

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC
Form 10-K
December 12, 2012

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended September 28, 2012

Commission file number: 001-31650

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of incorporation)

01-0616769
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

4000 MacArthur Boulevard, East Tower
Newport Beach, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

92660-3095
(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(949) 579-3000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

(Title of Each Class)
Common Stock \$0.01 par value per share
(including associated Preferred Share Purchase Rights)

(Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered)
The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

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Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

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

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

The aggregate market value of the registrant's voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of the end of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter was approximately \$249.7 million. Shares held by each officer and director and each person owning more than 10% of the outstanding voting and non-voting stock have been excluded from this calculation because such persons may be deemed to be affiliates of the registrant. This determination of potential affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes. Shares held include shares of which certain of such persons disclaim beneficial ownership.

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's Common Stock as of November 23, 2012 was 41,725,343.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of the 2012 fiscal year, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains statements relating to Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. (including certain projections and business trends) that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and are subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. All statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, other than those that are purely historical, are forward-looking statements. Words such as expect, believe, anticipate, could, target, project, intend, plan, seek, estimate, may, and continue, and other words and similar expressions, also identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K include, without limitation, statements regarding:

our expectations regarding the achievement of the potential earnout payments and the collectability of accounts receivable acquired in connection with our acquisition of picoChip Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries;

our belief that the disposition of certain legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations;

our plans to maintain our position in the 3G small cell base station market as the small cell base station market transitions to dual-mode 3G/4G and 4G-only products;

the ability of our relationships with leading network infrastructure original equipment manufacturers to facilitate early adoption of our products, enhance our ability to obtain design wins and encourage adoption of our technology in the industry;

the growth prospects for the network infrastructure equipment and communications semiconductors markets, including increased demand for network capacity, the upgrade and expansion of existing networks, the build-out of networks in developing countries and the application of our technologies to other portions of the network infrastructure;

our expectation that original equipment manufacturers will outsource more of their semiconductor component requirements to semiconductor suppliers;

our belief that the markets for semiconductor products addressing the enterprise, broadband access and metro service areas will grow at faster rates than the markets for network infrastructure equipment, in general, and our position to increase our share in those target areas;

our belief that power efficiency is becoming increasingly important as our customers adopted a variety of energy-efficiency initiatives;

our belief that our diverse portfolio of semiconductor solutions, combined with our expertise in low-power semiconductor hardware and software and communication systems engineering, has positioned us to capitalize on some of the most significant trends in telecommunications spending;

our belief that we are well-situated in China and that fiber deployments are being rolled out by the country's major telecommunications carriers;

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our belief that raw materials, parts and supplies required by our foundry suppliers will remain available in the foreseeable future;

our belief that the loss or termination of any single patent, license, trade secret, know-how, trademark or copyright would not materially affect our business or financial condition;

our plans to make substantial investments in research and development and participate in the formulation of industry standards;

our belief that we can maximize our return on our research and development spending by focusing our investment in what we believe are key growth markets;

the sufficiency of our existing sources of liquidity to fund our operations, research and development efforts, potential earnout payments, anticipated capital expenditures, working capital and other financing requirements, including interest payments on debt obligations, for the next 12 months;

our estimates regarding our minimum future obligations under our operating leases and our anticipated rental income;

our restructuring plans, including timing, expected workforce reductions, the expected cost savings under our restructuring plans and the uses of those savings, the timing and amount of payments, the impact on our business, the amounts of future charges to complete our restructuring plans, including any future plans to reduce operating expenses and/or increase revenue;

our intention to continue to expand our international business activities, including expansion of design and operations centers abroad, and the challenges associated with such expansion;

our belief that our properties are well maintained, are in good sound operating condition and contain all of the equipment and facilities to operate at present levels;

our expectations regarding the cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry; and

the impact of recent accounting pronouncements and the adoption of new accounting standards.

Our expectations, beliefs, anticipations, objectives, intentions, plans and strategies regarding the future are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, and actual events that occur, to differ materially from results contemplated by the forward-looking statement. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

worldwide political and economic uncertainties and specific conditions in the markets we address;

fluctuations in our operating results and future operating losses;

cash requirements and terms and availability of financing;

successful and timely development and introduction of competitive new products;

the adverse effect our debt obligations may have on our financial condition;

constraints in the supply of wafers and other product components from our third-party manufacturers;

our acquisition of picoChip Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries;

pricing pressures and other competitive factors;

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loss of or diminished demand from one or more key customers or distributors;

doing business internationally and our ability to successfully and cost effectively establish and manage operations in foreign jurisdictions;

the expense of and our ability to defend our intellectual property against infringement claims by others;

lengthy sales cycles;

our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;

order and shipment uncertainty;

our ability to obtain design wins and develop revenue from them;

product defects and bugs;

business acquisitions and investments; and

our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes.

The forward-looking statements in this report are subject to additional risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in Item 1A Risk Factors and those detailed from time to time in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date hereof and, except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Mindspeed®, Mindspeed Technologies®, Comcerto® and Transcede® are registered trademarks or trademarks of Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Other brands, names and trademarks contained in this report are the property of their respective owners.

PART I

Item 1. Business

Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. (we or Mindspeed) designs, develops and sells semiconductor solutions for communications applications in wireline and wireless network infrastructure equipment, which includes broadband access networks (fixed and mobile), enterprise networks and metropolitan and wide area networks (WAN) (fixed and mobile). We have organized our solutions for these interrelated and rapidly converging networks into three product families: communications convergence processing, which includes small cell wireless equipment; high-performance analog; and WAN communications. Our communications convergence processing products include ultra-low-power, multi-core digital signal processor (DSP) system-on-chip (SoC) products for the fixed and mobile (3G/4G) carrier infrastructure and residential and enterprise platforms. Our high-performance analog products include high-density crosspoint switches, optical drivers, equalization and signal-conditioning solutions that solve difficult switching, timing and synchronization challenges in next-generation optical networking, enterprise storage and broadcast video transmission applications. Our WAN communications portfolio helps optimize today's circuit-switched networks that furnish much of the Internet's underlying long-distance infrastructure.

Our products are sold to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) for use in a variety of network infrastructure equipment, including:

Communications Convergence Processing triple-play access gateways for Voice-over-Internet Protocol (VoIP) and data processing platforms; broadband customer premises equipment (CPE) gateways and other equipment that carriers use to deliver voice, data and video services to residential subscribers; Internet Protocol (IP) private branch exchange (PBX) equipment and security appliances used in the enterprise and 3G/4G wireless small cell base stations in the carrier infrastructure;

High-Performance Analog next-generation fiber access network equipment (including passive optical networking, or PON, systems); switching and signal conditioning products supporting fiber-to-the-premise, optical transport networks (OTN), storage and server systems and broadcast video, inclusive of routers and other systems that are driving the migration to 3G high-definition (HD) transmission; and

WAN Communications circuit-switched networking equipment that implements asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) and T1/E1 and T3/E3 communications protocols.

Our customers include Alcatel-Lucent SA, Cisco Systems, Inc., Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd., Hitachi Ltd., LM Ericsson Telephone Company, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Nokia Siemens Networks and Zhongxing Telecom Equipment Corp., among others.

We believe the breadth of our product portfolio, combined with more than three decades of experience in semiconductor hardware, software and communications systems engineering, provides us with a competitive advantage. We have proven expertise in signal, packet and transmission processing technologies, which are critical core competencies for successfully defining, designing and implementing advanced semiconductor products for next-generation network infrastructure equipment. We have cultivated and continue to initiate and foster close relationships with leading network infrastructure OEMs to understand emerging markets, technologies and standards. We focus our research and development efforts on applications in the segments of

the telecommunications network which we believe offer the most attractive growth prospects. Our business is fabless, which means we outsource all of our manufacturing needs, and we do not own or operate any semiconductor manufacturing facilities. We believe being fabless allows us to minimize operating infrastructure and capital expenditures, maintain operational flexibility and focus our resources on the design, development and marketing of our products.

Mindspeed was originally incorporated in Delaware in 2001 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Conexant Systems, Inc. On June 27, 2003, Conexant completed the distribution to Conexant stockholders of all outstanding shares of common stock of Mindspeed. Prior to the distribution, Conexant transferred to us the assets and liabilities of its Mindspeed business, including the stock of certain subsidiaries, and certain other assets and liabilities, which were allocated to us under the distribution agreement entered into between us and Conexant. Also, prior to the distribution, Conexant contributed cash to our company in an amount such that at the time of the distribution our cash balance was \$100.0 million. We issued to Conexant a warrant to purchase approximately 6.3 million shares of our common stock at a price of \$16.25 per share, as adjusted, exercisable for a period of ten years after the distribution. Following the distribution, we began operations as an independent, publicly held company. Our common stock trades on the Nasdaq Global Market under the ticker symbol MSPD.

On February 6, 2012, we completed the acquisition of picoChip, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (picoChip). picoChip is a supplier of integrated SoC solutions for small cell base stations. The acquisition expands our small cell base station product portfolio, which addresses the next generation mobile broadband communications infrastructure.

We operate a single business segment which designs, develops and sells semiconductor solutions for communications applications in wireline and wireless network infrastructure equipment, which includes broadband access networks (fixed and mobile), enterprise networks and metropolitan and wide area networks (fixed and mobile). The financial information for this segment is reported in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of this Form 10-K.

Industry Overview

Communications semiconductor products are a critical part of network infrastructure equipment. Network infrastructure OEMs require advanced communications semiconductor products such as low-power, multi-core DSP SoC solutions, as well as switching and signal timing and conditioning solutions that are highly optimized for the equipment employed by their customers. We seek to provide semiconductor products that enable network infrastructure OEMs to meet the needs of their service provider and enterprise customers in terms of system performance, functionality and time-to-market.

Addressed Markets

Our semiconductor products are primarily focused on network infrastructure equipment applications in three areas of the broadly defined communications network: broadband access service areas, including wireless and wireline infrastructure networks, enterprise networks, and metropolitan and wide area networks. The type and complexity of network infrastructure equipment used in these network areas continues to expand, driven by the need for the processing, transmission and switching of digital voice, data and video traffic over multiple communication media, at numerous transmission data rates and employing different protocols.

Broadband Access service areas of the telecommunications network refer to the last mile of a telecommunications or cable service provider's physical network (including copper, fiber optic or wireless transmission), including network infrastructure equipment that connects end-users (typically located at a business or residence) with metropolitan and wide area networks. For this portion of the network, infrastructure equipment requires semiconductors that enable reliable, high-speed connectivity capable of aggregating or disaggregating and transporting multiple forms of voice, data and video traffic. In addition, communications semiconductors must accommodate multiple transmission standards and communications protocols to provide a bridge between dissimilar access networks; for example, connecting wireless base station equipment to a wireline network, and

enabling the computationally complex processing that is required in order for carriers to meet cellular data service demands with limited available spectrum. Typical network infrastructure equipment found at the edge of the broadband access service area that use our products include optical node units, optical line terminals, remote access concentrators, digital subscriber line (DSL) access multiplexers, broadband customer premises equipment gateways, mixed-media gateways, wireless base stations, digital loop carrier equipment and media converters.

Included in the *Broadband Access* service area are the sales of our wireless SoCs to OEMs that manufacture small cells. Small cells have been developed for the 3G/HSPA and 4G/LTE networks to increase wireless voice and data coverage as demands on the networks rapidly increase. Carriers across the globe, including AT&T, Verizon, Sprint, Telefonica, China Mobile, Korea Telecom and SK Telecom, et al, have announced plans to roll out 4G/LTE and small cell networks, highlighting the potential demand for our products.

Enterprise networks include equipment that enables voice and data communications and access to outside networks, and is deployed primarily in the offices of commercial enterprises, including specialized commercial segments, such as broadcast video production, which have demanding network requirements. An enterprise network may be comprised of many local area networks, as well as client workstations, centralized database management systems, storage area networks (SANs) and other components. In enterprise networks, communications semiconductors facilitate the processing and transmission of voice, data and video traffic in converged IP networks that are replacing the traditional separate telephone, data and video conferencing networks. Typical network infrastructure equipment found in enterprise networks that use our products include voice and media gateways, IP PBXs, SAN routers, director-class switches and emerging enterprise-class wireless base station systems for enhanced mobile enterprise service delivery. In addition, a major trend in the broadcast video segment of the enterprise networking market is the switch from analog to digital television transmission and the conversion from standard-definition television services to high-definition television (HDTV) services featuring more detailed images and digital surround sound. We offer a family of broadcast-video products optimized for high-speed HDTV routing and production switcher applications.

Metropolitan and Wide Area Networks refer to the portion of a service provider's physical network that enables high-speed communications within a city or a larger regional area, including inexpensive mobile backhaul services for wireless communications carriers. In addition, this portion of the network provides the communications link between broadband access service areas and the fiber optic-based, wide area network. For metro equipment applications, our communications semiconductors provide transmission and processing capabilities, as well as information segmentation and classification, and routing and switching functionality, to support high-speed traffic from multiple sources employing different transmission standards and communications protocols. These functions require signal conversion, signal processing and packet processing expertise to support the design and development of highly integrated mixed-signal devices combining analog and digital functions with communications protocols and application software. Typical network infrastructure equipment found in metro service areas that use our products includes add-drop multiplexers, switches, high-speed routers, digital cross-connect systems, optical edge devices and multiservice provisioning platforms. The market for metropolitan and wide area networks has declined over the past two years and it may continue this trajectory.

The telecommunications network, including the Internet, has evolved into a complex, hybrid series of converging digital and optical networks that connect individuals and businesses globally. These new higher-bandwidth, data-centric networks integrate voice, data and video traffic, operate over both wired and wireless media, link existing voice and data networks and cross traditional enterprise, broadband access, metro and long haul service area boundaries. Network infrastructure OEMs are designing faster, more intelligent and more complex equipment to satisfy the needs of service providers as they continue to expand their network coverage and service offerings while upgrading and connecting or integrating existing networks of disparate types. In this demanding environment, we believe network infrastructure OEMs select as their strategic partners communications semiconductor suppliers who can deliver advanced products that provide increased functionality, lower total system cost and support for a variety of communications media, operating speeds and protocols.

