertible notes, outstanding stock options and warrants have been excluded from the calculation of the diluted net earnings (loss) per Ordinary share since such securities are anti-dilutive for all periods presented. The total weighted average number of shares related to the senior convertible notes, outstanding options and warrants excluded from the calculations of diluted net earnings (loss) per share was 6,869,166, 7,836,696 and 4,972,991 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

s. Accounting for stock-based compensation:

The Group has elected to follow APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and FIN No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation", in accounting for its employee stock option plans and its non-compensatory Employee Share Purchase Plan ("ESPP"). Under APB No. 25, when the exercise price of the Company's share options is less than the market price of the underlying shares on the date of grant, compensation expense is recognized.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands, except per share data

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The Group adopted the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure", which amended certain provisions of SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". The Group continues to apply the provisions of APB No. 25, in accounting for stock-based compensation.

Pro forma information regarding the Group's net income (loss) and net earnings (loss) per share is required by SFAS No. 123 and has been determined as if the Group had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method prescribed by SFAS No. 123.

The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black and Scholes option pricing model and amortized over the vesting period. Fair values were estimated using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2002	2003	2004
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	113%	108%	87%
Risk-free interest	3%	3%	3%
Expected life	5 years	4 years	4 years

Black-Scholes pricing-model was used to estimate the fair value of the ESPP compensation. Assumptions are not provided due to immateriality.

Pro forma information under SFAS No. 123 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ (14,157)	\$ (8,434)	\$ 5,006
Add: stock-based compensation expenses determined under the intrinsic value based method included in the reported net income (loss)	161	50	66
Deduct: stock-based compensation expenses determined under the fair value based method for all awards	(15,398)	(10,865)	(8,509)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (29,394)	\$ (19,249)	\$ (3,437)
Basic net earnings (loss) per share as reported	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.13
Diluted net earnings (loss) per share as reported	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.12
Pro forma basic net loss per share	\$ (0.76)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.09)
Pro forma diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.76)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.08)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The Group applies SFAS No. 123 and EITF No. 96-18 "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services", with respect to options and warrants issued to non-employees. SFAS No. 123 requires the use of option valuation models to measure the fair value of the options and warrants at the measurement date.

t. Severance pay:

The Group's liability for severance pay for Israeli employees is calculated pursuant to the Israeli severance pay law, based on the most recent salary of the employees multiplied by the number of years of employment as of the balance sheet date. Employees are entitled to one month's salary for each year of employment, or a portion thereof. The Group's liability for all of its Israeli employees is fully provided for by monthly deposits with severance pay funds, insurance policies and by an accrual.

The deposited funds include profits accumulated up to the balance sheet date. The deposited funds may be withdrawn only upon the fulfillment of the obligation pursuant to Israeli severance pay law or labor agreements. The value of the deposited funds is based on the cash surrender value of these policies and includes immaterial profits.

Severance expenses for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, amounted to approximately \$878, \$1,127 and \$1,182, respectively.

u. Advertising expenses:

Advertising expenses are charged to the statements of operations as incurred. Advertising expenses for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, amounted to \$154, \$211 and \$359, respectively.

v. Fair value of financial instruments:

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Group in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of such instruments.

The carrying amounts of long-term bank deposits and structured notes are estimated by discounting the future cash flows using current interest rates for deposits of similar terms and maturities. The carrying amount of long-term deposits approximates their fair value.

The fair value of senior convertible notes is based on quoted market values and prevailing market rates, and approximates their carrying amount.

The fair value of foreign currency contracts (used for hedging purposes) is estimated by obtaining current quotes from investment bankers.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

w. Derivative instruments:

The Group uses derivatives instruments to manage exposures to foreign currency, related to salary payments denominated in New Israeli Shekel ("NIS"). The Group's objectives for holding derivatives are to minimize risks.

SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", requires a company to recognize all of its derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value (i.e., gains or losses) of a derivative instrument depends on whether it has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship and further, on the type of hedging relationship. For those derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments, a company must designate the hedging instrument, based upon the exposure being hedged, as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge or a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.

For those derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge (i.e., hedging the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk), the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of other comprehensive income and reclassified into earnings in the same line item associated with the forecasted transaction in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings.

At December 31, 2004, the Group expects to reclassify \$353 of net gains on derivative instruments from accumulated other comprehensive income to income during the next nine months due to actual payment of variable interest associated with the floating rate debt.

Since the amounts of forward transactions do not exceed salary payments, those transactions are all highly effective and the results are recorded as payroll expenses, at the time that the hedged expense is recorded. When the Group hedges payrolls for following periods, then the results as of the balance sheet date are recorded in other comprehensive income.

x. Impact of recently issued accounting standards:

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 123(R) (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment", which is a revision of SFAS No. 123. Generally, the approach in SFAS No. 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123. However, SFAS No. 123 permitted, but not required, share-based payments to employees to be recognized based on their fair values while SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees to be recognized based on their fair values. SFAS No. 123(R) also revises, clarifies and expands guidance in several areas, including measuring fair value, classifying an award as equity or as a liability and attributing compensation cost to reporting periods. The new standard will be effective for the Group in the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company has not yet completed its analysis of the impact of adopting SFAS No. 123(R) and is therefore currently unable to quantify the effect on its financial statements. However, the adoption of this new statement may have a significant impact on the results of operations and net earnings per share of the Company as the Company will be required to expense the fair value of all share based payments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4". SFAS No. 151 amends Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 43, "Restatement and Revision of Accounting Research Bulletins", Chapter 4, to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight handling costs and wasted materials (spoilage) should be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, SFAS No. 151 requires that the allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Group does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 151 will have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3:- INVENTORIES

	December 31,	
	2003	2004
Raw materials	\$ 2,515	\$ 4,384
Finished products	2,152	5,675
	<u>\$ 4,667</u>	<u>\$ 10,059</u>

In the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, the Group wrote-off and wrote-down inventory in a total amount of \$1,684, \$835 and \$1,237, respectively. These amounts are included in cost of revenues.

NOTE 4:- LONG-TERM BANK DEPOSITS AND STRUCTURED NOTES

Long-term bank deposits and structured notes are composed as follows:

	December 31,			
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Weighted average interest		U.S. dollars in thousands	
Long-term bank deposits (in U.S. dollars)	2.7%	2.7%	\$ 25,270	\$ 25,195
Structured notes (1)	4.4%	3.8%	25,000	25,000
			<u>\$ 50,270</u>	<u>\$ 50,195</u>

- (1) During 2003, the Group purchased callable structured notes at par value totaling \$25,000 for settlement during 2006 from several banks. During 2004, part of the structured notes purchased in 2003 at par amount of \$18,000, were called by the banks, and the Group purchased different structured notes at par value totaling \$18,000 for settlement during 2007. Under the arrangements with the banks, whether or not the structured notes bear interest depends upon the rate of the three months to one year LIBOR.

For each day in which the relevant LIBOR rate is below an agreed annual fixed rate, which ranges from 2% to 5% the structured notes bear interest at the rate of 3.08% to 4.5% per annum. On all other days, the structured notes do not bear any interest. As of December 31, 2004, investments in structured notes securities approximate their market value.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 5:- INVESTMENT IN AN AFFILIATED COMPANY

In December 2000, the Company signed an agreement to invest in an unrelated privately-held company (“affiliated company”).