The Mindspeed Approach

We believe the breadth of our product portfolio, combined with our expertise in low-power semiconductor hardware and software and communications systems engineering, provide us with a competitive advantage in designing and selling our products to leading network infrastructure OEMs.

We have proven expertise in signal, packet and transmission processing technologies. Signal processing involves both signal conversion and digital signal processing techniques that convert and compress voice, data and video between analog and digital representations. Packet processing involves bundling or segmenting information traffic using standard protocols such as IP or ATM and enables sharing of transmission bandwidth across a given communication medium. Transmission processing involves the transport and receipt of voice, data and video traffic across copper wire and optical fiber communications media.

These core technology competencies are critical for developing semiconductor networking solutions that enable the processing, transmission and switching of high-speed voice, data and video traffic, employing multiple communications protocols, across disparate communications networks. Our core technology competencies are the foundation for developing our:

low-power semiconductor device architectures, including mixed-signal devices and application-specific multi-core SoC solutions that combine core central processing units, digital signal processors and programmable hardware-accelerated protocol engines plus analog signal processing capabilities;

highly optimized signal processing algorithms and communications protocols, which we implement in semiconductor devices, including wireless echo-cancellation, wideband voice and advanced video technologies;

critical software drivers and application software to perform signal, packet and transmission processing tasks, plus programming tools, which customers can use to add their own proprietary value to designs based on our SoCs;

integration, transmission and receiving of multi-gigabit serial data streams over optical and copper media to solve difficult system challenges in synchronous optical network (SONET), OTN, dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) telecommunications equipment, broadcast video systems, and enterprise storage, networking and computing applications; and

traditional transmission components for the public switched telephone network (PSTN).

Increasing Demand for Communications Semiconductors

We believe the market for network infrastructure equipment in general, and for communications semiconductors in particular, offers attractive long-term growth prospects for several reasons:

We anticipate that demand for network capacity will continue to increase, driven by:

wireless user growth;

Internet user growth;

higher network utilization rates as carriers seek to maximize the return on the capital and operational investments in their network infrastructure; and

growing consumer and business demand for VoIP and other bandwidth-intensive services and applications, such as wireless data transfer and video/multimedia content delivery.

We believe that incumbent telecommunications carriers, integrated communication service providers and cable multiple service operators worldwide will continue to upgrade and expand legacy portions of their networks to accommodate new service offerings and to reduce operating costs. This upgrade and expansion cycle, along with the development of new, next-generation networks, requires the development

of a variety of new equipment created from advanced semiconductor solutions. Further, we believe such carriers will expand their wireless networks with the implementation of 4G/LTE technologies to enhance the user experience and handle the increased loads on the networks.

In certain countries, we expect that service providers will continue the build-out of telecommunication networks, including the rollout of 4G/LTE networks, many of which were previously government owned and are now often taking the lead on new technology deployment, ahead of more established regions in terms of creating high-growth market opportunities for the latest advances.

We also believe that many technologies developed to solve high-speed optical networking challenges also apply to challenges in other portions of the network infrastructure. For instance, high-speed backplanes for DWDM equipment have sophisticated timing and signal-conditioning requirements that are similar to those required in enterprise storage and broadcast video transmission applications.

In both cases, advanced silicon is a critical enabler for system designs.

Moreover, we expect that network infrastructure OEMs will outsource more of their semiconductor component requirements to semiconductor suppliers, allowing the OEMs to reduce their operating cost structure by shifting their focus and investment from internal application specific integrated circuit semiconductor design and development to more strategic systems development.

Strategy

Our objective is to grow our business profitably and to become the leading supplier of semiconductor networking solutions to leading global network infrastructure OEMs in key wireline and wireless access market segments, including carrier and enterprise solutions. To achieve this objective, we are pursuing the following strategies:

Focus on Increasing Share in Growth Applications

We have established strong market positions for our products in the enterprise and broadband access (fixed and mobile) service areas of the telecommunications network. We believe the markets for semiconductor products that address these applications will grow at faster rates than the markets for network infrastructure equipment, in general. This key attribute is expected to make enterprise and broadband access attractive markets for the foreseeable future. We believe that our three core technology competencies, coupled with focused investments in product development, will position us to increase our share in those target areas.

Expand Strategic Relationships with Industry-Leading Global Network Infrastructure OEMs and Maximize Design Win Share

We identify and selectively establish strategic relationships with market leaders in the network infrastructure equipment industry to develop next-generation products and, in some cases, customized solutions for their specific needs. We have an extensive history of working closely with our customers' research and development groups and marketing teams to understand emerging markets, technologies and standards, and we invest our product development resources in those areas. We believe our close relationships with leading network infrastructure OEMs facilitate early adoption of our semiconductor products during development of their system-level products, enhance our ability to obtain design wins from those customers and encourage adoption of our technology throughout the industry.

In North America, we have cultivated close relationships with leading network infrastructure OEMs. We have established close relationships with market leaders such as Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., and Zhongxing Telecom Equipment Corp. in the Asia-Pacific region and Alcatel-Lucent, Nokia Siemens Networks and LM Ericsson Telephone Company in Europe.

Capitalize on the Breadth of Our Product and Intellectual Property Portfolio

We build on the breadth of our product portfolio of physical-layer devices, together with our signal and packet processing devices and communications software expertise, to increase our share of the silicon content in

our customers' products. We offer a range of complementary products that are optimized to work with each other and provide our customers with complete information receipt, processing and transmission functions. These complementary products allow infrastructure OEMs to source components that provide proven interoperability from a single semiconductor supplier, rather than requiring OEMs to combine and coordinate individual components from multiple vendors.

In addition, we offer highly integrated products, such as our family of Concerto packet processors that provide our customers with a complete hardware and software solution in a single device. These integrated products perform functions typically requiring multiple discrete components and software, and combine the programmability of alternative general-purpose DSP solutions with the superior performance and power efficiency of a multi-processor solution with selected application-specific fixed-function acceleration. Our multi-core SoC expertise is also becoming increasingly important as network infrastructure equipment requires more and more computational complexity to solve difficult multi-layered signal processing challenges. To enable the integration of more and more processing cores into SoC devices, we have developed proprietary intellectual property for managing large arrays of DSPs, including task-scheduling technology that has been field-proven and steadily enhanced through several generations of triple-play edge gateways used for complex packet-processing applications.

We believe that this strategy of offering both complementary and integrated products increases product performance, speeds time-to-market and lowers the total system cost for our customers. The breadth of our product portfolio also provides a competitive advantage for serving network convergence applications such as multiprotocol wireless-to-wireline connectivity. These applications generally require a combination of processing, transmission or switching functionality to move high-speed voice and data traffic using multiple communications protocols across disparate communications networks.

Through our efforts in building a large product portfolio, we have developed and we maintain a broad intellectual property portfolio consisting of sophisticated algorithms and other specialized technology, such as the advanced echo-cancellation techniques that have been used in voice ports of carrier telecommunications equipment that our products have enabled. We periodically enter into strategic arrangements to leverage our portfolio by licensing or selling our intellectual property.

Additionally, we have aligned with key strategic partners to collaborate on advanced multi-core SoC architectures that we believe are critical for next-generation, ultra-low-power communications processing solutions. For instance, our work with ARM Holdings plc has resulted in 12 generations of power-efficiency advances, initially for carrier-class convergence processors and more recently for triple-play home-gateway platforms, as well as for Transcede products for wireless applications. Power efficiency is becoming increasingly important as our customers adopt a variety of energy-efficiency initiatives, including the European Union energy-consumption guidelines for broadband equipment.

Provide Outstanding Technical Support and Customer Service

We provide broad-based technical and product design support to our customers through three dedicated teams: field application engineers, product application engineers and technical marketing personnel. We believe that comprehensive service and support are critical to shortening our customers' design cycles and maintaining a long-term competitive position within the network infrastructure equipment market. Outstanding customer service and support are important competitive factors for semiconductor component suppliers like us seeking to be the preferred suppliers to leading network infrastructure OEMs.

Products

We provide network infrastructure OEMs with a broad portfolio of advanced semiconductor networking solutions. Our products can be classified into three focused product families: communications convergence processing products, high-performance analog products and WAN communications products. These three product families are found in a variety of wireless and wireline networking equipment designed to process, transmit and switch voice, data and video traffic between, and within, the different segments of the communications network.

Communications Convergence Processing Products

Our communications convergence processing products include the Comcerto and Transcede families of products. Comcerto provides a complete SoC solution for carrier-class video and Voice-over-Packet (VoP) applications. Our Transcede family of 3G/4G base station baseband processors extends our proven multi-core processing expertise into the mobile infrastructure.

In February 2012, we completed our acquisition of picoChip, which expanded our presence in 3G and enabled us to introduce our dual-mode SoCs to meet the demands of networks that require both 3G and 4G capabilities in a single chip.

Our Comcerto family of packet processors includes a full range of software-compatible solutions that enable OEMs to provide scalable systems with customized features for carrier, enterprise and customer premise applications. These products serve as bridges for transporting video, voice, fax and modem transmissions between circuit-switched and packet-based fixed and mobile networks, and across network boundaries. Our DSP device architecture combines the performance of a digital-signal processor core with the flexibility of a microcontroller core to support our extensive suite of voice compression techniques, echo cancellers and communications protocols. These products process and translate voice and data and perform various management and reporting functions. They compress the signals to minimize bandwidth consumption and modify or add communications protocols to accommodate transport of the signals across a variety of different networks. Supported services include video and VoIP, Voice-over-ATM (VoATM) and Voice-over-DSL services, as well as wireline-to-wireless connectivity.

The high-density members of this family, the Comcerto 5000, 900, 700 and 600 series processors and related software, provide a complete SoC solution for carrier-class video and VoP applications. All are targeted for use in media gateways designed to bridge wireless, wireline and enterprise networks.

The Comcerto 100 series broadband services processor is designed to support secure triple-play (voice, video and data) networks for residential and small office/home office markets. The Comcerto 100 series processor integrates high-performance security processing, packet processing and quality of service (QoS) capabilities for next-generation broadband customer premises equipment enabling service providers to deliver sophisticated multi-media content to their subscribers.

The Comcerto 300, 500 and 800 series solutions are designed for access and enterprise voice and data processing applications. The Comcerto 300 series is targeted at VoIP integration in lower density access platforms, such as multi-dwelling units (MDUs), digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM) equipment and multi-service access nodes (MSANs), and are widely deployed in passive optical network/fiber-to-the-building (PON/FTTB) applications. The Comcerto 500 series is a silicon PBX-on-a-chip which supports all required voice processing functionality for up to 128 channels, including encryption. The Comcerto 800 series enables a new class of office-in-a-box systems by combining a high-quality VoP subsystem with a high-performance routing and virtual private network (VPN) engine. The Comcerto 800 series integrates voice processing, packet processing and encryption functionality into a single device for the rapidly growing market for VoP enterprise networks. This product is targeted for use in enterprise voice gateways, PBXs and integrated access devices.

The Comcerto 1000 series of low-power embedded packet processors address a wide variety of applications ranging from high-end VoIP enabled home gateways and small-to-midsized business high performance security appliances to Ethernet powered 802.11n enterprise access points. The Comcerto 1000 series of processors delivers scalability, high-performance packet handling capabilities, increased VPN and secure sockets layer (SSL) throughput and industry leading QoS hardware features.

The Comcerto 2000 series builds on the Comcerto 1000 series by increasing performance and adding programmable packet processing engines. This significantly increases the market opportunity, as we can address switching, routing, security, multi-service gateways, enterprise class wireless access points and controllers, network attached storage and VoIP applications for residential, enterprise and networking equipment for small and medium businesses.

Our Transcede family extends our multi-core processor to deliver highly integrated baseband solutions for 3G and dual-mode base stations. Transcede is designed to meet the huge increase in base station diversity and computational complexity caused by the mobile Internet's migration from a voice-to data-centric mobile network. Transcede is designed to enable the development of a wide range of equipment, from residential small cells to picocells and enterprise femtocells serving a relatively small number of subscribers to microcells and macrocells serving hundreds or thousands of subscribers. Demand for this diverse set of platforms is being driven by the need for carriers to offload mobile data traffic and bridge today's 3G coverage and performance gaps, while paving the way for next-generation 4G and long-term evolution (LTE) networks.

The Transcede family ranges from cost-effective devices for mass-market residential small cells, through products for the enterprise and to high-performance metrocells and microcells. We have solutions for 3G (both high-speed packet access (HSPA) and time-division synchronous code division multiple access (TD-SCDMA)), for LTE (both time-division duplexing (TDD) and frequency-division duplexing (FDD) and dual-mode, which incorporates both 3G and 4G functionality into a single solution.

The Transcede family includes the T4000, whose processor cores run at 600 MHz, with less than 12 watt power consumption, and the T4020, which features 750 MHz processor cores and typical power consumption less than 15 watts. These devices enable 64-user picocell on a chip, delivering three sectors of LTE processing in a single device, while still providing substantial processing headroom so manufacturers can deploy their own value-added features as part of an overall Transcede-based solution. The Transcede family also includes the Transcede 3000, which is designed for small-cell 3G and 4G base stations supporting up to 32 users. The Transcede processors combine Layer 1 (L1) physical layer (PHY) and Layer 2 (L2) media access control (MAC) functionality on the same device to improve performance and reduce development time and costs.

In fiscal 2012, we introduced the Transcede T2200 and T3300 next-generation SoCs. These are dual-mode solutions with both HSPA and LTE in one device. Our lead customers are currently sampling these new devices. The T2200 is suitable for home and small business applications and the T3300 is suitable for larger enterprises. We also produce the T2100 and T3100 variants for LTE-only single mode.

The picoChip product line is shipping in volume to operators around the world. The products include PC302 for residential, PC323 for enterprise and PC333 for metrocells. The next generation devices (PC3008, PC3024 and PC3032) are being sampled by our customers.

High-Performance Analog Products

Our high-performance analog integrated circuit solutions enable the transport, signal conditioning and switching of high-speed data in telecom and enterprise networks, including fiber-to-the-premise, optical transport networks, storage area networks, local and metro area networks and broadcast video.

Our transport portfolio includes physical layer devices for fiber optics and coaxial connectivity, including laser drivers, limiting amplifiers, transimpedance amplifiers, cable drivers, cable equalizers and cable reclockers. Our signal conditioning products include clock and data recovery circuits, equalizers and serializers/deserializers. Our switching portfolio is comprised of a wide range of non-blocking crosspoint switches with matrix sizes up to 288 x 288.

Our leading-edge analog and mixed signal portfolio enables customers to deliver high-performance systems by:

enabling longer reach data transmission over fiber or coaxial cables;

conditioning the signal to remove unwanted noise;

combining lower speed signals from multiple parallel paths into higher speed serial paths, and vice-versa, for bandwidth economy;

amplifying and equalizing weaker signals as they pass through a particular system's equipment, media or network; and

allowing low-latency switching of high-speed data for:

rerouting of data to new destination points in the network;

network redundancy; and

simplifying printed circuit board design.

WAN Communications Products

Our WAN communications products include transmission solutions and high-performance ATM/multi-protocol label switching (MPLS) network processors that facilitate the aggregation, processing and transport of voice and data traffic over copper wire or fiber optic cable to access metropolitan and long-haul networks.

Our high-performance ATM/MPLS network processors, and T1/E1, T3/E3 and SONET carrier devices are designed for use in a variety of equipment including digital loop carriers, DSL access multiplexers, add-drop multiplexers, switches, high-speed routers, digital cross-connect systems, optical edge devices, multiservice provisioning platforms, voice gateways, wireless backhaul and wireless base station controllers.

Customers

We market and sell our semiconductor networking solutions directly to leading network infrastructure OEMs. We also sell our products indirectly through electronic component distributors and third-party electronic manufacturing service providers, which manufacture products incorporating our semiconductor networking solutions for OEMs. Sales to distributors accounted for approximately 65% of our revenue for fiscal 2012. For fiscal 2012, distributor Alltek Technology Corporation accounted for 26% of our net revenue and distributor Avnet, Inc. accounted for 21% of our net revenue.

Our top direct OEM customer for fiscal 2012 was Zhongxing Telecom Equipment Corp. (ZTE), who accounted for 7% of our net revenue. Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd. was also a significant direct OEM customer and accounted for a total of 6% of our net revenue. We believe that our significant indirect network infrastructure OEM customers for fiscal 2012 also included Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd and Alcatel-Lucent.

Our customer base is dispersed geographically. Revenue derived from customers located in the Americas region was 17%, in the Europe region was 7% and in the Asia-Pacific region was 76% of our total net revenue for fiscal 2012. We believe a portion of the products we sell to OEMs and third-party manufacturing service providers in the Asia-Pacific region is ultimately shipped to end-markets in the Americas and Europe. See Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, including Note 3 and Note 17 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on customers and geographic areas.

Sales, Marketing and Technical Support

We have a worldwide sales, marketing and technical support organization that is currently comprised of 78 employees located in three domestic and eight international sales locations. Our marketing, sales and field applications engineering teams, augmented by 12 electronic component distributors and one sales representative organization, focus on marketing and selling semiconductor networking solutions to worldwide network infrastructure OEMs.

We maintain close working relationships with our customers throughout their lengthy product development cycle. Our customers may need six months or longer to test and evaluate our products and an additional six months or longer to begin volume production of network infrastructure equipment that incorporates our products. During this process, we provide broad-based technical and product design support to our customers through our field application engineers, product application engineers and technical marketing personnel. We believe that providing comprehensive product service and support is critical to shortening our customers' design cycles and maintaining a competitive position in the network infrastructure equipment market.

Operations and Manufacturing

We are a fabless company, which means we do not own or operate foundries for wafer fabrication or facilities for device assembly and final test of our products. Instead, we outsource wafer fabrication, assembly and testing of our semiconductor products to independent, third-party contractors. We use mainstream digital complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) process technology for the majority of our products; we rely on specialty processes for the remainder of our products. Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (TSMC) is our principal foundry supplier of CMOS wafers and die and produces some of our specialty process products. We use several other suppliers for wafers used in older products. We believe that the raw materials, parts and supplies required by our foundry suppliers are generally available at present and will remain available in the foreseeable future.

Semiconductor wafers are usually shipped to third-party contractors for device assembly and packaging where the wafers are cut into individual die, packaged and tested before final shipment to customers. We use Amkor Technology, Inc., Advanced Semiconductor Engineering, Inc. (ASE) and other third-party contractors, located in the Asia-Pacific region, Europe and California, to satisfy a variety of assembly and packaging technology and product testing requirements associated with the back-end portion of the manufacturing process.

We qualify each of our foundry and back-end process providers. This qualification process consists of a detailed technical review of process performance, design rules, process models, tools and support, as well as analysis of the subcontractor's quality system and manufacturing capability. We also participate in quality and reliability monitoring through each stage of the production cycle by reviewing electrical and parametric data from our wafer foundry and back-end providers. We closely monitor wafer foundry production for overall quality, reliability and yield levels.

Competition

The communications semiconductor industry in general, and the markets in which we compete in particular, are intensely competitive. We compete worldwide with a number of United States (U.S.) and international suppliers that are both larger and smaller than us in terms of resources and market share. We expect intense competition to continue.

Our principal competitors are Cavium Networks Inc., Freescale Semiconductor, Inc., Semtech Corporation (based on the acquisition of Gennum Corporation), Maxim Integrated Products, Inc., PMC-Sierra, Inc., Texas Instruments Inc. and Vitesse Semiconductor Corporation. With the introduction of our wireless SoCs, we now also compete with Broadcom Corporation and Qualcomm Incorporated.

We believe that the principal competitive factors for semiconductor suppliers in each of our served markets are:

time-to-market;

product quality, reliability and performance;

comprehensive product service and customer support;

price and total system cost;

new product innovation;

compliance with industry standards;

design wins;

market acceptance of our, or our competitors' products;

production efficiencies; and

general economic conditions.

While we believe that we compete favorably with respect to each of these factors, many of our current and potential competitors have certain advantages over us, including:

stronger financial position and liquidity;

longer, or stronger, presence in key markets;

greater name recognition;

more secure supply chain;

lower cost alternatives to our products;

access to larger customer bases; and

significantly greater sales and marketing, manufacturing, distribution, technical and other resources.

As a result, these competitors may be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products than we can. Our competitors may also be able to adapt more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements or may be more able to respond to the cyclical fluctuations or downturns that affect the semiconductor industry from time to time. If we are not successful in assuring our customers of our financial stability, our OEM customers may choose semiconductor suppliers whom they believe have a stronger financial position or liquidity, which may materially adversely affect our business.

Backlog

Our sales are made primarily pursuant to standard purchase orders for delivery of products. Because industry practice allows customers to cancel orders with limited advance notice to us prior to shipment, we believe that backlog as of any particular date is not a reliable indicator of our future revenue levels.

Research and Development

We have significant research, development, engineering and product design capabilities. We currently have 378 employees engaged in research and development activities. On research and development activities, we spent approximately \$67.9 million in fiscal 2012, \$59.2 million in fiscal 2011 and \$51.4 million in fiscal 2010. We perform research and product development activities at our headquarters in Newport Beach, California and at 10 design centers. In order to enhance the cost-effectiveness of our operations, we have increasingly sought to shift portions of our research and development operations to regions with lower cost structures than that available in the United States. Our design centers are strategically located to take advantage of key technical and engineering talent. Our success depends to a substantial degree upon our ability to timely develop and introduce new products and enhancements to our existing products that meet changing customer requirements and emerging industry standards. We have made and plan to make substantial investments in research and development and to participate in the formulation of industry standards. In addition, we actively collaborate with technology leaders to define and develop next-generation technologies.

Intellectual Property

Our success and future revenue growth depend, in part, on the intellectual property that we own and develop, including patents, licenses, trade secrets, know-how, trademarks and copyrights, and on our ability to protect our intellectual property. We continuously review our patent portfolio to maximize its value to us and abandon or sell inapplicable or less useful patents. Our patent portfolio may be used to avoid, defend or settle any potential litigation with respect to various technologies contained in our products. The portfolio may also provide negotiating leverage in attempts to cross-license patents or technologies with third parties. We may also seek to leverage our patent portfolio by licensing or selling

our patents or other intellectual property. We rely primarily on patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, as well as employee and third-party nondisclosure and

confidentiality agreements and other methods to protect our proprietary technologies and processes. In connection with our participation in the development of various industry standards, we may be required to reasonably license certain of our patents to other parties, including competitors that develop products based upon the adopted industry standards. We have also entered into agreements with certain of our customers and granted these customers the right to use our proprietary technology in the event that we file for bankruptcy protection or take other equivalent actions. While in the aggregate our intellectual property is important to our operations, we do not believe that any single patent, license, trade secret, know-how, trademark or copyright is considered of such importance that its loss or termination would materially affect our business or financial condition.

Employees

We currently have 554 full-time employees, approximately 370 of whom are engineers. Our employees are not covered by any collective bargaining agreements and we have not experienced a work stoppage in the past nine years since our inception. We believe our future success will depend in large part on our ability to continue to attract, motivate, develop and retain highly skilled and dedicated technical, marketing and management personnel.

Cyclicality

The semiconductor industry is highly cyclical and is characterized by constant and rapid technological change, rapid product obsolescence and price erosion, evolving technical standards, short product life cycles and wide fluctuations in product supply and demand. From time to time, these and other factors, together with changes in general economic conditions, cause significant upturns and downturns in the industry, and in our business in particular.

In addition, our operating results are subject to substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations due to a number of factors, such as demand for network infrastructure equipment, the timing of receipt, reduction or cancellation of significant orders, fluctuations in the levels of component inventories held by our customers, the gain or loss of significant customers, market acceptance of our products and our customers' products, our ability to timely develop, introduce and market new products and technologies, the availability and cost of products from our suppliers, new product and technology introductions by competitors, intellectual property disputes and the timing and extent of product development costs.

Available Information

We maintain a website at www.mindspeed.com. Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to such reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, and other information related to our company, are available free of charge on this site as soon as reasonably practicable after such reports are filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Guidelines on Corporate Governance and Board Committee Charters are also available on our website. We will provide reasonable quantities of paper copies of filings free of charge upon request. In addition, we will provide a copy of the Board Committee Charters to stockholders upon request. No portion of our website or the information contained in or connected to the website is incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business, financial condition and operating results can be affected by a number of factors, including those listed below, any one of which could cause our actual results to vary materially from recent results or from our anticipated future results. Any of these risks could also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or the price of our common stock or other securities.

Our operating results may be adversely impacted by worldwide economic uncertainties and specific conditions in the markets we address, including the cyclical nature of and volatility in the semiconductor industry.

We operate in the semiconductor industry, which is cyclical and subject to rapid change and evolving industry standards. From time to time, the semiconductor industry has experienced significant downturns characterized by decreases in product demand, excess customer inventories and accelerated erosion of prices. The semiconductor industry also periodically experiences increased demand and production capacity constraints, which may affect our ability to ship products. Furthermore, during challenging economic times, our customers and vendors may face issues gaining timely access to sufficient credit, which could impact their ability to make timely payments to us. As a result, we may experience growth patterns that are different than the end demand for products, particularly during periods of high volatility. Accordingly, our operating results may vary significantly as a result of the general conditions in the semiconductor industry, which could cause large fluctuations in our stock price.

We cannot predict the timing, strength or duration of any economic slowdown or the impact it will have on our customers, our vendors or us. The combination of our lengthy sales cycle coupled with challenging macroeconomic conditions could have a compound impact on our business. The impact of market volatility is not limited to revenue, but may also affect our product gross margins and other financial metrics. Any downturns in the semiconductor industry could be severe and prolonged, and any failure of the industry or wired and wireless communications markets to fully recover from downturns could seriously impact our revenue and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our operating results are subject to substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations.

We have incurred significant losses in prior periods. Our net revenue and operating results have fluctuated in the past and may fluctuate in the future and we may incur losses and negative cash flows in future periods. These fluctuations are due to a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include, among others:

changes in end-user demand for the products manufactured and sold by our customers;

customers could accelerate their demand to earn financial incentives;

the effects of competitive pricing pressures, including decreases in average selling prices of our products;

the gain or loss of significant customers;

market acceptance of our products and our customers' products;

our ability to timely develop, introduce, market and support new products and technologies;

availability and cost of products from our suppliers;

intellectual property disputes;

the timing of receipt, reduction or cancellation of significant orders by customers;

fluctuations in the levels of component inventories held by our customers and changes in our customers' inventory management practices;

shifts in our product mix and the effect of maturing products;

the timing and extent of product development costs;

new product and technology introductions by us or our competitors;

fluctuations in manufacturing yields; and

significant warranty claims, including those not covered by our suppliers.

The foregoing factors are difficult to forecast, and these, as well as other factors, could materially and adversely affect our quarterly or annual operating results.

We have substantial cash requirements to fund our operations, research and development efforts and capital expenditures. Our capital resources are limited and capital needed for our business may not be available when we need it.

We have used significant cash to fund our operating activities. Our principal sources of liquidity are our existing cash balances, cash generated from product sales and our revolving credit facility with Silicon Valley Bank (SVB). We believe that our existing cash balances, along with cash expected to be generated from operations and our revolving credit facility, will be sufficient to fund our operations, research and development efforts, anticipated capital expenditures, working capital and other financing requirements, including interest payments on our debt obligations, for at least the next 12 months. We have completed transactions that involved the issuance of equity and the issuance or incurrence of indebtedness, including credit facilities. Even after completing these transactions, we may need additional capital in the future and may not have access to additional sources of capital on favorable terms or at all. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity, equity-based or debt securities, such securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of our common stock and our stockholders may experience dilution of their ownership interests. In addition, there can be no assurance that we will continue to benefit from the sale or licensing of intellectual property as we have in previous periods.

Our success depends on our ability to timely develop competitive new products and keep abreast of the rapid technological changes in our market.