The Preferred shares owned in the affiliated company have a preference in liquidation and are convertible at the holder’s option or upon an Initial Public Offering into Ordinary shares and on weighted average ratchet basis. During 2004, the Company invested an additional amount of \$512 in consideration for Series F Preferred shares, as part of an aggregate capital raising of \$1,200.

	December 31,	
	2003	2004
Net equity:		
Net equity as of purchase date	\$ 93	\$ 93
Unamortized goodwill	1,877	2,389
Accumulated net losses	(1,479)	(1,995)
Total investment	\$ 491	\$ 487

As of December 31, 2004, the Company holds 40% of the affiliated company’s share capital.

NOTE 6:- PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	December 31,	
	2003	2004
Cost:		
Computers and peripheral equipment	\$ 8,276	\$ 10,492
Office furniture and equipment	3,314	5,244
Motor vehicles	111	48
Leasehold improvements	1,186	1,357
	12,887	17,141
Accumulated depreciation:		
Computers and peripheral equipment	5,934	8,004
Office furniture and equipment	1,476	2,127
Motor vehicles	104	48
Leasehold improvements	809	268
	8,323	10,447
Depreciated cost	\$ 4,564	\$ 6,694

Depreciation expenses amounted to \$2,073, \$2,880 and \$2,352 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 7:- INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES

		December 31,	
		2003	2004
a.	Cost:		
	Acquired technology	\$ 1,173	\$ 4,273
	Deferred charges	-	1,644
		<u>1,173</u>	<u>5,917</u>
	Accumulated amortization:		
	Acquired technology	160	787
	Deferred charges	-	3
		<u>160</u>	<u>790</u>
	Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,013</u>	<u>\$ 5,127</u>
b.	Amortization expenses related to acquired technology amounted to \$0, \$160 and \$627 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.		
c.	Expected amortization expenses related to acquired technology for the years ended December 31:		
	2005		\$ 860
	2006		860
	2007		860
	2008		700
	2009		206
			<u>\$ 3,486</u>
d.	Amortization expenses related to deferred charges amounted to \$3 for the year ended December 31, 2004.		

NOTE 8:- OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

		December 31,	
		2003	2004
	Employees and payroll accruals	\$ 4,040	\$ 6,355
	Technology licensing fee provision	4,332	3,974
	Government authorities	594	874
	Accrued expenses	2,106	5,187
	Deferred revenues	-	1,430
	Third payment to Nortel with respect to acquisition	1,500	-
	Accrual payment to Nortel, net	1,000	-
	Others	253	161
		<u>\$ 13,825</u>	<u>\$ 17,981</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 9:- SENIOR CONVERTIBLE NOTES

In November 2004, the Company issued \$125,000 (including the exercise of the option as described below) aggregate principal amount of 2% Senior Convertible Notes due November 9, 2024 ("the Notes"). The Company is obligated to pay interest on the Notes semi-annually on May 9 and November 9 of each year commencing May 9, 2005.

The Notes are convertible, at the option of the holders at any time before the maturity date, into Ordinary shares of the Company at a conversion rate of 53.4474 Ordinary shares per one thousand dollars principal amount of Notes, representing a conversion price of approximately \$18.71 per share. The Notes are subject to redemption at any time on or after November 9, 2009, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Notes are subject to repurchase, at the holders' option, on November 9, 2009, November 9, 2014 or November 9, 2019, at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on such repurchase date. The Company can choose to pay the repurchase price in cash, Ordinary shares or a combination of cash and Ordinary shares. As of December 31, 2004, the Notes are presented as a long-term liability.

The Notes were issued with a conversion price equal to \$18.71 per share, which reflected the closing share price on the Nasdaq on the date of the offering, which was \$14.12, plus a premium of 32.5%. In accordance with EITF No. 00-27, no beneficial conversion features was recognized nor recorded.

The additional amount that the Company can be required to pay in respect of the withholding taxes is accounted for as a contingency until resolved.

As part of the offering, the Company granted the Initial Purchasers an option to purchase at any time during 30 days from the date of the offering, up to an additional \$25,000 principal amount of senior convertible notes. The option, in accordance with SFAS No. 133, is not embedded and therefore should be measured on a stand-alone basis. On November 16, 2004, the option was exercised in full. Due to immateriality, the Company did not record this option and its exercise in the financial statements.

NOTE 10:-COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Lease commitments:

The Group's facilities are rented under several lease agreements in Israel and the U.S. for periods ending in 2013.

Future minimum rental commitments under non-cancelable operating leases for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

2005	\$ 2,705
2006	2,591
2007	2,504
2008	2,371
2009	2,387
Thereafter	8,445
	\$ 21,003

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 10:-COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont.)

Rent expenses for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, were approximately \$1,713, \$1,829 and \$2,927, respectively.

- b. Royalty commitment to the Office of the Chief Scientist of Israel ("OCS"):

Under the research and development agreements of the Company with the OCS and pursuant to applicable laws, the Company is required to pay royalties at the rate of 3%-4.5% of sales of products developed with funds provided by the OCS, up to an amount equal to 100% of the OCS research and development grants received, linked to the U.S. dollars plus interest on the unpaid amount received based on the 12-month LIBOR rate applicable to dollar deposits. The Company is obligated to repay the Israeli Government for the grants received only to the extent that there are sales of the funded products.

The Company did not repay or accrue royalties for the year ended December 31, 2004, relating to such grants.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company had a contingent obligation to pay royalties in the amount of approximately \$1,200.

- c. Royalty commitments to a third party:

The Group entered into technology licensing fee agreements with third parties. Under the agreements, the Group agreed to pay the third parties royalty fees until 2008, based on 0.5%-2% of the Group's total consolidated revenues.

From time to time, the Group may be subject to patent infringement claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. The Group estimates and records liabilities for those contingent claims for which it believes future expenditures will be required and for which such expenditures can be reasonably estimated.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 11:-SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

a. Treasury stock:

On January 10, 2001 and on April 28, 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program pursuant to which the Company is authorized to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 4,000,000 of its outstanding Ordinary shares. As of December 31, 2004, the Company had purchased 3,942,139 of its outstanding Ordinary shares, at a weighted average price per share of \$2.87.

b. Warrants issued to consultants:

During 1999, the Company issued warrants to consultants to purchase 4,000 and 50,000 Ordinary shares of NIS 0.01 par value at an exercise price of \$9.82 per share and \$18.82 per share, respectively, expiring seven years from the date of grant. Warrants to purchase 24,000 Ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$18.82 per share were exercisable immediately, and warrants to purchase 30,000 Ordinary shares are exercisable in four equal annual installments from the date of grant. During 2001, warrants to purchase 10,000 Ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$18.82 were exercised.

As of December 31, 2004, 44,000 warrants are outstanding and exercisable at a weighted average exercise price of \$18.

c. Employee Stock Purchase Plan:

In May 2001, the Company's Board of Directors adopted the Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("the Purchase Plan"), which provides for the issuance of a maximum of 2,000,000 Ordinary shares. As of December 31, 2004, 1,291,036 shares are still available for future issuance. Eligible employees can have up to 15% of their wages, up to certain maximums, to be used to purchase Ordinary shares. The Purchase Plan is implemented with purchases every six months occurring on January 31 and July 31 of each year. The price of the Ordinary shares purchased under the Purchase Plan is equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the Ordinary shares on the commencement date of each offering period or on the semi-annual purchase date.