Our operating results will depend largely on our ability to continue to timely introduce new and enhanced semiconductor products, as well as our ability to keep abreast of rapid technological changes in our markets. Our products could become obsolete sooner than we expect because of faster than anticipated, or unanticipated, changes in one or more of the technologies related to our products. The introduction of new technology representing a substantial advance over current technology could adversely affect demand for our existing products. Currently accepted industry standards are also subject to change, which may also contribute to the obsolescence of our products. If we are unable to develop and introduce new or enhanced products in a timely manner, our business may be adversely affected.

Successful product development and introduction depends on numerous factors, including, among others:

our ability to anticipate customer and market requirements and changes in technology and industry standards;

our ability to accurately define new products;

our ability to complete development of new products, and bring our products to market, on a timely basis;

our ability to differentiate our products from offerings of our competitors; and

overall market acceptance of our products.

We may not have sufficient resources to make the substantial investment in research and development in order to develop and bring to market new and enhanced products, particularly if we are required to take further cost reduction actions. Furthermore, we are required to continually evaluate expenditures for planned product development and to choose among alternative technologies based on our expectations of future market growth. We may be unable to timely develop and introduce new or enhanced products, our products may not satisfy customer requirements or achieve market acceptance, or we may be unable to anticipate new industry standards and technological changes. We also may not be able to respond successfully to new product announcements and introductions by competitors.

Research and development projects may experience unanticipated delays related to our internal design efforts. New product development also requires the production of photomask sets and the production and testing of sample devices. In the event we experience delays in obtaining these services from the wafer fabrication and assembly and test vendors on whom we rely, our product introductions may be delayed and our revenue and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our debt obligations could adversely affect our financial condition.

In recent periods, our debt obligations have increased. As of September 28, 2012, we had \$47.0 million in aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes outstanding. In addition, our loan and security agreement with SVB includes: (i) a term loan facility of \$15.0 million; and (ii) a revolving credit facility of up to \$20.0 million. As of September 28, 2012, the outstanding balance on the term loan was \$15.0 million and the outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility was \$13.5 million. Our debt obligations may adversely impact our financial condition. For example, our debt obligations may:

require us to use a large portion of our cash flow to repay our indebtedness thereunder if we fail to comply with the restrictive financial and operating covenants in the loan and security agreement or if other events of default occur, which may have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and will reduce the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or strategic business opportunities, research and development expenditures and other general business activities;

limit our future ability to raise funds for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or strategic business opportunities, research and development expenditures and other general business activities; and

contribute to a future downgrade of our credit rating, which could increase future borrowing costs.

Our ability to meet our payment obligations under our debt obligations depends on our ability to generate significant cash flow in the future. We believe our existing and expected cash balances will be sufficient to fund the \$15.0 million principal payment of our 6.50% convertible senior notes due in August 2013. However, there can be no assurance that our business will generate cash flow from operations, or that additional capital will be available to us, in an amount sufficient to enable us to meet our payment obligations under our debt obligations and to fund our other liquidity needs. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt obligations, we may need to refinance or restructure our debt, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. If we were unable to implement one or more of these alternatives, we may be unable to meet our debt payment obligations.

We are entirely dependent upon third parties for the manufacture of our products and are vulnerable to their capacity constraints during times of increasing demand for semiconductor products.

We are entirely dependent upon outside wafer fabrication facilities, known as foundries, for wafer fabrication services. Our principal suppliers of wafer fabrication services are TSMC and Jazz Semiconductor, Inc. We are also dependent upon third parties, including Amkor and ASE, for the assembly and testing of all of our products. Under our fabless business model, our long-term revenue growth is dependent on our ability to obtain sufficient external manufacturing capacity, including wafer production capacity. Periods of upturns in the semiconductor industry may be characterized by rapid increases in demand and a shortage of capacity for wafer fabrication and assembly and test services.

The risks associated with our reliance on third parties for manufacturing services include:

the lack of assured supply, potential shortages and higher prices;

the effects of disputes or litigation involving our third-party foundries;

increased lead times;

limited control over delivery schedules, manufacturing yields, production costs and product quality; and

the unavailability of, or delays in obtaining, products or access to key process technologies.

Our standard lead time, or the time required to manufacture our products (including wafer fabrication, assembly and testing), is typically 12 to 16 weeks. During periods of manufacturing capacity shortages, the foundries and other suppliers on whom we rely may devote their limited capacity to fulfill the production requirements of other customers that are larger or better financed than we are, or who have superior contractual rights to enforce the manufacture of their products, including to the exclusion of producing our products.

Additionally, if we are required to seek alternative foundries or assembly and test service providers, we would be subject to longer lead times, indeterminate delivery schedules and increased manufacturing costs, including costs to find and qualify acceptable suppliers. For example, if we choose to use a new foundry, the qualification process may take as long as six months over the standard lead time before we can begin shipping products from the new foundry. Such delays could negatively affect our relationships with our customers.

Wafer fabrication processes are subject to obsolescence, and foundries may discontinue a wafer fabrication process used for certain of our products. In such event, we generally offer our customers a last-time buy program to satisfy their anticipated requirements for our products. Any unanticipated discontinuation of a wafer fabrication process on which we rely may adversely affect our revenue and our customer relationships.

The foundries and other suppliers on whom we rely may experience financial difficulties or suffer disruptions in their operations due to causes beyond our control, including deteriorations in general economic conditions, labor strikes, work stoppages, electrical power outages, fire, earthquake, flooding or other natural disasters. Certain of our suppliers' manufacturing facilities are located near major earthquake fault lines in the Asia-Pacific region and in California. Due to cross dependencies, supply chain disruptions could negatively impact demand of our products, including, for example, if our customers are unable to obtain sufficient supply of other components required for their end product. In the event of a disruption of the operations of one or more of our suppliers, we may not have an alternate source immediately available. Such an event could cause significant delays in shipments until we are able to shift the products from an affected facility or supplier to another facility or supplier. The manufacturing processes we rely on are specialized and are available from a limited number of suppliers. Alternate sources of manufacturing capacity, particularly wafer production capacity, may not be available to us on a timely basis. Even if alternate manufacturing capacity is available, we may not be able to obtain it on favorable terms, or at all. Difficulties or delays in securing an adequate supply of our products on favorable terms, or at all, could impair our ability to meet our customers' requirements and have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

In addition, the highly complex and technologically demanding nature of semiconductor manufacturing has caused foundries to experience, from time to time, lower than anticipated manufacturing yields, particularly in connection with the introduction of new products and the installation and start-up of new process technologies. Lower than anticipated manufacturing yields may affect our ability to fulfill our customers' demands for our products on a timely basis. Moreover, lower than anticipated manufacturing yields may adversely affect our gross margin and our results of operations.

Our acquisition of picoChip Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries on February 6, 2012 has exposed us to risks arising from the acquisition and could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Acquisition transactions are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, including, among others, risks associated with the successful integration of geographically separate organizations; the ability to integrate the companies' technologies; and the potential for key employee attrition. Acquisition transactions could also result in large one-time write-offs, amortization expenses related to intangible assets, limitations on our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards, litigation or other claims in connection with the acquired company and the diversion of management's time and attention from operating our business to acquisition integration challenges. Litigation or other claims may arise relating to certain terms and conditions of the acquisition agreement, such as earnout payments or closing net asset adjustments. Operationally, the business of picoChip has depended on key customer and supplier relationships, and we will need to maintain those relationships. If we fail to maintain those relationships, it would have an adverse effect on our operating objectives and could have an adverse effect on our future operating results. Integration of our respective operations, including technology integration and integration

of financial and administrative functions, may not proceed as we currently anticipate and could result in presently unanticipated costs or expenses (including unanticipated capital expenditures) that could have an adverse effect on our future operating results. We may also incur liability for activities of picoChip and its subsidiaries prior to the acquisition, including patent and trademark infringement claims, violations of laws, commercial disputes, tax liabilities and other known and unknown liabilities. In addition, we have no recent experience operating our business in the United Kingdom and lack familiarity with local laws, regulations and business practices. We cannot provide any assurances that we will achieve our business and financial objectives in connection with the acquisition of picoChip.

The cash payment of the initial purchase price for the acquisition of picoChip was financed in part with bank debt and through the issuance of shares of our common stock that resulted in dilution to our existing stockholders. We will be required to service this additional indebtedness and cannot provide assurances that picoChip's business will generate sufficient net cash flows, if any, to permit us to service the indebtedness without relying on cash flows, if any, generated by our incumbent businesses. The benefits or synergies we may expect from the acquisition of picoChip may not be realized to the extent or in the time frame we initially anticipate, which may result in an adverse effect on our stock price or our ability to raise additional financing, either in the public capital markets or through further debt financing.

The price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

The price of our common stock is volatile and may fluctuate significantly. There can be no assurance as to the prices at which our common stock will trade or that an active trading market in our common stock will be sustained in the future. The market price at which our common stock trades may be influenced by many factors, including:

our operating and financial performance and prospects, including our ability to achieve sustained profitability;

the depth and liquidity of the market for our common stock which can impact, among other things, the volatility of our stock price and the availability of market participants to borrow shares;

investor perception of us and the industry in which we operate;

the recently completed acquisition of picoChip may not be accretive and may cause dilution to our earnings per share;

the level of research coverage of our common stock;

changes in earnings estimates or buy/sell recommendations by analysts;

the issuance and sale of additional shares of common stock;

the recently completed sale and issuance of convertible senior notes;

limitations placed on our investors by our stockholders rights agreement, which is designed to protect our net operating loss carryforwards;

general financial and other market conditions; and

domestic and international economic conditions.

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In addition, public stock markets have experienced, and may in the future experience, extreme price and trading volume volatility, particularly in the technology sectors of the market. This volatility has significantly affected the market prices of securities of many technology companies for reasons frequently unrelated to or disproportionately impacted by the operating performance of these companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. If we do not meet the requirements for continued quotation on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (NASDAQ), our common stock could be delisted which would adversely affect the ability of investors to sell shares of our common stock and could otherwise adversely affect our business.

We are subject to intense competition.

The communications semiconductor industry in general, and the markets in which we compete in particular, are intensely competitive. We compete worldwide with a number of U.S. and international semiconductor manufacturers that are both larger and smaller than we are in terms of resources and market share. We currently face significant competition in our markets and expect that intense price and product competition will continue. This competition has resulted, and is expected to continue to result, in declining average selling prices for our products.

Many of our current and potential competitors have certain advantages over us, including:

stronger financial position and liquidity;

longer, or stronger, presence in key markets;

greater name recognition;

more secure supply chain;

lower cost alternatives to our products;

access to larger customer bases; and

significantly greater sales and marketing, manufacturing, distribution, technical and other resources.

As a result, these competitors may be able to adapt more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements or may be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products than we can. Moreover, we have incurred substantial operating losses and we may in the future incur losses in future periods. We believe that financial stability of suppliers is an important consideration in our customers' purchasing decisions. If our OEM customers perceive that we lack adequate financial stability, they may choose semiconductor suppliers that they believe have a stronger financial position or liquidity.

Current and potential competitors also have established or may establish financial or strategic relationships among themselves or with our existing or potential customers, resellers or other third parties. These relationships may affect customers' purchasing decisions. Accordingly, it is possible that new competitors or alliances among competitors could emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share. We may not be able to compete successfully against current and potential competitors.

The loss of one or more key customers or distributors, or the diminished demand for our products from a key customer could significantly reduce our net revenue, gross margin and results of operations.

A relatively small number of end customers and distributors have accounted for a significant portion of our net revenue in any particular period. There has been an increasing trend toward industry consolidation in our markets in recent years, particularly among major network equipment and telecommunications companies. Industry consolidation could decrease the number of significant customers for our products thereby increasing our reliance on key customers. In addition, industry consolidation has generally led, and may continue to lead, to pricing pressures and loss of market share. We have no long-term volume purchase commitments from our key customers. One or more of our key customers or distributors may discontinue operations as a result of consolidation, financial instability, liquidation or otherwise. Reductions, delays and cancellation of orders from our key customers or the loss of one or more key customers could significantly reduce our net revenue and results of operations. We cannot assure you that our current customers will continue to place orders with us, that orders by existing customers will continue at current or historical levels or that we will be able to obtain orders from new customers.

We are subject to the risks of doing business internationally.

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A significant part of our strategy involves our continued pursuit of growth opportunities in a number of international markets. We market, sell, design and service our products internationally. Products shipped to

international destinations, primarily in the Asia-Pacific region and Europe, were approximately 85% of our net revenue for fiscal 2012. China is a particularly important international market for us, as approximately 35% of our net revenue for fiscal 2012 came from customers in China. In addition, we have design centers, customer support centers and rely on suppliers, located outside the U.S., including foundries and assembly and test service providers located in the Asia-Pacific region. We intend to continue to expand our international business activities and may open other design centers and customer support centers abroad. Our international sales and operations are subject to a number of risks inherent in selling and operating abroad which could adversely impact our international sales and could make our international operations more expensive. These include, but are not limited to, risks regarding:

currency exchange rate fluctuations;

local economic and political conditions;

difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations;

potential hostilities and changes in diplomatic and trade relationships;

tax laws;

natural disasters, including earthquakes or flooding;

restrictive governmental actions (such as restrictions on the transfer or repatriation of funds and trade protection measures, including export duties and quotas and customs duties and tariffs);

changes in legal or regulatory requirements;

difficulty in obtaining distribution and support;

disruptions of capital and trading markets;

acts of terrorism;

wage inflation;

greater difficulty in accounts receivable collection and longer payment cycles;

the laws and policies of the U.S. and other countries affecting trade, foreign investment and loans and import or export requirements, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar rules and regulations;

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existing or future environmental laws and regulations governing, among other things, air emissions, wastewater discharges, the contents of our products, the use, handling and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, soil and groundwater contamination and employee health and safety;

limitations on our ability under local laws to protect our intellectual property; and

cultural differences in the conduct of business.

Because most of our international sales are currently denominated in U.S. dollars, our products could become less competitive in international markets if the value of the U.S. dollar increases relative to foreign currencies. As we continue to shift a portion of our operations offshore, more of our expenses are incurred in currencies other than those in which we bill for the related services. An increase in the value of certain currencies, such as the Euro, Japanese yen, Ukrainian hryvnia and Indian rupee, against the U.S. dollar could increase costs of our offshore operations by increasing labor and other costs that are denominated in local currencies.

We may in the future enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to mitigate the risk of loss from currency exchange rate fluctuations for foreign currency commitments entered into in the ordinary course of business. We do not enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts for other purposes. Our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by currency fluctuations.

We may be subject to claims, or we may be required to defend and indemnify customers against claims, of infringement of third-party intellectual property rights or demands that we, or our customers, license third-party technology, which could result in significant expense.

The semiconductor industry is characterized by vigorous protection and pursuit of intellectual property rights. From time to time, third parties have asserted and may in the future assert patent, copyright, trademark and other intellectual property rights against technologies that are important to our business. The resolution or compromise of any litigation or other legal process to enforce such alleged third party rights, including claims arising through our contractual indemnification of our customers, or claims challenging the validity of our patents, regardless of its merit or resolution, could be costly and divert the efforts and attention of our management and technical personnel.

We may not prevail in any such litigation or other legal process or we may compromise or settle such claims because of the complex technical issues and inherent uncertainties in intellectual property disputes and the significant expense in defending such claims. If litigation or other legal process results in adverse rulings, we may be required to:

pay substantial damages for past, present and future use of the infringing technology;

cease the manufacture, use or sale of infringing products;

discontinue the use of infringing technology;

expend significant resources to develop non-infringing technology;

pay substantial damages to our customers or end users to discontinue use or replace infringing technology with non-infringing technology;

license technology from the third party claiming infringement, which license may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all; or

relinquish intellectual property rights associated with one or more of our patent claims, if such claims are held invalid or otherwise unenforceable.

If we are not successful in protecting our intellectual property rights, it may harm our ability to compete.

We rely primarily on patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, as well as employee and third-party nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements and other methods, to protect our proprietary technologies and processes. We may be required to engage in litigation to enforce or protect our intellectual property rights, which may require us to expend significant resources and to divert the efforts and attention of our management from our business operations; in particular:

the steps we take to prevent misappropriation or infringement of our intellectual property may not be successful;

any existing or future patents may be challenged, invalidated or circumvented; or

the measures described above may not provide meaningful protection.

Despite the preventive measures and precautions that we take, a third party could copy or otherwise obtain and use our technology without authorization, develop similar technology independently or design around our patents. We generally enter into confidentiality agreements with

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our employees, consultants and strategic partners. We also try to control access to and distribution of our technologies, documentation and other proprietary information. Despite these efforts, internal or external parties may attempt to copy, disclose, obtain or use our products, services or technology without our authorization. Also, former employees may seek employment with our business partners, customers or competitors, and the confidential nature of our proprietary information may not be maintained in the course of such future employment. Further, in some countries outside

the U.S., patent protection is not available or not reliably enforced. Some countries that do allow registration of patents do not provide meaningful redress for patent violations. As a result, protecting intellectual property in those countries is difficult and competitors may sell products in those countries that have functions and features that infringe on our intellectual property.

Because of the lengthy sales cycles of many of our products, we may incur significant expenses before we generate any revenue related to those products.

Our customers generally need six months or longer to test and evaluate our products and an additional nine months or more to begin volume production of equipment that incorporates our products. These lengthy periods also increase the possibility that a customer may decide to cancel or change product plans, which could reduce or eliminate sales to that customer. As a result of this lengthy sales cycle, we may incur significant research and development and selling, general and administrative expenses before we generate any revenue from new products. We may never generate the anticipated revenue if our customers cancel or change their product plans as customers may increasingly do if economic conditions continue to deteriorate.

Substantial sales of the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of our convertible senior notes or exercise of our outstanding warrant and antidilution and other provisions in our outstanding warrant, or substantial sales of the shares of our common stock issued in connection with the picoChip acquisition could adversely affect our stock price or our ability to raise additional financing in the public capital markets.

At September 28, 2012, we had \$47.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes outstanding. These notes are convertible at any time, at the option of the holder, into a total of approximately 11.4 million shares of common stock. In connection with the acquisition of picoChip, we issued an aggregate of approximately 5.2 million shares of our common stock to the stockholders of picoChip. The conversion of the notes and subsequent sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock related to the notes or the sale of a substantial number of the picoChip acquisition shares could also adversely affect demand for, and the market price of, our common stock. Each of these transactions could adversely affect our ability to raise additional financing by issuing equity or equity-based securities in the public capital markets.

A warrant is outstanding to acquire approximately 6.3 million shares of our common stock at a price of \$16.25 per share (adjusted to reflect a change in the number of shares and exercise price, which resulted from the offering of our 6.75% convertible seniors notes completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2012), exercisable through June 27, 2013, representing approximately 10% of our outstanding common stock on a fully diluted basis. The warrant may be transferred or sold in whole or part at any time. If the warrant holder sells the warrant or if it or a transferee of the warrant exercises the warrant and sells a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the future, or if investors perceive that these sales may occur, the market price of our common stock could decline or market demand for our common stock could be sharply reduced.

The warrant contains antidilution provisions that provide for adjustment of the warrant's exercise price, and the number of shares issuable under the warrant, upon the occurrence of certain events. If we issue, or are deemed to have issued, shares of our common stock, or securities convertible into our common stock, at prices below the current market price of our common stock (as defined in the warrant) at the time of the issuance of such securities, the warrant's exercise price will be reduced and the number of shares issuable under the warrant will be increased. The amount of such adjustment, if any, will be determined pursuant to a formula specified in the warrant and will depend on the number of shares issued, the offering price and the current market price of our common stock at the time of the issuance of such securities. Adjustments to the warrant pursuant to these antidilution provisions may result in significant dilution to the interests of our existing stockholders and may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. The antidilution provisions may also limit our ability to obtain additional financing on terms favorable to us.

Moreover, we may not realize any cash proceeds from the exercise of the warrant. The holder of the warrant may opt for a cashless exercise of all or part of the warrant. In a cashless exercise, the holder of the warrant

would make no cash payment to us, and would receive a number of shares of our common stock having an aggregate value equal to the excess of the then-current market price of the shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant over the exercise price of the warrant. Such an issuance of common stock would be immediately dilutive to the interests of other stockholders.

We may not be able to attract and retain qualified personnel necessary for the design, development, sale and support of our products. Our success could be negatively affected if key personnel leave.

Our future success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel, including executive officers and other key management, technical and support personnel. As the source of our technological and product innovations, our key technical personnel represent a significant asset. The competition for such personnel can be intense in the semiconductor industry. We may not be able to attract and retain qualified management and other personnel necessary for the design, development, sale and support of our products.

In periods of poor operating performance, we have experienced, and may experience in the future, particular difficulty attracting and retaining key personnel. If we are not successful in assuring our employees of our financial stability and our prospects for success, our employees may seek other employment, which may materially and adversely affect our business. We intend to continue to expand our international business activities including expansion of design and operations centers abroad and may have difficulty attracting and maintaining international employees. The loss of the services of one or more of our key employees, including Raouf Y. Halim, our chief executive officer, or certain key design and technical personnel, or our inability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on our ability to operate our business.

Some of our engineers are foreign nationals working in the U.S. under work visas. The visas permit qualified foreign nationals working in specialty occupations, such as certain categories of engineers, to reside in the U.S. during their employment. The number of new visas approved each year may be limited and may restrict our ability to hire additional qualified technical employees. In addition, immigration policies are subject to change, and these policies have generally become more stringent since the events of September 11, 2001. Any additional significant changes in immigration laws, rules or regulations may further restrict our ability to retain or hire technical personnel.

Uncertainties involving the ordering and shipment of our products could adversely affect our business.

Our sales are typically made pursuant to individual purchase orders and we generally do not have long-term supply arrangements with our customers. Generally, our customers may cancel orders until 30 days prior to shipment. In addition, we sell a substantial portion of our products through distributors, some of whom have a right to return unsold products to us. Sales to distributors accounted for approximately 65% of our revenue for fiscal 2012.

Because of the significant lead times for wafer fabrication and assembly and test services, we routinely purchase inventory based on estimates of end-market demand for our customers' products. End-market demand may be subject to dramatic changes and is difficult to predict. End-market demand is highly influenced by the timing and extent of carrier capital expenditures which may decrease due to general economic conditions, and uncertainty, over which we have no control. The difficulty in predicting demand may be compounded when we sell to OEMs indirectly through distributors or contract manufacturers, or both, as our forecasts of demand are then based on estimates provided by multiple parties. In addition, our customers may change their inventory practices on short notice for any reason. The cancellation or deferral of product orders, the return of previously sold products or overproduction due to the failure of anticipated orders to materialize could result in our holding excess or obsolete inventory, which could result in write-downs of inventory. Conversely, if we fail to anticipate inventory needs we may be unable to fulfill demand for our products, resulting in a loss of potential revenue.

If network infrastructure OEMs do not design our products into their equipment, we will be unable to sell those products. Moreover, a design win from a customer does not guarantee future sales to that customer.

Our products are not sold directly to the end-user but are components of other products. As a result, we rely on network infrastructure OEMs to select our products from among alternative offerings to be designed into their equipment. We may be unable to achieve these design wins. Without design wins from OEMs, we would be unable to sell our products. Once an OEM designs another supplier's semiconductors into one of its product platforms, it is more difficult for us to achieve future design wins with that OEM's product platform because changing suppliers involves significant cost, time, effort and risk for the OEM. Achieving a design win with a customer does not ensure that we will receive significant revenue from that customer, and we may be unable to convert design wins into actual sales. Even after a design win, the customer is not obligated to purchase our products and can choose at any time to stop using our products if, for example, its own products are not commercially successful.

The complexity of our products may lead to errors, defects and/or bugs, any of which could subject us to significant costs or damages and adversely affect market acceptance of our products.

Although we, our customers and our suppliers rigorously test our products, our products are complex and may contain errors, defects or bugs when first introduced or as new versions are released. We have in the past experienced, and may in the future experience, errors, defects and bugs. If any of our products contain production defects or reliability, safety, quality or compatibility problems that are significant to our customers, our reputation may be damaged and customers may be reluctant to buy our products, which could adversely affect our ability to retain existing customers and attract new customers. In addition, these defects or bugs could interrupt or delay sales of affected products to our customers, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

If defects or bugs are discovered after commencement of commercial production of a new product, we may be required to make significant expenditures of capital and other resources to resolve the problems. This could result in significant additional development costs and the diversion of technical and other resources from our other development efforts. We could also incur significant costs to repair or replace defective products, and we could be subject to claims for damages by our customers or others against us. We could also be exposed to product liability claims or indemnification claims by our customers. These costs or damages could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We may make business acquisitions or investments, which involve significant risk.

In addition to the acquisition of picoChip, we may, from time to time, make acquisitions, enter into alliances or make investments in other businesses to complement our existing product offerings, augment our market coverage or enhance our technological capabilities. However, any such transactions could result in:

issuances of equity securities dilutive to our existing stockholders;

substantial cash payments;

the incurrence of substantial debt and assumption of unknown liabilities;

large one-time write-offs;

amortization expenses related to intangible assets;

a limitation on our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards;

the diversion of management's time and attention from operating our business to acquisition integration challenges;

adverse tax consequences; and

the potential loss of key employees, customers and suppliers of the acquired business.

Additionally, in periods subsequent to an acquisition, we must evaluate goodwill and acquisition-related intangible assets for impairment. If such assets are found to be impaired, they will be written down to estimated fair value, with a charge against earnings.

Integrating acquired organizations and their products and services may be expensive, time-consuming and a strain on our resources and our relationships with employees, customers and suppliers, and ultimately may not be successful. The benefits or synergies we may expect from the acquisition of complementary or supplementary businesses may not be realized to the extent or in the time frame we initially anticipate. Some of the risks that may affect our ability to successfully integrate acquired companies include those associated with:

failure to successfully further develop the acquired products or technology;

conforming the acquired company's standards, policies, processes, procedures and controls with our operations;

coordinating new product and process development, especially with respect to highly complex technologies;

loss of key employees or customers of the acquired company;

hiring additional management and other critical personnel;

in the case of foreign acquisitions, the need to integrate operations across different cultures and languages and to address the particular economic, currency, political and regulatory risks associated with specific countries;

increasing the scope, geographic diversity and complexity of our operations;

consolidation of facilities, integration of the acquired company's accounting, human resource and other administrative functions and coordination of product, engineering and sales and marketing functions;

the geographic distance between the companies;

liability for activities of the acquired company before the acquisition, including patent and trademark infringement claims, violations of laws, commercial disputes, tax liabilities and other known and unknown liabilities; and

litigation or other claims in connection with the acquired company, including claims for terminated employees, customers, former stockholders or other third parties.

Our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes may be limited.

As of September 28, 2012, we had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$649.5 million for federal income tax purposes. Furthermore, we acquired additional net operating loss carryforwards upon the acquisition of picoChip. As of December 31, 2011, picoChip had net operating loss carryforwards for U.S. federal and California income tax purposes of \$1.5 million each and for U.K. corporation tax purposes of \$28.9 million. Under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, if a corporation undergoes an ownership change, the corporation's ability to use its pre-change net operating loss carryforwards and other pre-change tax attributes to offset its post-change income may be significantly limited. An ownership change is generally defined as a greater than 50% change in equity ownership by value over a three-year period. In August 2009, our board of directors adopted a stockholders' rights agreement that is designed to help preserve our ability to utilize fully certain tax assets primarily associated with net operating loss carryforwards under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. Even with this rights

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agreement in place, we may experience an ownership change in the future as a result of shifts in our stock ownership, including upon the issuance of our common stock, the exercise of stock options or warrants or as a result of any conversion of our convertible notes into shares of our common stock, among other things. If we were to trigger an ownership change in the future, our ability to use any net operating loss carryforwards existing at that time could be significantly limited.