During the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, 226,799, 290,605 and 208,952 shares, respectively, were issued under the Purchase Plan for aggregate consideration of \$607, \$537 and \$1,332, respectively.

d. Employee Stock Option Plans:

Under the Company's 1997 and 1999 Stock Option Plans ("the Plans"), options to purchase Ordinary shares may be granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Group.

The total number of shares authorized for grant of options under the Plans is 13,850,377. As of December 31, 2004, 1,188,500 shares are still available for future option grants.

Stock options granted under the Plans are exercisable usually at the fair market value of the Ordinary shares at the date of grant and expire ten or seven years from the date of grant. The options generally vest over four or five years, from the date of grant. Any options, which are forfeited or cancelled before expiration, become available for future grants.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 11:-SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Cont.)

A summary of the Group's stock option activity and related information for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,					
	2002		2003		2004	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,042,392	\$ 9.50	7,202,088	\$ 8.21	8,425,947	\$ 7.76
Granted	1,376,289	\$ 2.69	1,737,500	\$ 3.94	1,693,000	\$11.96
Exercised	(195,000)	\$ 0.76	(269,742)	\$ 4.14	(1,869,446)	\$ 4.72
Forfeited	(1,021,593)	\$ 11.07	(243,899)	\$ 5.92	(396,701)	\$ 6.28
Outstanding at the end of the year	7,202,088	\$ 8.21	8,425,947	\$ 7.76	7,852,800	\$ 9.46
Options exercisable at the end of the year	3,181,218	\$ 9.27	4,526,834	\$ 9.39	4,094,213	\$10.98

The options outstanding as of December 31, 2004, have been separated into ranges of exercise prices, as follows:

Range of exercise price	Options outstanding as of December 31, 2004	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Options exercisable as of December 31, 2004	Weighted average exercise price of exercisable options
\$		(years)	\$		\$
0-0.61	161,400	3.01	0.61	161,400	0.61
1.1	199,600	3.06	1.10	199,600	1.10
1.73-2.51	974,823	4.60	2.26	427,073	2.19
2.67-4	646,322	4.40	3.16	263,611	3.01
4.1-6.04	1,355,722	4.43	4.46	656,617	4.32
6.51-9.24	1,380,283	3.60	7.62	929,512	7.47
9.32-14	2,118,750	6.19	11.41	496,500	10.03
18.82-20.38	152,500	4.73	17.80	96,500	18.88
25.5-36.56	819,400	2.26	29.41	819,400	29.41
50.50	44,000	1.43	50.50	44,000	50.50
	7,852,800		9.46	4,094,213	10.98

The Company has recorded deferred stock compensation for options issued with an exercise price below the fair market value of the Ordinary shares on the date of grant. The deferred stock compensation has been amortized and recorded as compensation expense ratably over the vesting period of the options. Compensation expenses of approximately \$161, \$50 and \$66 were recognized during the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 11:-SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Cont.)

Options granted to employees in 2002, 2003 and 2004 have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of an Ordinary share at the grant date, except for options that were granted in 2003 to certain employees with an exercise price less than the share market price at the grant date. The weighted average fair values of the options granted during 2002, 2003 and 2004, were \$2.18, \$3.77 and \$7.63, respectively.

e. Dividends:

In the event that cash dividends are declared in the future, such dividends will be paid in NIS. The Company does not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. (see also Note 12b.)

NOTE 12:-TAXES ON INCOME

a. Measurement of taxable income:

Under the Income Tax (Inflationary Adjustments) Law, 1985, results for tax purposes are measured in real terms, in accordance with the changes in the Israeli Consumer Price Index ("Israeli CPI"). Accordingly, until 2002, results for tax purposes were measured in terms of earnings in NIS after certain adjustments for increases in the Israeli CPI. Commencing in taxable year 2003, the Company has elected to measure its taxable income and file its tax return under the Israeli Income Tax Regulations (Principles Regarding the Management of Books of Account of Foreign Invested Companies and Certain Partnerships and the Determination of Their Taxable Income), 1986. Such an elective obligates the Company for three years. Accordingly, commencing taxable year 2003, results for tax purposes are measured in terms of earnings in dollars.

b. Tax benefits under the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments, 1959 ("the law"):

The Company's production facilities have been granted the status of an "Approved Enterprise" in accordance with the law under four separate investment programs. The programs were approved in February 1994, April 1996, September 1999, and March 2002. The Company is also a "Foreign Investors' Company", as defined by that law and, as such, is entitled to a ten-year period of benefit instead of a seven-year period and to an additional reduction in tax rates to 10% to 25% (based on the percentage of foreign ownership in each taxable year).

According to the provisions of the law, the Company has elected the "alternative benefits" - waiver of government grants in return for a tax exemption.

Income derived from the first "Approved Enterprise" program was tax-exempt for the two-year period ended December 31, 1999 and is eligible for a reduced tax rate of 10% to 25% for the eight year period ending December 31, 2007.

Income derived from the second "Approved Enterprise" program will be tax-exempt for a period of four years, and is subject to a corporate tax at the reduced rate of 10% to 25% for an additional period of six years. The benefit period will commence when the Company realizes taxable income from this enterprise.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 12:-TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)

Income derived from the third and fourth “Approved Enterprise” programs will be tax-exempt for a period of two years, and is subject to a corporate tax at the reduced rate of 10% to 25% for an additional period of eight years. The benefit period will commence when the Company realizes taxable income from this enterprise.

The period of tax benefits detailed above is subject to limits of the earlier of 12 years from commencement of production or 14 years from receiving the certificate approval. Based on the aforementioned conditions, under the second, the third and the fourth expansion programs, the period of benefits for the production facilities, which has not yet commenced, will terminate in the years 2009, 2011 and 2014, respectively.

The tax-exempt income attributable to the “Approved Enterprise” can be distributed to shareholders without imposing tax liability on the Company only upon the complete liquidation of the Company. As of December 31, 2004, retained earnings included approximately \$540 of tax-exempt income earned by the Company’s “Approved Enterprise”.

In the event of a distribution of such tax-exempt income as a cash dividend, in a manner other than upon the complete liquidation of the Company, it would be required to pay tax at the rate of 10% to 25% on the amount distributed and an income tax liability of approximately \$135 would be incurred as of December 31, 2004.

The Company’s Board of Directors has determined that such tax-exempt income will not be distributed as dividends.

The law also grants entitlement to claim accelerated depreciation on equipment used by the “Approved Enterprise” during five tax years.

The entitlement to the above benefits is conditional upon the Company fulfilling the conditions stipulated by the above law, regulations published thereunder and the certificate of approval for the specific investments in “Approved Enterprises”. In the event of failure to comply with these conditions, the benefits may be canceled and the Company may be required to refund the amount of the benefits, in whole or in part, including interest. As of December 31, 2004, management believes that the Company is in compliance with all of the aforementioned conditions.

Income from sources other than the “Approved Enterprise” during the benefit period will be subject to tax at the regular tax rate prevailing at that time.

c. Net operating losses carryforwards:

The Company has accumulated losses for tax purposes as of December 31, 2004, in the amount of approximately \$87 million, which may be carried forward and offset against taxable income in the future for an indefinite period.

Through December 31, 2004, Ai-Logix Inc. has a U.S. federal net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$8 million, which can be carried forward and offset against taxable income for 12 to 17 years, and expires from 2015 to 2022.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 12:-TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)

Through December 31, 2004, AudioCodes Inc. has a U.S. federal net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$24 million, which can be carried forward and offset against taxable income for 15 to 20 years, and expires from 2015 to 2023.

Utilization of U.S. net operating losses may be subject to substantial annual limitation due to the “change in ownership” provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and similar state provisions. The amount of limitation may result in the expiration of net operating losses before utilization.

- d. Tax benefits under the Law for the Encouragement of Industry (Taxation), 1969:

The Company currently qualifies as an “Industrial Company” under the above law and as such is entitled to certain tax benefits, including accelerated depreciation and the deduction of public offering expenses in three equal annual payments.

- e. Income (loss) before taxes consists of the following:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
Domestic	\$ (8,746)	\$ (7,338)	\$ 2,303
Foreign	(5,411)	(1,096)	2,976
	<u>\$ (14,157)</u>	<u>\$ (8,434)</u>	<u>\$ 5,279</u>

- f. Income taxes are comprised as follows:

Current taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$273
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Foreign	\$ -	\$ -	\$273
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

- g. Deferred income taxes:

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Group’s deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2003	2004
Deferred tax assets:		
Reserves and allowances	\$ 2,495	\$ 6,748
Net operating loss carryforwards	37,548	44,048
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net deferred tax assets before valuation allowance	40,043	50,796
Valuation allowance	(40,043)	(50,796)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 12:-TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)

As of December 31, 2004, the Group has provided full valuation allowances in respect of deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carryforwards and other temporary differences, due to its history of operating losses and current uncertainty concerning its ability to realize these deferred tax assets in the future. Management currently believes that since the Group has a history of losses for tax purposes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax regarding the loss carryforwards and other temporary differences will not be realized in the foreseeable future. During 2004, the Group increased its valuation allowance by approximately \$10,753.

AudioCodes Inc. has provided valuation allowances in respect of deferred tax assets resulting from tax benefits related to employee stock option exercises, which will be credited to additional paid-in capital when realized.

The main reconciling items between the statutory tax rate of the Group and the effective tax rate are carryforward tax losses, other deferred taxes for which a full valuation allowance was provided and the effects of "Approved Enterprise".

h. Tax rates:

On June 29, 2004, the Israeli Government passed the Amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance (No. 140 and Temporary Provision), 2004, which progressively reduces the tax rates applicable to companies from 36% to 35% in 2004 and to a rate of 30% in 2007. The amendment had no impact on the Group's financial statements.

i. Stamp tax:

Under Israel's Stamp Tax on Documents Law, certain documents are subject to stamp tax. Recently promulgated regulations provide for a gradual phase-out of the stamp tax by 2008. In 2004, however, the tax authorities began an enforcement campaign involving extensive audits of stamp tax obligation with respect to all agreements which had been signed since June 2003. In July and in August 2004, the Company received a demand from the Israeli Department of Customs and VAT to produce all agreements entered into by the Company for evaluation for payment of Israel stamp tax.

The Company has received legal advice that there are a variety of defenses relating to the obligation to pay stamp tax or to the amount to be paid. In addition, the Israeli Forum of Chief Financial Officers has filed a petition with the Israeli Supreme Court against enforcement of the law, and this petition is currently pending. If the Forum of CFOs' petition is rejected and the tax authorities do not accept the Company's defenses, the Company may be liable to pay stamp tax with respect to the period beginning June 1, 2003.

The Company's management believes that applicable provision in the financial statements as of December 31, 2004, are adequate to cover probable costs arising from imposition and enforcement of a stamp tax on the Company.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 13:-BASIC AND DILUTED NET EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
<u>Numerator:</u>			
Net income (loss) available to shareholders of Ordinary Shares	\$ (14,157)	\$ (8,434)	\$ 5,006
Numerator for diluted net earnings (loss) per share - income (loss) available to shareholders of Ordinary shares	\$ (14,157)	\$ (8,434)	\$ 5,006
<u>Denominator:</u>			
Denominator for basic earnings (loss) per share - weighted average number of Ordinary shares, net of treasury stock	38,518,000	37,509,000	38,613,597
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Employee stock options and ESPP	*) -	*) -	3,993,000
Senior convertible notes	-	-	*) -
Denominator for diluted net earnings (loss) per share - adjusted weighted average number of shares	38,518,000	37,509,000	42,606,597

*) Antidilutive.

NOTE 14:- FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES), NET

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
Financial expenses:			
Interest and others	\$ (139)	\$ (125)	\$ (487)
Financial income:			
Foreign currency translation differences	236	25	(90)
Interest and others	2,526	1,983	2,742
	2,762	2,008	2,652
	\$ 2,623	\$ 1,883	\$ 2,165

NOTE 15:-MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

a. Summary information about geographic areas:

The Group manages its business on a basis of one reportable segment (see Note 1 for a brief description of the Group's business). The data is presented in accordance with SFAS No. 131 "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information". Revenues in the table below are attributed to geographical areas based on the location of the end customers.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 15:-MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION (Cont.)

The following presents total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004 and long-lived assets as of December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

	2002		2003		2004	
	Total revenues	Long- lived assets	Total revenues	Long- lived assets	Total revenues	Long- lived assets
Israel	\$ 3,227	\$ 4,694	\$ 2,984	\$ 9,144	\$ 8,332	\$ 19,743
Americas	10,864	373	25,179	753	51,573	1,208
Europe	2,919	-	5,587	-	10,972	5
Far East	10,179	-	10,478	-	11,879	-
	<u>\$ 27,189</u>	<u>\$ 5,067</u>	<u>\$ 44,228</u>	<u>\$ 9,897</u>	<u>\$82,756</u>	<u>\$ 20,956</u>

- b. Major customer's data as a percentage of total revenues:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
Customer A	1%	14%	19%

NOTE 16:-RELATED PARTIES

The following transactions and balances with DSP Group, Inc., are included in the financial statements as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
Revenues from royalty fees	\$ 209	\$261	\$ 47
Purchase of raw materials	\$ 19	\$ 15	\$ -

In October 1999, the Company entered into a development agreement with DSP Group Ltd., a company affiliated with DSP Group, Inc., and a third party. According to the agreement, DSP Group Ltd. will pay royalties for every chip actually sold by DSP Group Ltd. to third parties. During 2004, DSP Group, Inc. sold all its holdings in the Company.

OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 31, 2004

Statements in this Report on Form 6-K concerning our business outlook or future economic performance; anticipated revenues, expenses or other financial items; product introductions and plans and objectives related thereto; and statements concerning assumptions made or expectations as to any future events, conditions, performance or other matters, are “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined under the United States Federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in such statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those set forth under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 20-F/A for the year ended December 31, 2003, as well as those discussed elsewhere in that Annual Report, in this Report and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or US GAAP. These accounting principles require management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions based upon information available at the time that they are made, historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates, judgments and assumptions can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented.