Our results of operations could vary as a result of the methods, estimates and judgments we use in applying our accounting policies.

The methods, estimates and judgments we use in applying our accounting policies have a significant impact on our results of operations (see Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in Part I, Item 7 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K). Such methods, estimates and judgments are, by their nature, subject to substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and changes in rule making by various regulatory bodies. Factors may arise over time that lead us to change our methods, estimates and judgments. Changes in those methods, estimates and judgments could significantly affect our results of operations.

Provisions in our organizational documents and stockholders rights agreements and Delaware law will make it more difficult for someone to acquire control of us.

Our restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated bylaws, our stockholders rights agreements and the Delaware General Corporation Law contain several provisions that would make more difficult an acquisition of control of us in a transaction not approved by our board of directors. Our restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws include provisions such as:

the division of our board of directors into three classes to be elected on a staggered basis, one class each year;

the exclusive responsibility of the board of directors to fill vacancies on the board of directors;

the ability of our board of directors to issue shares of our preferred stock in one or more series without further authorization of our stockholders;

a prohibition on stockholder action by written consent;

a requirement that stockholders provide advance notice of any stockholder nominations of directors or any proposal of new business to be considered at any meeting of stockholders;

a requirement that a supermajority vote be obtained to remove a director for cause or to amend or repeal certain provisions of our restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws;

elimination of the right of stockholders to call a special meeting of stockholders; and

a fair price provision.

Our stockholders rights agreements give our stockholders certain rights that would substantially increase the cost of acquiring us in a transaction not approved by our board of directors.

In addition to the stockholders rights agreements and the provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law generally provides that a corporation shall not engage in any business combination with any interested stockholder during the three-year period following the time that such stockholder becomes an interested stockholder, unless a majority of the directors then in office approves either the business combination or the transaction that results in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder or specified stockholder approval requirements are met.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. *Properties*

Currently, we occupy our headquarters located in Newport Beach, California (which includes design and sales offices), 11 design centers and 11 sales locations. These facilities had an aggregate floor space of approximately 191,000 square feet, all of which is leased, consisting of approximately 97,000 square feet at our

headquarters, 71,000 square feet at our design centers and 23,000 square feet at our sales locations. The lease on our headquarters extends through December 2019. We may, at our option, extend the lease for an additional four years at fair market rent. We believe our properties are well maintained, are in sound operating condition and contain all the equipment and facilities to operate at present levels.

Through our design centers, we provide design engineering and product application support and after-sales service to our OEM customers. The design centers are strategically located to take advantage of key technical and engineering talent worldwide.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are currently not engaged in legal proceedings that require disclosure under this Item. We are, from time to time, subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the normal course of our business. We do not believe that the ultimate outcome of any such currently pending matters, if any, arising in the normal course of business will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

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

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol MSPD. The following table lists the high and low closing sales price of our common stock as reported by the Nasdaq Global Market for the periods indicated.

	High	Low
Fiscal 2012		
Quarter ended December 30, 2011	\$ 6.09	\$ 4.23
Quarter ended March 30, 2012	7.19	4.67
Quarter ended June 29, 2012	6.37	2.42
Quarter ended September 28, 2012	3.46	2.36
Fiscal 2011		
Quarter ended December 31, 2010	\$ 8.21	\$ 5.58
Quarter ended April 1, 2011	8.70	6.19
Quarter ended July 1, 2011	9.11	7.37
Quarter ended September 30, 2011	8.31	5.07

Recent Share Prices and Holders

The last reported sale price of our common stock on December 3, 2012 was \$3.69 and there were approximately 25,137 holders of record of our common stock. However, many holders' shares are listed under their brokerage firms' names.

Dividend Policy

We have never paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain any earnings for use in our business and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Stock Performance Graph

The following graph shows a five-year comparison of the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock against the cumulative return of the Nasdaq U.S. Index and the Nasdaq Electronic Components Index. The graph assumes that \$100 was invested on September 28, 2007, in each of our common stock, the Nasdaq U.S. Index and the Nasdaq Electronic Components Index and that all dividends were reinvested. No cash dividends have been paid or declared on our common stock. We maintain a fifty-two/fifty-three week fiscal year ending on the Friday closest to September 30.

	Cumulative Total Return					
	September 28, 2007	October 3, 2008	October 2, 2009	October 1, 2010	September 30, 2011	September 28, 2012
Mindspeed Technologies, Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 24.05	\$ 35.26	\$ 89.36	\$ 60.12	\$ 40.00
Nasdaq U.S. Index	100.00	73.50	61.09	71.55	67.89	75.82
Nasdaq Electronic Components Index	100.00	63.76	71.21	75.96	94.83	124.65

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
June 30, 2012 to July 27, 2012		\$		
July 28, 2012 to August 24, 2012	43,772	2.43		
August 25, 2012 to September 28, 2012	6,141	2.51		
	49,913	\$ 2.44		

(a) Represents shares of our common stock withheld from, or delivered by, employees in order to satisfy applicable tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock. These repurchases were not made pursuant to any publicly announced plan or program.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The selected consolidated financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report. Our consolidated selected financial data have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements.

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010	October 2, 2009	October 3, 2008
Statement of Operations Data					
Net revenue:					
Products	\$ 140,415	\$ 159,589	\$ 165,379	\$ 121,552	\$ 144,349
Intellectual property	591	2,500	12,800	5,000	16,350
Total net revenue	141,006	162,089	178,179	126,552	160,699
Cost of goods sold	62,497	60,292	59,840	49,981	47,625
Gross margin	78,509	101,797	118,339	76,571	113,074
Operating expenses:					
Research and development	67,946	59,174	51,367	50,650	56,217
Selling, general and administrative	43,317	42,118	41,419	41,582	46,984
Acquisition-related costs	3,777				
Asset impairments			828	2,865	
Restructuring charges	2,054	1,032	1,856	4,031	211
Total operating expenses	117,094	102,324	95,470	99,128	103,412
Operating (loss)/income	(38,585)	(527)	22,869	(22,557)	9,662
Interest expense	(3,148)	(1,595)	(1,817)	(3,127)	(5,310)
Other income, net	9,341	1,608	424	1,052	544
(Loss)/income before income taxes	(32,392)	(514)	21,476	(24,632)	4,896
Provision for income taxes	359	241	406	482	611
Net (loss)/income	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 21,070	\$ (25,114)	\$ 4,285
Net (loss)/income per share:					
Basic	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.70	\$ (1.04)	\$ 0.19
Diluted	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.65	\$ (1.04)	\$ 0.18
Shares used in computation of net (loss)/income per share:					
Basic	36,787	32,279	30,260	24,156	23,046
Diluted	36,787	32,279	34,579	24,156	23,202
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010	October 2, 2009	October 3, 2008
Balance Sheet Data					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,098	\$ 45,227	\$ 43,685	\$ 20,891	\$ 43,033
Working capital	28,775	50,346	53,762	14,223	50,277
Total assets	197,096	110,611	108,684	62,463	100,413
Long-term debt	52,765	14,216	13,810	13,415	40,749
Long-term capital leases	68	111	574	269	
Stockholders' equity	81,735	69,412	61,636	18,890	32,666

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

Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. (we or Mindspeed) designs, develops and sells semiconductor solutions for communications applications in wireline and wireless network infrastructure equipment, which includes broadband access networks (fixed and mobile), enterprise and metropolitan and wide area networks (WAN) (fixed and mobile). We have organized our solutions for these interrelated and rapidly converging networks into three product families: communications convergence processing, which includes small cell wireless equipment, high-performance analog and WAN communications. Our communications convergence processing products include ultra-low-power, multi-core digital signal processor (DSP) system-on-chip (SoC) products for the fixed and mobile (3G/4G) carrier infrastructure and residential and enterprise platforms. Our high-performance analog products include high-density crosspoint switches, optical drivers, equalization and signal-conditioning solutions that solve difficult switching, timing and synchronization challenges in next-generation optical networking, enterprise storage and broadcast video transmission applications. Our WAN communications portfolio helps optimize today's circuit-switched networks that furnish much of the Internet's underlying long-distance infrastructure.

Our products are sold to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) for use in a variety of network infrastructure equipment, including:

Communications Convergence Processing triple-play access gateways for Voice-over-Internet Protocol (VoIP) and data processing platforms; broadband customer premises equipment (CPE) gateways and other equipment that carriers use to deliver voice, data and video services to residential subscribers; Internet Protocol (IP) private branch exchange (PBX) equipment and security appliances used in the enterprise and 3G/4G wireless small cell base stations in the carrier infrastructure;

High-Performance Analog next-generation fiber access network equipment (including passive optical networking, or PON, systems); switching and signal conditioning products supporting fiber-to-the-premise, optical transport networks (OTN), storage and server systems and broadcast video, inclusive of routers and other systems that are driving the migration to 3G high-definition (HD) transmission; and

WAN Communications circuit-switched networking equipment that implements asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) and T1/E1 and T3/E3 communications protocols.

Our customers include Alcatel-Lucent SA, Cisco Systems, Inc., Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd., Hitachi Ltd., LM Ericsson Telephone Company, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Nokia Siemens Networks and Zhongxing Telecom Equipment Corp., among others.

We report on a fifty-two/fifty-three week fiscal year ending on the Friday closest to September 30. Fiscal year 2012 comprised 52 weeks and ended on September 28, 2012. Fiscal year 2011 comprised 52 weeks and ended on September 30, 2011. Fiscal year 2010 comprised 52 weeks and ended on October 1, 2010.

Trends and Factors Affecting Our Business

Our products are components of network infrastructure equipment. As a result, we rely on network infrastructure OEMs to select our products from among alternative offerings to be designed into their equipment. These design wins are an integral part of the long sales cycle for our products. Our customers may need six months or longer to test and evaluate our products and an additional six months or more to begin volume production of equipment that incorporates our products. We believe our close relationships with leading network infrastructure OEMs facilitate early adoption of our products during development of their products, enhance our ability to obtain design wins and encourage adoption of our technology by the industry. We believe our diverse portfolio of semiconductor solutions has us well positioned to capitalize on some of the most significant trends in telecommunications spending, including: next generation network convergence; VoIP/fiber access deployment in developing and developed markets; 3G/4G wireless infrastructure build-out; the adoption of higher speed interconnectivity solutions; and the migration of broadcast video to HD.

We market and sell our semiconductor products directly to network infrastructure OEMs. We also sell our products indirectly through electronic component distributors and third-party electronic manufacturing service providers, who manufacture products incorporating our semiconductor networking solutions for OEMs. Sales to distributors accounted for approximately 65% of our net revenue for fiscal 2012. Our revenue is well diversified globally, with 83% of fiscal 2012 net revenue coming from outside of the Americas. We believe a portion of the products we sell to OEMs and third-party manufacturing service providers in the Asia-Pacific region is ultimately shipped to end markets in the Americas and Europe. We believe we are well-situated in China, where fiber deployments are being rolled out by the country's major telecommunications carriers. Through our OEM customers, we are shipping into the fiber-to-the-building (FTTB) deployments of China Telecom, China Unicom and China Mobile. Approximately 35% of our net revenue for fiscal 2012 was derived from customers in China.

We have significant research, development, engineering and product design capabilities. Our success depends to a substantial degree upon our ability to develop and introduce in a timely fashion new products and enhancements to our existing products that meet changing customer requirements and emerging industry standards. We have made, and plan to make, substantial investments in research and development and to participate in the formulation of industry standards. We spent approximately \$67.9 million on research and development in fiscal 2012. We seek to maximize our return on our research and development spending by focusing our research and development investment in what we believe are key growth markets, including VoIP and other high-bandwidth multiservice access applications, high-performance analog applications such as optical networking and broadcast-video transmission, and wireless infrastructure solutions for base station processing. We have developed and maintain a broad intellectual property portfolio, and we may periodically enter into strategic arrangements to leverage our portfolio by licensing or selling our intellectual property.

We are dependent upon third parties for the development, manufacturing, assembly and testing of our products. Our ability to bring new products to market, to fulfill orders and to achieve long-term revenue growth is dependent upon our ability to obtain sufficient external manufacturing capacity, including wafer fabrication capacity. Periods of upturn in the semiconductor industry may be characterized by rapid increases in demand and a shortage of capacity for wafer fabrication and assembly and test services. In such periods, we may experience longer lead times or indeterminate delivery schedules, which may adversely affect our ability to fulfill orders for our products. During periods of capacity shortages for manufacturing, assembly and testing services, our primary foundries and other suppliers may devote their limited capacity to fulfill the requirements of their other customers that are larger than we are, or who have superior contractual rights to enforce manufacture of their products, including to the exclusion of producing our products. The foundries and other suppliers on whom we rely may experience financial difficulties or suffer disruptions in their operations due to causes beyond our control, including deteriorations in general economic conditions, labor strikes, work stoppages, electrical power outages, fire, earthquake, flooding or other natural disasters. We may also incur increased manufacturing costs, including costs of finding acceptable alternative foundries or assembly and test service providers. In order to achieve sustained profitability and positive cash flows from operations, we may need to further reduce operating expenses and/or increase our revenue. We have completed a series of cost reduction actions, which have improved our operating cost structure, and we will continue to perform additional actions, when necessary.

Our ability to achieve revenue growth will depend on increased demand for network infrastructure equipment that incorporates our products, which in turn depends primarily on the level of capital spending by communications service providers, the level of which may decrease due to general economic conditions and uncertainty, over which we have no control. We believe the market for network infrastructure equipment in general, and for communications semiconductors in particular, offers attractive long-term growth prospects due to increasing demand for network capacity, the continued upgrading and expansion of existing networks and the build-out of telecommunication networks in developing countries. However, the semiconductor industry is highly cyclical and is characterized by constant and rapid technological change, rapid product obsolescence and price erosion, evolving technical standards, short product life cycles and wide fluctuations in product supply and demand. In addition, there has been an increasing trend toward industry consolidation, particularly among major network equipment and telecommunications companies. Consolidation in the industry has generally led to pricing pressure and loss of market share. These factors have caused substantial fluctuations in our revenue and our results of operations in the past, and we may experience cyclical fluctuations in our business in the future.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Among the significant estimates affecting our consolidated financial statements are those relating to inventories, stock-based compensation, revenue recognition, income taxes, business combinations, goodwill and other long-lived assets and impairment of goodwill and other long-lived assets. We regularly evaluate our estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors that we believe 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. To the extent actual results differ from those estimates, our future results of operations may be affected.