On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition and allowance for sales returns, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventories, investment in an affiliated company and goodwill. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by US GAAP and does not require management’s judgment in its application. There are also areas in which management’s judgment in selecting among available alternatives would not produce a materially different result. Our management has reviewed these critical accounting policies and related disclosures with our Audit Committee. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which contain additional information regarding our accounting policies and other disclosures required by US GAAP.

Management believes the significant accounting policies that affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements and are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating AudioCodes' reported financial results include the following:

- Revenue recognition and allowance for sales returns;
- Allowance for doubtful accounts;
- Inventories;
- Investment in an affiliated company; and
- Goodwill

Revenue Recognition and Allowance for Sales Returns

We generate our revenues primarily from the sale of products. We sell our products through a direct sales force and sales representatives. Our products are generally a bundled hardware and software solution that is delivered together to our customers, which include original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), network equipment providers, systems integrators and distributors of a variety of telecommunications and networking products, all of whom are considered end users.

Revenues from products are recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements", or SAB No. 104, when the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery of the product has occurred, (iii) the fee is fixed or determinable and (iv) collectability is probable. We have no obligation to customers after the date on which products are delivered, other than pursuant to warranty obligations and any applicable right of return. We generally grant our customers the right of return or the ability to exchange a specific percentage of the total price paid for products they have purchased over a period of three months for other products.

We maintain a provision for product returns and exchanges in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 48 "Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists", or SFAS No. 48. This provision is based on historical sales returns, analysis of credit memo data and other known factors. This provision is deducted from revenues, and amounted to \$272,000 in 2002, \$294,000 in 2003 and \$619,000 in 2004.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management exercises its judgment as to our ability to collect outstanding receivables. Provisions are made based upon a specific review of all significant outstanding invoices. For those invoices not specifically reviewed, provisions are made based upon the age of the receivable. In determining the provision, we analyze our historical collection experience and current economic trends. If the historical data used to calculate the allowance provided for doubtful accounts does not reflect the future ability to collect outstanding receivables, additional provisions for doubtful accounts may be needed and the future results of operations could be materially affected.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined using the “moving average cost” method for raw materials, and on the basis of direct manufacturing costs for finished products. We periodically evaluate the quantities on hand relative to current and historical selling prices and historical and projected sales volume and technological obsolescence. Based on these evaluations, inventory write-offs and write-down provisions are provided to cover risks arising from slow moving or obsolete items. We wrote-off and wrote-down excess inventory that was expected to be sold at a price lower than the carrying value in the amount of \$1.7 million in 2002, \$835,000 in 2003 and \$1.2 million in 2004.

Investment in an Affiliated Company

Through December 31, 2004, we had invested an aggregate of \$2.5 million in a privately-held company engaged in speech recognition. We currently own approximately 40% of the equity in this company. This investment is accounted for by the equity method and is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable, in accordance with Accounting Principle Board Opinion No. 18 “The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock” (“APB No. 18”). As of December 31, 2004, based on management’s most recent analyses, no impairment losses have been identified in connection with this investment.

Goodwill

SFAS No.142 requires goodwill to be tested for impairment at least annually or between annual tests in certain circumstances, and written down when impaired, rather than being amortized as previous accounting standards required. Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. In connection with our acquisition of selected assets of UAS, we recognized \$4.3 million of goodwill in 2003 and an additional \$1.0 million of goodwill in 2004. We recognized \$3.8 million of goodwill in 2004 in connection with our acquisition of Ai-Logix. We are required to make an additional payment in April 2005 based on the revenues of Ai-Logix in 2004 and 2005. We estimate that this payment will be approximately \$10 million. The amount of this payment will be added to our goodwill in connection with the acquisition of Ai-Logix. Goodwill in connection with the UAS and Ai-Logix acquisitions was reviewed for impairment during the fourth quarter of 2004. No impairment losses have been identified in connection with these acquisitions.

OPERATING RESULTS

You should read this discussion with the consolidated financial statements and other financial information included in this Report.

Overview

We design, develop and market enabling technologies and products for the transmission of high quality voice, data and fax over packet networks. Newly developed equipment based on advanced voice communications standards enables packet networks to carry voice and data more efficiently and at a lower cost than traditional telephone networks by using substantially less network capacity. Our products are designed to enable our customers to build packet voice networking equipment that provides comparable communication quality to that of traditional telephone networks. Our communication boards are the building blocks for connecting traditional telephone networks with packet voice networks and provide high performance and large capacity on open telecommunications platform-based gateways. We have continued to broaden our offerings as we have expanded in the last few years from selling chips to boards, subsystems, media gateway systems and media servers.

Our headquarters are in Airport City, Lod, Israel and we have eight additional offices worldwide: in the United States in San Jose, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Raleigh and Somerset, New Jersey, as well as in Tokyo, Japan and Beijing, China.

In 2002, no customer accounted for more than 8.9% of our total revenues and our top five customers accounted for 30.2% of our total revenues. Nortel Networks accounted for 14.3% of our total revenues in 2003 and 18.6% of our total revenues in 2004 and our top five customers accounted for 34.2% of our total revenues in 2003 and 35.7% of our total revenues in 2004. Based on our experience, we expect that our largest customers may change from period to period. If we lose a large customer and fail to add new customers to replace lost revenue our operating results may be materially adversely affected.

Revenues based on the location of our customers for the last three fiscal years are as follows:

	2002	2003	2004
Americas	40.0%	56.9%	62.3%
Far East	37.4	23.7	14.3
Europe	10.7	12.6	13.3
Israel	11.9	6.8	10.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Part of our strategy involves the acquisition of complementary businesses and technologies. Our first strategic acquisition involved the purchase of the UAS product group from Nortel Networks in April 2003. This acquisition added new media server technology and products that we could offer to our customers and provided us with research and development capability in the United States. As a result of our supply agreement with Nortel entered into in connection with this transaction, we significantly increased our sales to Nortel, with sales to Nortel accounting for 18.6% of our revenues in 2004 compared to 14.3% of our revenues in 2003 and 1.4% of our revenues in 2002. We expect that sales to Nortel will continue to account for a high percentage of our revenues in 2005.

We completed a second acquisition in May 2004, acquiring Ai-Logix, a leading provider of advanced voice recording hardware technology. We believe that this acquisition has enhanced our board line business and provides an entry into the call recording market and the computer telephony integration, or CTI, market by leveraging our VoP expertise with the technology, strategic partnerships and customer base of Ai-Logix. We paid \$ 10.0 million in cash at the closing of the transaction. An additional payment is required to be made in April 2005 based on the achievement of revenue milestones and additional terms by the Ai-Logix business during 2004 and 2005. The contingent payment will be recorded as part of the acquisition cost as additional goodwill in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 141. This payment may be made, at our option, in cash or by issuance of our ordinary shares.

The increase in the percentage of our revenues from customers located in the Americas over the past two years was primarily the result of our increased sales in the United States. The increase in sales in the United States was primarily due to increased sales to Nortel as a result of our acquisition of the UAS product group and our acquisition of Ai-Logix.

We believe that prospective customers generally are required to make a significant commitment of resources to test and evaluate our products and to integrate them into their larger systems. As a result, our sales process is often subject to delays associated with lengthy approval processes that typically accompany the design and testing of new communications equipment. For these reasons, the sales cycles of our products to new customers are often lengthy, averaging approximately six to twelve months. As a result, we may incur significant selling and product development expenses prior to generating revenues from sales.

The currency of the primary economic environment in which our operations are conducted is the U.S. dollar, and as such, we use the dollar as our functional currency. Transactions and balances originally denominated in dollars are presented at their original amounts. All transaction gains and losses from the remeasurement of monetary balance sheet items denominated in non-dollar currencies are reflected in the statement of operations as financial income or expenses, as appropriate.

The accelerated demand for Voice over IP, or VoIP, technology has impacted our business during the last two years.. Over the past two years, the shift from traditional circuit-switched networks to next generation packet-switched networks continued to gain momentum. As data traffic becomes the dominant factor in communications, service providers are building and maintaining converged networks for integrated voice and data services. In addition, underdeveloped markets without basic wireline service in countries such as China and India are beginning to use VoP technology to deliver voice and data services that were previously unavailable. These trends are helping to overcome the downturn in the telecommunications industry that affected us during previous years.

Unfavorable economic conditions affected the communications sector during the period from 2000 to 2003. This caused a decrease in our revenues from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002. It also resulted in our net losses in 2001, 2002 and 2003. Sales of products, particularly for applications in converged networks, to OEMs for use by large service providers declined significantly during these periods. In response to our revenue decreases, we implemented expense control programs to reduce operating expenses, while at the same time we continued to invest in developing products that we believe our customers will need as the market for telecommunications equipment improves. Many companies that had reduced their capital expenditures during the recent economic downturn have begun to invest again in their communications networks. The acceptance of next generation packet-switched networks is contributing to these infrastructure investments as enterprises and service providers begin to increase their use of IP networks for data traffic, such as fax transmissions, and VoIP. These improving market conditions helped our revenues to increase in 2003 and in 2004, and we expect our revenues in 2005 to exceed our revenues in 2004.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the percentage relationships of certain items from our consolidated statements of operations, as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2002	2003	2004
Statement of Operations Data:			
Revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cost of revenues	47.8	45.3	41.5
Gross profit	52.2	54.7	58.5
Operating expenses:			
Research and development, net	47.9	35.0	24.2
Selling and marketing	52.6	32.9	24.0
General and administrative	12.3	9.2	5.9
Total operating expenses	112.8	77.1	54.1
Operating income (loss)	(60.6)	(22.4)	4.4
Equity in losses of affiliated company	1.1	1.0	0.6
Financial income, net	9.6	4.3	2.6
Income (loss) before income taxes	(52.1)	(19.1)	6.4
Income taxes	—	—	0.3
Net income (loss)	(52.1)%	(19.1)%	6.1%

Year Ended December 31, 2004 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2003

Revenues. Revenues increased 87.1% to \$82.8 million in 2004 from \$44.2 million in 2003. The increase in revenues was primarily due to an increase in sales in the United States, derived mainly from the inclusion of a full year of sales by our UAS product group, which was acquired in April 2003, and from sales generated as a result of our acquisition of Ai-Logix in May 2004. Our increase in revenues in 2004 also reflected the increased interest and activity in the market for packet-based VoIP products.

Gross Profit. Cost of revenues includes the manufacturing cost of hardware, quality assurance, overhead related to manufacturing activity and technology licensing fees payable to third parties. Gross profit increased to \$48.4 million in 2004 from \$24.2 million in 2003. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 58.5% in 2004 from 54.7% in 2003. The increase in our gross profit percentage was primarily a result of higher sales volume that allowed us to leverage our operations as our manufacturing overhead was spread over a larger sales base. In addition, gross profit percentage increased because of higher sales of integrated systems which usually have higher margins than sub-systems and chips. In the first quarter of 2004, we completed product integration and started shipping UAS platforms based on our hardware which allowed us to achieve better margins on these products. The increase in gross profit percentage was also due to our ability to offset the continued decline in average selling prices of our products with a reduction in manufacturing costs. The reduction in manufacturing costs was primarily due to a reduction in our raw material costs.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses consist primarily of compensation and related costs of employees engaged in ongoing research and development activities, development-related raw materials and the cost of subcontractors. Research and development expenses increased 29.3% to \$20.0 million in 2004, from \$15.5 million in 2003 and decreased as a percentage of revenues to 24.2% in 2004 from 35.0% in 2003. The increase in net research and development expenses was primarily due to additions to our research and development personnel resulting from the acquisition of the UAS product group from Nortel Networks during the second quarter of 2003 and the acquisition of Ai-Logix during the second quarter of 2004. We expect that research and development expenses will continue to increase in absolute dollar terms as a result of our continued development of new products.

Selling and Marketing Expenses. Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of compensation for selling and marketing personnel, as well as exhibition, travel and related expenses. Selling and marketing expenses increased 36.8% in 2004 to \$19.9 million from \$14.5 million in 2003. As a percentage of revenues, selling and marketing expenses decreased to 24.0% in 2004 from 32.9% in 2003. The increase in selling and marketing expenses was primarily due to an increase in selling and marketing personnel and associated expenses, as well as additional personnel as a result of the acquisition of Ai-Logix. We expect that selling and marketing expenses will continue to increase in absolute dollar terms as a result of an expected increase in our sales force and marketing activities.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation for finance, human resources, general management, rent, network and information systems and bad debt reserve, as well as insurance and professional services expenses. General and administrative expenses increased 19.3% to \$4.9 million in 2004 from \$4.1 million in 2003. As a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased to 5.9% in 2004 from 9.2% in 2003. The increase in general and administrative expenses in 2004 was primarily the result of consolidating the expenses of our Ai-Logix subsidiary, which was acquired in May 2004, as well as amortization of intangible assets resulting from the acquisition of the UAS product group and of Ai-Logix. During 2003, we recorded \$924,000 of expenses in connection with our moving into our new premises in Israel. We did not have similar expenses in 2004. We expect that general and administrative expenses will increase in absolute dollar terms to support our expected growth.

Equity in Losses of Affiliated Company. Equity in losses of an affiliated company were \$516,000 in 2004 compared to \$429,000 in 2003. We believe that the products being developed by the affiliated company may enable us to enter new markets and to offer new products.

Financial Income, Net. Financial income consists primarily of interest derived on cash and cash equivalents and long term bank deposits and structured notes, net of interest accrued in connection with our senior convertible notes and bank charges. Financial income, net, in 2004 was \$2.2 million compared with financial income of \$1.9 million in 2003. The increase in financial income during 2004 was primarily due to higher interest rates and interest income, net, on the \$120.2 million of net proceeds from our sale of senior convertible notes in November 2004.