Inventories We assess the recoverability of our inventories at least quarterly through a review of inventory levels in relation to foreseeable demand (generally over 12 months). Foreseeable demand is based upon all available information, including sales backlog and forecasts, product marketing plans and product life cycles. When the inventory on hand exceeds the foreseeable demand, we write down the value of those inventories which, at the time of our review, we expect to be unable to sell. The amount of the inventory write-down is the excess of historical cost over estimated realizable value. Once established, these write-downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of the excess inventory.

Our products are used by OEMs that have designed our products into network infrastructure equipment. For many of our products, we gain these design wins through a lengthy sales cycle, which often includes providing technical support to the OEM customer. In the event of the loss of business from existing OEM customers, we may be unable to secure new customers for our existing products without first achieving new design wins. In the event that quantities of inventory on hand exceed foreseeable demand from existing OEM customers into whose products our products have been designed, we generally are unable to sell our excess inventories to others, and the estimated realizable value of such inventories to us is generally zero.

We base our assessment of the recoverability of our inventories, and the amounts of any write-downs, on currently available information and assumptions about future demand and market conditions. Demand for our products may fluctuate significantly over time, and actual demand and market conditions may be more or less favorable than those projected by management. In the event that actual demand is lower than originally projected, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

Stock-Based Compensation We account for stock-based compensation transactions using a fair-value method and recognize the fair value of each award as an expense over the service period. The fair value of restricted stock awards is based upon the market price of our common stock at the grant date. For the majority of our awards, we estimate the fair value of stock option awards, as of the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The use of the Black-Scholes model requires that we make a number of estimates, including the expected option term, the expected volatility in the price of our common stock, the risk-free rate of interest and the dividend yield on our common stock. If our expected option term and stock-price volatility assumptions were different, the resulting determination of the fair value of stock option awards could be materially different. In addition, judgment is also required in estimating the number of share-based awards that we expect will ultimately vest upon the fulfillment of service conditions (such as time-based vesting) or the achievement of specific performance conditions. If the actual number of awards that ultimately vest differs significantly from these estimates, stock-based compensation expense and our results of operations could be materially impacted. We classify compensation expense related to these awards in our consolidated statement of operations based on the department to which the recipient reports.

Revenue Recognition We generate revenue from direct product sales, sales to distributors, maintenance contracts, development agreements and the sale and license of intellectual property. We recognize revenue when the following fundamental criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery has occurred; (iii) our price to the customer is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collection of the sales price is

reasonably assured. In instances where final acceptance of the product, system, or solution is specified by the customer, revenue is deferred until all acceptance criteria have been met.

We recognize revenue on products shipped directly to customers at the time the products are shipped and title and risk of loss transfer to the customer, in accordance with the terms specified in the arrangement, and the four above mentioned revenue recognition criteria are met.

We recognize revenue on sales to distributors based on the rights granted to these distributors in our distribution agreements. We have certain distributors who have been granted return rights and receive credits for changes in selling prices to end customers, the magnitude of which is not known at the time products are shipped to the distributor. The return rights granted to these distributors consist of limited stock rotation rights, which allow them to rotate up to 10% of the products in their inventory twice a year, as well as certain product return rights if the applicable distribution agreement is terminated. These distributors also receive price concessions because they resell our products to end customers at various negotiated price points which vary by end customer, product, quantity, geography and competitive pricing environments. When a distributor's resale is priced at a discount from the distributor's invoice price, we credit back to the distributor a portion of the distributor's original purchase price after the resale transaction is complete. Thus, a portion of the Deferred income on sales to distributors balance will be credited back to the distributor in the future. Under these agreements, we defer recognition of revenue until the products are resold by the distributor, at which time our final net sales price is fixed and the distributor's right to return the products expires. At the time of shipment to these distributors: (i) we record a trade receivable at the invoiced selling price because there is a legally enforceable obligation from the distributor to pay us currently for product delivered; (ii) we relieve inventory for the carrying value of products shipped because legal title has passed to the distributor; and (iii) we record deferred revenue and deferred cost of inventory under the Deferred income on sales to distributors caption in the liability section of our consolidated balance sheets. We evaluate the deferred cost of inventory component of this account for possible impairment by considering potential obsolescence of products that might be returned to us and by considering the potential of resale prices of these products being below our cost. By reviewing deferred inventory costs in the manner discussed above, we ensure that any portion of deferred inventory costs that are not recoverable from future contractual revenue are charged to cost of sales as an expense. Deferred income on sales to distributors effectively represents the gross margin on sales to distributors; however, the amount of gross margin we recognize in future periods is typically less than the originally recorded deferred income as a result of negotiated price concessions. In recent years, such concessions have exceeded 30% of list price on average. For detail of this account balance, see Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements.

We recognize revenue from other distributors at the time of shipment and when title and risk of loss transfer to the distributor, in accordance with the terms specified in the arrangement, and when the four above mentioned revenue recognition criteria are met. These distributors may also be given business terms to return a portion of inventory, however they do not receive credits for changes in selling prices to end customers. At the time of shipment, product prices are fixed or determinable and the amount of future returns can be reasonably estimated and accrued.

Our products are often integrated with software that is essential to the functionality of the equipment. Additionally, we provide unspecified software upgrades and enhancements through our maintenance contracts for many of our products. Accordingly, we account for revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 985-605, Software Revenue Recognition, and all related interpretations. For sales of products where software is not included or is incidental to the equipment, we apply the provisions of ASC 605, Revenue Recognition, and all related interpretations.

Revenue from the sale and license of intellectual property is recognized when the above-mentioned four revenue recognition criteria are met. Development revenue is recognized when services are performed and customer acceptance has been received and was not significant for any of the periods presented.

Deferred Income Taxes and Uncertain Tax Positions We have provided a full valuation allowance against our U.S federal and state deferred tax assets. If sufficient positive evidence of our ability to generate future U.S federal and/or state taxable income becomes apparent, we may be required to reduce our valuation

allowance, resulting in income tax benefits in our statement of operations. We evaluate the realizability of our deferred tax assets and assess the need for a valuation allowance quarterly. We follow ASC 740, Income Taxes, for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributes for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Under ASC 740, the impact of an uncertain income tax position on the income tax return must be recognized at the largest amount that is more likely than not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain income tax position will not be recognized if it has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained. Additionally, the new interpretations provide guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The application of tax laws and regulations is subject to legal and factual interpretation, judgment and uncertainty. Tax laws and regulations themselves are subject to change as a result of changes in fiscal policy, changes in legislation, the evolution of regulations and court rulings. Therefore, the actual liability for U.S. or foreign taxes may be materially different from our estimates, which could result in the need to record additional tax liabilities or potentially reverse previously recorded tax liabilities.

Business Combinations The purchase price of an acquisition is allocated to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. To the extent the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, such excess is allocated to goodwill. We determine the estimated fair values after review and consideration of relevant information, including discounted cash flows, quoted market prices and estimates made by management. We adjust the preliminary purchase price allocation, as necessary, during the measurement period of up to one year after the acquisition closing date as we obtain more information as to facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date impacting asset valuations and liabilities assumed. Goodwill acquired in business combinations is assigned to the reporting unit expected to benefit from the combination as of the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognized separately from the acquisition and are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill and Other Long-Lived Assets Goodwill is recorded as the difference, if any, between the aggregate consideration paid for an acquisition and the fair value of the acquired net tangible and intangible assets. Other long-lived assets include the acquired intangible assets of developed technology, trademarks and trade names, customer relationships and in-process research and development, or IPR&D. We currently amortize our acquired intangible assets with definite lives over periods ranging from one to twelve years using a method that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible asset are consumed or otherwise used or, if that pattern cannot be reliably determined, using a straight-line amortization method. We capitalize IPR&D projects acquired as part of a business combination. On completion of each project, IPR&D assets will be reclassified to developed technology and amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Impairment of Goodwill and Other Long-Lived Assets We evaluate goodwill for impairment on an annual basis as of the end of the tenth month of each fiscal year or more frequently if we believe indicators of impairment exist.

We conduct a two step goodwill impairment test. The first step of the impairment test involves comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. We have four reporting units: wireless, VoIP, high-performance analog (HPA) and WAN. We determine the fair value of the reporting unit using the income approach (Level 2 and Level 3 inputs) and market approach (Level 2 inputs) to valuation, as well as other generally accepted valuation methodologies. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds the reporting unit's fair value, we perform the second step of the goodwill impairment test. The second step of the goodwill impairment test involves comparing the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying value of that goodwill. The amount by which the carrying value of the goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, if any, will be recognized as an impairment loss.

The goodwill is allocated to the wireless reporting unit. For purposes of step one analyses for our 2012 annual goodwill impairment test, the fair value of the wireless reporting unit was determined based on the weighted fair value using market and income approach. Determining the fair value of our reporting units is judgmental in nature and requires the use of significant estimates and assumptions. The income approach was

based on discounted cash flows which were derived from internal forecasts and economic expectations. Key assumptions used to determine the fair value under the income approach include the cash flow period, terminal values based on a terminal growth rate and the discount rate. The market approach utilized valuation multiples based on operating and valuation metrics from comparable companies in the industry. The result of the impairment analysis showed that the estimated fair value of the wireless reporting unit exceeded its carrying value by approximately 17%. We continue to monitor the impact of recent market and economic events to determine if impairment indicators exist. Should a triggering event occur in 2013, we will perform an interim impairment test.

During development, IPR&D is not subject to amortization and is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The impairment test consists of a comparison of the fair value to its carrying amount. We determine the fair value using the income approach (Level 2 and Level 3 inputs). If the carrying value exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. Once an IPR&D project is complete, it becomes a definite long-lived intangible asset and is evaluated for impairment in accordance with our policy for the impairment of other long-lived assets.

We continually monitor events or changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amount of long-lived assets to be held and used, including intangible assets, may not be recoverable. An indication of impairment exists when the asset carrying value exceeds the undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. When indicators of impairment exist for a long-lived asset, the amount of impairment loss is the excess of net book value over fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the impairment of certain long-lived assets.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the FASB issued accounting guidance intended to simplify goodwill impairment testing. Entities will be allowed to perform a qualitative assessment on goodwill impairment to determine whether a quantitative assessment is necessary. This guidance is effective for goodwill impairment tests performed in interim and annual periods for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. We do not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued guidance regarding the presentation of comprehensive income. The new standard requires the presentation of comprehensive income, the components of net income and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The updated guidance is effective on a retrospective basis for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2011. We early adopted and retrospectively applied the provisions of this guidance. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued additional guidance on fair value measurements that clarifies the application of existing guidance and disclosure requirements, changes certain fair value measurement principles and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. We adopted these provisions during the second quarter of fiscal 2012. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued accounting guidance intended to simplify the test for impairment of indefinite-lived intangible assets. The amendments permit an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the asset is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining if performing a quantitative test is necessary. The amendments do not change the measurement of impairment losses. The amendments are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012 with early adoption permitted. We do not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations**Net Revenue**

The following table summarizes net revenue by product line for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011:

	September 28, 2012	% of Net Revenue	Year Ended		Change	
			September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	\$	%
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Communications convergence processing	\$ 58,892	42%	\$ 71,652	44%	\$ (12,760)	-17.8%
High-performance analog	64,667	46%	59,240	36%	5,427	9.2%
WAN communications	16,856	12%	28,697	18%	(11,841)	-41.3%
Total net product revenue	140,415	100%	159,589	98%	(19,174)	-12.0%
Intellectual property	591	0%	2,500	2%	(1,909)	-76.4%
Net revenue	\$ 141,006	100%	\$ 162,089	100%	\$ (21,083)	-13.0%

The decrease in our net revenue for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was due to lower sales volumes for our communications convergence processing products, WAN communications products and intellectual property revenue. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in demand for our high-performance analog products. Net revenue from our communications convergence processing products decreased in fiscal 2012 when compared to fiscal 2011 due to a decrease in net revenue from a slowdown in carrier capital expenditures in 3G equipment, which resulted in fewer shipments of wireless media gateways used in terminating calls between the public telephone switched networks (PTSN) and mobile networks. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in shipments of products for small cell base stations of \$9.9 million resulting from our acquisition of picoChip, which closed on February 6, 2012. Net revenue from high-performance analog products increased in fiscal 2012 when compared to fiscal 2011 due to increased demand for optical physical media devices, as well as an increase in demand for crosspoint switches. Net revenue from WAN communications products decreased in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 due to a slowdown in demand at several large customers, particularly in legacy ATM-based systems. WAN communications products represent a legacy business for us, as we have shifted almost all of our research and development investment into our growth businesses of CPE, wireless and high-performance analog products. Net revenue from intellectual property licensing and sales decreased in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 due to the timing of intellectual property sales. We have developed and maintain a broad intellectual property portfolio, and we may periodically enter into strategic arrangements to leverage our portfolio by licensing or selling our patents.