Year Ended December 31, 2003 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2002

Revenues. Revenues increased 62.7% to \$44.2 million in 2003 from \$27.2 million in 2002. This increase was primarily due to a growing momentum in the shift from traditional circuit-switched networks to next generation packet-switched networks, as well as an increase of \$6.3 million in sales to Nortel Networks, primarily as a result of our acquisition of the UAS product group from Nortel.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased 70.6% to \$24.2 million in 2003 from \$14.2 million in 2002. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 54.7% in 2003 from 52.2% in 2002. The increase in gross profit percentage resulted primarily from a reduction in inventory write-offs and write-downs which are included in the cost of revenues. These write-offs and write-downs were \$835,000 in 2003 compared to \$1.7 million in 2002. Inventory write-offs were higher in 2002 because of the effects of the slowdown in the telecommunications market. In addition, gross profit percentage benefited from manufacturing overhead being spread over a larger sales base.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased 18.8% to \$15.5 million in 2003, from \$13.0 million in 2002 and decreased as a percentage of total revenues to 35.0% in 2003 from 47.9% in 2002. The increase in research and development expenses in 2003 was primarily due to additions to our research and development personnel resulting from the acquisition of the UAS product group from Nortel Networks.

Selling and Marketing Expenses. Selling and marketing expenses increased 1.7% in 2003 to \$14.5 million from \$14.3 million in 2002. As a percentage of total revenues, selling and marketing expenses decreased to 32.9% in 2003 from 52.6% in 2002. The increase in selling and marketing expenses was primarily due to an increase in selling and marketing personnel and associated expenses.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased 21.3% to \$4.1 million in 2003 from \$3.4 million in 2002. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased to 9.2% in 2003 from 12.3% in 2002. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to expenses related to our moving into our new premises in Israel.

Equity in losses of Affiliated Company. Equity in losses of an affiliated company were \$429,000 in 2003 compared to \$300,000 in 2002. We believe that the products being developed by the affiliated company may enable us to enter new markets and to offer new products. As a result, during 2003, we increased our ownership in this company to 40%. We also adopted the equity method of accounting in 2003. Prior year results have been adjusted to reflect this investment at equity.

Financial Income, Net. Financial income consists primarily of interest derived on cash and cash equivalents and long term bank deposits and structured notes, net of bank charges. Financial income in 2003 was \$1.9 million compared with financial income of \$2.6 million in 2002. The decrease in financial income was primarily due to lower interest rates on cash and cash equivalents, and long term bank deposits and, to a lesser extent, a reduction in cash reserves.

Impact of Inflation, Devaluation and Fluctuation of Currencies on Results of Operations, Liabilities and Assets

Since the majority of our revenues are paid in or linked to the dollar, we believe that inflation and fluctuations in the New Israeli Shekel/dollar exchange rate have no material effect on our revenues. However, a portion of the cost of our Israeli operations, mainly personnel and facility-related, is incurred in New Israeli Shekels. Inflation in Israel and dollar exchange rate fluctuations, however, have some influence on our expenses and, as a result, on our net income. Our New Israeli Shekel costs, as expressed in dollars, are influenced by the extent to which any increase in the rate of inflation in Israel is not offset (or is offset on a lagging basis) by a devaluation of the New Israeli Shekel in relation to the dollar.

The following table presents information about the rate of inflation in Israel, the rate of devaluation of the NIS against the dollar, and the rate of inflation in Israel adjusted for the devaluation:

Year ended December 31,	Israeli inflation rate %	NIS Devaluation Rate %	Israeli inflation adjusted for devaluation %
2002	6.5	7.3	(0.8)
2003	(1.6)	(7.6)	5.7
2004	1.2	(1.6)	2.8

Effective Corporate Tax Rate

Our production facilities have been granted approved enterprise status in accordance with the Law for Encouragement of Capital Investments, 1959 under four separate investment programs, and consequently are eligible for certain tax benefits for the first several years in which they generate taxable income. The income derived from our facilities, which were granted approved enterprise status, is exempt from income tax in Israel for two or four years commencing in the year in which the specific approved enterprise first generates taxable income. Following such two or four year period, the approved enterprises are subject to corporate tax at a reduced rate of 10% to 25% for the following six or eight years. The tax rate is based on the percentage of foreign shareholdings in the Company in each taxable year. Income from sources other than the approved enterprise during the benefit period will be subject to tax at the regular tax rate prevailing at that time. Our effective tax rate will be a weighted combination of the various applicable tax rates. See note 12 of the consolidated financial statements.

On June 29, 2004, the Israeli Government passed the Amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance (No. 140 and Temporary Provision), 2004, which progressively reduces the tax rates applicable to companies from 36% to 35% in 2004 and to a rate of 30% in 2007. The amendment had no impact on our financial statements.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We have financed our operations for the last three years from the remaining proceeds from prior public offerings of our Ordinary shares. In November 2004, we raised net proceeds of approximately \$120.2 million in a private placement of \$125 million aggregate principal amount of our 2.00% Senior Convertible Notes due 2024. As of December 31, 2004, we had \$166.8 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$50.2 million in long-term bank deposits and structured notes.

In connection with our acquisition of Ai-Logix, we are required to make an additional payment in April 2005 based on the revenues of the Ai-Logix business in 2004 and 2005. We currently estimate that this additional payment will be approximately \$10 million. This payment may be made, at our option, in cash or by issuance of our ordinary shares. The amount of this payment will be added to our goodwill in connection with the acquisition of Ai-Logix.

Our operating activities provided cash in the amount of \$3.5 million in 2004, primarily due to our net income, depreciation and amortization expenses and an increase in trade payables and other payables and accrued expenses, which were partially offset by an increase in trade receivables and inventories and other receivables and prepaid expenses. Our operating activities used cash in the amount of \$6.5 million in 2003, primarily due to our net loss and an increase in trade receivables, which were partially offset by depreciation and amortization expenses and an increase in trade payables and other payables and accrued expenses. Our operating activities used cash in the amount of \$11.7 million in 2002, primarily due to our net loss and a decrease in other payables and accrued expenses, which were partially offset by depreciation and amortization expenses and a decrease in inventories.

In 2004, our investing activities used cash in the amount of \$15.9 million, primarily due to the acquisition of Ai-Logix and UAS and the purchase of property and equipment. In 2003, our investing activities provided cash in the amount of \$6.1 million primarily due to proceeds from short-term bank deposits, which were partially offset by investment in long-term bank deposits and structured notes, payments of \$4.4 million in connection with the acquisition of UAS and the purchase of property and equipment. In 2002, our investing activities provided cash in the amount of \$13.3 million primarily due to proceeds from short-term bank deposits which was offset in part by the purchase of property and equipment. Our capital expenditures were \$4.3 million in 2004, \$2.0 million in 2003 and \$2.1 million in 2002. The majority of our capital investment has been for testing equipment, an enterprise resources planning system, computers, peripheral equipment, software, office furniture and leasehold improvements. We used working capital to finance these expenditures.

In 2004, financing activities provided \$130.4 million, due to the net proceeds of \$120.2 million from our private placement of \$125 million aggregate principal amount of our 2.00% Senior Convertible Notes due 2024 and \$10.2 million from the issuance of shares upon exercise of options and from purchases under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. In 2003, financing activities provided \$1.4 million due to issuance of shares upon exercise of options and from shares purchased under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan, partially offset by \$215,000 used to repurchase our ordinary shares. In 2002, financing activities used \$3.9 million to repurchase our ordinary shares, partially offset by \$757,000 from issuance of shares upon exercise of options and from shares purchased under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

We anticipate that our operating expenses will be a material use of our cash resources for the foreseeable future. We may also use cash to satisfy our obligations in connection with the additional estimated payment of \$10 million in connection with the Ai-Logix acquisition. We believe that our current working capital is sufficient to meet our present cash requirements. Part of our strategy is to pursue acquisition opportunities. If we do not have available sufficient cash to finance our operations and the completion of one or more acquisitions, we may be required to obtain additional debt or equity financing. We cannot be certain that we will be able to obtain, if required, additional financing on acceptable terms or at all.

Repurchase of Shares

In January 2001, our board of directors authorized us to repurchase up to 2,000,000 of our ordinary shares, and in April 2002, our board authorized the repurchase of an additional 2,000,000 of our ordinary shares, all subject to the discretion of our management. In 2001, we purchased 1,774,800 of our ordinary shares for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$6,401,000. In 2002, we purchased 2,079,139 of our ordinary shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,703,486. In 2003, we purchased 88,200 of our ordinary shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$215,321.

In December 2002, our board of directors authorized us to repurchase additional ordinary shares up to an aggregate purchase price of \$10,000,000. Under Israeli law, because we no longer have retained earnings to cover such additional repurchases, the approval of the District Court in Tel Aviv was required for additional repurchases of our shares. In March 2003, the District Court in Tel Aviv granted us such approval. This approval is merely permissive. Repurchases under such approval will occur only if our board of directors adopts a specific repurchase program as and when it deems appropriate. We expect that repurchases, if any, would be funded from working capital.

Research and Development

In order to accommodate the rapidly changing needs of our markets, we place considerable emphasis on research and development projects designed to improve our existing products and to develop new ones. We are developing more advanced communications boards and analog and digital media gateways for carrier and enterprise applications. Our platforms will feature increased trunk capacity, new functionalities, enhanced signaling software and compliance with new control protocols. As of December 31, 2004, 213 of our employees were engaged primarily in research and development on a full-time basis. We also employed 9 persons on a part-time basis.

Our research and development expenses were \$20.0 million in 2004 compared to \$15.5 million in 2003 and \$13.0 million in 2002. From time to time we have received royalty-bearing grants from the Office of the Chief Scientist of the Israeli Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor, or the OCS. As a recipient of grants from the OCS, we are obligated to perform all manufacturing activities for projects subject to the grants in Israel unless we receive an exemption. Know-how from the research and development which is used to produce products may not be transferred to third parties without the approval of the OCS. This approval is not required for the export of any products resulting from such research or development. Through December 31, 2004, we had obtained grants from the OCS aggregating \$1.2 million for certain of our research and development projects. We are obligated to pay royalties to the OCS, amounting to 3%-4% of the sales of the products and other related revenues generated from such projects, up to 100% of the grants received, linked to the U.S. dollar and bearing interest at the rate of LIBOR at the time of grant. The obligation to pay these royalties is contingent on actual sales of the products and in the absence of such sales no payment is required.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 123(R) (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment", which is a revision of SFAS No. 123. Generally, the approach in SFAS No. 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123. However, SFAS No. 123 permitted, but not required, share-based payments to employees to be recognized based on their fair values while SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees to be recognized based on their fair values. SFAS No. 123(R) also revises, clarifies and expands guidance in several areas, including measuring fair value, classifying an award as equity or as a liability and attributing compensation cost to reporting periods. The new standard will be effective for the Group in the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS 123(R) may have a significant effect on the Company's results of operations.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4". SFAS No. 151 amends Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 43, "Restatement and Revision of Accounting Research Bulletins", Chapter 4, to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight handling costs and wasted materials (spoilage) should be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, SFAS No. 151 requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Group does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 151 will have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

TREND INFORMATION

The accelerated demand for VoIP technology has impacted our business during the last two years. Over the past two years, the shift from traditional circuit-switched networks to next generation packet-switched networks continued to gain momentum. As data traffic becomes the dominant factor in communications, service providers are building and maintaining converged networks for integrated voice and data services. In addition, underdeveloped markets without basic wireline service in countries such as China and India are beginning to use VoP technology to deliver voice and data services that were previously unavailable. These trends are helping to overcome the downturn in the telecommunications industry that affected us during the previous years.

In 2004, we continued to experience pressure to shorten our lead times in supplying products to customers. Some of our customers are implementing "demand pull" programs by which they only purchase our product very close to the time, if not simultaneously with the time, they plan to sell their product. We are increasing our sales efforts in new markets, such as Latin America, Eastern Europe and Far East. We have introduced system level products, and new applications in our product lines. We are still experiencing low visibility into customer demand for our products and our ability to predict our level of sales.

Unfavorable economic conditions affected the communications sector during the period from 2000 to 2003. This caused a decrease in our revenues from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002. It also resulted in our net losses in 2001, 2002 and 2003. Sales of products, particularly for applications in converged networks, to OEMs for use by large service providers declined significantly during these periods. In response to our revenue decreases, we implemented expense control programs to reduce operating expenses, while at the same time we continued to invest in developing products that we believe our customers will need as the market for telecommunications equipment improves. Many companies that had reduced their capital expenditures during the recent economic downturn have begun to invest again in their communications networks. The acceptance of next generation packet-switched networks is contributing to these infrastructure investments as enterprises and service providers begin to increase their use of IP networks for data traffic, such as fax transmissions, and VoIP. These improving market conditions helped our revenues to increase in 2003 and in 2004, and we expect our revenues in 2005 to exceed our revenues in 2004.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any “off-balance sheet arrangements” as this term is defined in Item 5E of Form 20-F.

TABULAR DISCLOSURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As of December 31, 2004, our contractual obligations were as follows (in thousands):

	PAYMENTS DUE BY PERIOD				
	TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-3 YEARS	4-5 YEARS	AFTER 5 YEARS
Rental and lease commitments	21,003	2,705	5,095	4,758	8,445
Total cash obligations	21,003	2,705	5,095	4,758	8,445

Our obligation for accrued severance pay under Israel’s Severance Pay Law as of December 31, 2004 was \$5.0 million, of which \$4.5 million was funded through deposits into severance pay funds, leaving a net obligation of approximately \$440,000.



CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form F-3 (File No. 333-117703), the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-11894) pertaining to the AudioCodes Ltd. 1999 Key Employee Option Plan (F) and the AudioCodes Ltd. 1999 Key Employee Option Plan, Qualified Stock Option Plan-US Employees (F), the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-13268) pertaining to the AudioCodes Ltd. 1999 Key Employee Option Plan (F), as amended, and the AudioCodes Ltd. 1999 Key Employee Option Plan, Qualified Stock Option Plan-US Employees (F), the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-105473) pertaining to the AudioCodes Ltd. 1999 Key Employee Option Plan (F) and the AudioCodes Ltd. 1999 Key Employee Option Plan, Qualified Stock Option Plan-US Employees (F) and the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File Number 333-13378) pertaining to the AudioCodes Ltd. 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan-Global Non-U.S. and the AudioCodes Ltd. 2001 U.S. Employee Stock Purchase Plan, of AudioCodes Ltd. (the "Company") of our report dated January 24, 2005, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2004 included in the Company's Report on Form 6-K for the month of March 2005.

Tel-Aviv, Israel
March 30, 2005

/s/ KOST FORER GABBAY & KASIERER
A member of Ernst & Young Global