The following table summarizes net revenue by product line for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010:

	September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	Year Ended		Change	
			October 1, 2010	% of Net Revenue	\$	%
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Communications convergence processing	\$ 71,652	44%	\$ 66,923	38%	\$ 4,729	7.1%
High-performance analog	59,240	36%	54,311	30%	4,929	9.1%
WAN communications	28,697	18%	44,145	25%	(15,448)	-35.0%
Total net product revenue	159,589	98%	165,379	93%	(5,790)	-3.5%
Intellectual property	2,500	2%	12,800	7%	(10,300)	-80.5%
Net revenue	\$ 162,089	100%	\$ 178,179	100%	\$ (16,090)	-9.0%

The decrease in our net revenue for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 mainly reflects lower sales volumes in our WAN communications products and lower revenue from the sale of intellectual property. These decreases were partially offset by higher sales volume in our

communications convergence processing products and our

high-performance analog products. Net revenue from our WAN communications products decreased in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 due to a slowdown in demand at several large customers, particularly in ATM-based systems. WAN communications products represent a legacy business for us, as we have shifted almost all of our research and development investment into our two growth businesses of communications convergence processing products and high-performance analog products. Net revenue from intellectual property licensing and sales decreased in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 due to a decline in intellectual property sales in fiscal 2011. Net revenue from our communications convergence processing products increased in fiscal 2011 when compared to fiscal 2010, due to an increase in shipments of CPE products, which are used in broadband CPE gateways and other equipment that service providers are deploying in order to deliver voice, data and video services to residential subscribers. Within communications convergence processing, we also experienced an increase in shipments for FTTB deployments, particularly to customers in China. Net revenue from high-performance analog products increased in fiscal 2011 when compared to fiscal 2010, primarily due to increased demand for physical media devices, which are primarily used in equipment for fiber-to-the-premise deployments.

Gross Margin

Gross margin represents net revenue less cost of goods sold. As a fabless semiconductor company, we use third parties, including Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (TSMC), Amkor Technology, Inc., Unisem, Inc., Jazz Semiconductor, Inc and Advanced Semiconductor Engineering, Inc. (ASE), for wafer fabrication and assembly and test services. Cost of goods sold primarily consisted of: purchased finished wafers; assembly and test services; royalty and other intellectual property costs; labor and overhead costs associated with product procurement; asset impairments; amortization of the cost of mask sets purchased; and sustaining engineering expenses pertaining to products sold.

The following table presents gross margin for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended		September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	Change
		% of Net Revenue	% of Net Revenue			
			(in thousands, except percentages)			
Gross margin	\$ 78,509	56%	\$ 101,797	63%	\$ (23,288)	-22.9%

Our gross margin for fiscal 2012 decreased from fiscal 2011 due to a \$19.2 million, or 12%, decrease in product revenue, and a \$1.9 million decrease in intellectual property revenue. The decrease in gross margin was also due to \$3.4 million of asset impairments recorded in cost of goods sold, which related to the impairment of an intellectual property license and a photomask during the third quarter of fiscal 2012, as described in Note 13 of our consolidated financial statements, and \$1.4 million from the write-up to fair value of acquired inventory and amortization of acquired intangible assets related to the picoChip acquisition. The decrease in our gross margin as a percent of net revenue for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was driven primarily by a change in product mix, as well as a decrease in intellectual property revenue, which had little associated cost, and the asset impairments.

The following table presents gross margin for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010:

	September 30, 2011	Year Ended		October 1, 2010	% of Net Revenue	Change
		% of Net Revenue	% of Net Revenue			
			(in thousands, except percentages)			
Gross margin	\$ 101,797	63%	\$ 118,339	66%	\$ (16,542)	-14.0%

Our gross margin for fiscal 2011 decreased from fiscal 2010, principally reflecting a \$5.8 million decrease in product sales and a \$10.3 million decrease in intellectual property revenue in fiscal 2011. The decrease in our gross margin as a percent of net revenue for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 was primarily due to a decrease in the sale of intellectual property, which had little associated cost, as well as a change in product mix.

Research and Development

Research and development (R&D) expenses consisted primarily of: direct personnel costs, including stock-based compensation; photomasks; electronic design automation tools; and pre-production evaluation and test costs.

The following table presents details of R&D expense for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended		September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	Change \$	%
		% of Net Revenue	% of Net Revenue				
(in thousands, except percentages)							
Personnel-related costs	\$ 40,043		\$ 35,992			\$ 4,051	11.3%
Stock-based compensation	3,727		1,783			1,944	109.0%
Design and development costs	12,418		12,299			119	1.0%
Facilities	6,688		5,605			1,083	19.3%
Depreciation	2,963		2,015			948	47.0%
Other	2,107		1,480			627	42.4%
Research and development	\$ 67,946	48%	\$ 59,174	37%		\$ 8,772	14.8%

The increase in R&D expenses for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was primarily due to an increase in personnel-related costs and stock-based compensation expense. The increase in personnel-related costs was primarily due to bonus expense and the additional R&D employees and related personnel costs associated with the acquisition of picoChip. The increase in stock-based compensation expense was primarily due to an increase in the number and weighted-average grant date fair value of stock awards vesting in fiscal 2012. R&D expense also increased due to increased facilities and depreciation expense related to the additional facilities and property, plant and equipment obtained through the acquisition of picoChip.

The following table presents details of R&D expense for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010:

	September 30, 2011	Year Ended		October 1, 2010	% of Net Revenue	Change \$	%
		% of Net Revenue	% of Net Revenue				
(in thousands, except percentages)							
Personnel-related costs	\$ 35,992		\$ 32,170			\$ 3,822	11.9%
Stock-based compensation	1,783		1,004			779	77.6%
Design and development costs	12,299		9,689			2,610	26.9%
Facilities	5,605		5,928			(323)	-5.4%
Depreciation	2,015		1,299			716	55.1%
Other	1,480		1,277			203	15.9%
Research and development	\$ 59,174	37%	\$ 51,367	29%		\$ 7,807	15.2%

The increase in R&D expenses for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 was primarily driven by increased investment in our next generation products in both the wireless and enterprise markets that resulted in an increase in design and development costs, including engineering tools, contracted engineering services and depreciation on engineering equipment; and an increase in personnel costs, including stock-based compensation, as a result of increased headcount.

Selling, General and Administrative

Our selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses include personnel costs, independent sales representative commissions and product marketing, applications engineering and other marketing costs. Our SG&A expenses also include costs of corporate functions, including accounting, finance, legal, human resources, information systems and communications.

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The following table presents details of SG&A expense for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended		% of Net Revenue	September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	Change	
		% of Net Revenue	September 30, 2011				\$	%
(in thousands, except percentages)								
Personnel-related costs	\$ 21,407		\$ 25,635		\$ (4,228)		-16.5%	
Stock-based compensation	7,930		4,046		3,884		96.0%	
Professional fees and outside services	3,518		4,207		(689)		-16.4%	
Facilities	2,818		3,285		(467)		-14.2%	
Depreciation	616		671		(55)		-8.2%	
Integration costs	2,219				2,219		100.0%	
Other	4,809		4,274		535		12.5%	
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 43,317	31%	\$ 42,118	26%	\$ 1,199		2.8%	

The increase in our SG&A expenses in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was primarily due to increases in stock-based compensation expense and integration costs, which were partially offset by a decrease in personnel-related costs. The increase in stock-based compensation expense was primarily due to an increase in the number and weighted-average grant date fair value of stock awards vesting in fiscal 2012. The increase to integration costs was due to costs incurred to transition picoChip to be our wholly owned subsidiary. The decrease in personnel-related costs was primarily due to the restructuring plans implemented during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 and second and fourth quarters of fiscal 2012.

The following table presents details of SG&A expense for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010:

	September 30, 2011	Year Ended		% of Net Revenue	October 1, 2010	% of Net Revenue	Change	
		% of Net Revenue	October 1, 2010				\$	%
(in thousands, except percentages)								
Personnel-related costs	\$ 25,635		\$ 26,756		\$ (1,121)		-4.2%	
Stock-based compensation	4,046		3,076		970		31.5%	
Professional fees and outside services	4,207		3,948		259		6.6%	
Facilities	3,285		3,420		(135)		-3.9%	
Depreciation	671		549		122		22.2%	
Other	4,274		3,670		604		16.5%	
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 42,118	26%	\$ 41,419	23%	\$ 699		1.7%	

The increase in our SG&A expenses in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 was primarily driven by an increase in stock-based compensation expense and other expenses, including primarily business taxes and our provision for bad debt. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in personnel-related costs resulting from headcount reductions associated with our fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 restructuring plan, as well as a decrease in our accrual for management's bonus.

Special Charges

Special charges consisted of the following:

September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
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Asset impairments	\$	\$	\$ 828
Restructuring charges	2,054	1,032	1,856
Total special charges	\$ 2,054	\$ 1,032	\$ 2,684

Asset Impairments

During fiscal 2010, we recorded asset impairment charges of \$828,000. These impairment charges consisted of property and equipment that we determined to abandon or scrap.

Restructuring Charges

We have, and may in the future, commit to restructuring plans to help manage our costs or to help implement strategic initiatives, among other reasons.

Fourth Quarter of Fiscal 2012 Restructuring Plan In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, we committed to the implementation of a restructuring plan, which consisted primarily of a headcount reduction in our R&D and SG&A functions. The restructuring plan is expected to be substantially completed during the second quarter of fiscal 2013. We made the decision to implement the restructuring in furtherance of our efforts to reduce operating expenses and cash consumption. Approximately \$766,000 in charges were incurred in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012 related to severance costs for affected employees.

Activity and liability balances related to our fourth quarter of fiscal 2012 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Workforce Reductions (in thousands)
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 766
Cash payments	(403)
Non-cash charge	19
Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	\$ 382

The remaining accrued restructuring balance principally represents employee severance costs. We expect to pay these remaining obligations through the second quarter of fiscal 2013.

Second Quarter of Fiscal 2012 Restructuring Plan In the second quarter of fiscal 2012, we committed to the implementation of a restructuring plan to realize synergies in connection with our acquisition of picoChip, which closed on February 6, 2012. The plan consisted primarily of a targeted headcount reduction in connection with our acquisition of picoChip. The restructuring plan was substantially completed during the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Approximately \$1.2 million in charges were incurred in fiscal 2012 related to severance costs for affected employees.

Activity and liability balances related to our second quarter of fiscal 2012 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Workforce Reductions (in thousands)
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 1,190
Cash payments	(1,175)
Non-cash adjustment	(15)
Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	\$

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, any amounts left to be paid under this plan were paid and any remaining accrued amount was reversed.

Fourth Quarter of Fiscal 2011 Restructuring Plan In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, we implemented a restructuring plan, which consisted primarily of a targeted headcount reduction in the SG&A functions and WAN business unit. We incurred \$1.1 million of charges related to severance costs for the affected employees during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. The restructuring plan was substantially completed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. An additional \$138,000 of charges were incurred related to severance costs for the affected employees during the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

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Activity and liability balances related to our fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Workforce Reductions (in thousands)
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 1,091
Cash payments	(189)
Restructuring balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 902
Charges to costs and expenses	138
Cash payments	(995)
Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	\$ 45

The remaining accrued restructuring balance principally represents employee severance costs. We expect to pay these remaining obligations through the third quarter of fiscal 2013.

Fourth Quarter of Fiscal 2010 Restructuring Plan In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010, we implemented a restructuring plan, which consisted primarily of a targeted headcount reduction in our WAN business unit and SG&A functions. The restructuring plan was substantially completed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. Of the \$1.3 million in charges incurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010, \$966,000 related to severance costs for affected employees and \$311,000 related to abandoned technology.

Activity and liability balances related to our fourth quarter of fiscal 2010 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Workforce Reductions	Facility and Other (in thousands)	Total
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 966	\$ 311	\$ 1,277
Cash payments	(265)		(265)
Non-cash asset write-downs		(311)	(311)
Restructuring balance, October 1, 2010	\$ 701	\$	\$ 701
Charges to costs and expenses	(618)		(618)
Cash payments	(41)		(41)
Restructuring balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 42	\$	\$ 42
Charges to costs and expenses	(40)		(40)
Non-cash adjustment	(2)		(2)
Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	\$	\$	\$

During the second quarter of fiscal 2012, any amounts left to be paid under this plan were paid and any remaining accrued amount was reversed.

Interest Expense

Interest expense primarily consisted of interest on our 6.50% convertible senior notes in periods prior to the second quarter of fiscal 2012. For periods subsequent to the second quarter of fiscal 2012, interest expense consisted of interest on our 6.75% convertible senior notes, our loan and security agreement and our 6.50% convertible senior notes.

The following table presents interest expense for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011:

	September 28, 2012	% of Net Revenue	Year Ended		Change	
			September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	\$	%
			(in thousands, except percentages)			
Interest expense	\$ 3,148	2%	\$ 1,595	1%	\$ 1,553	97.4%

The increase in our interest expense in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was due to our new 6.75% convertible senior notes and loan and security agreement. In June 2012, we sold \$32.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 6.75% convertible senior notes due 2017. Interest on the 6.75% convertible notes is paid semi-annually in arrears at a rate of 6.75% per year on the principal amount. In February 2012, we entered into a term loan facility of \$15.0 million and a revolving credit facility of up to \$20.0 million pursuant to a loan and security agreement dated February 6, 2012, as amended on June 12, 2012. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information on the interest terms.

The following table presents interest expense for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010:

	September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	Year Ended		Change	
			October 1, 2010	% of Net Revenue	\$	%
			(in thousands, except percentages)			
Interest expense	\$ 1,595	1%	\$ 1,817	1%	\$ (222)	-12.2%

The decline in our interest expense charge in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 corresponded to the decrease in our overall debt balance during that period. In November 2009, we repaid the remaining \$10.5 million due under our 3.75% convertible senior notes, thereby decreasing our interest expense related to these notes for the remainder of fiscal 2010. As a result of adopting ASC 470-20 on October 3, 2009, we have separately accounted for the liability and equity components of our convertible senior notes, retrospectively, which resulted in recognizing interest expense based on the entity's borrowing rate at the time of issuance for similar unsecured senior debt without an equity conversion feature. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information on the adoption of ASC 470-20.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net, principally consisted of the change in fair value of contingent consideration, income from reimbursable foreign R&D incentives, interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and other non-operating gains and losses.

The following table presents other income, net, for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011:

	September 28, 2012	% of Net Revenue	Year Ended		Change	
			September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	\$	%
			(in thousands, except percentages)			
Other Income, Net	\$ 9,341	7%	\$ 1,608	1%	\$ 7,733	480.9%

The increase in other income, net, in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 reflected a gain of \$8.2 million related to the revaluation of our contingent consideration and an increase of \$122,000 in net foreign exchange gains. The increase to other income, net, was partially offset by a \$691,000 decrease in reimbursable foreign research and development credits.

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	September 30, 2011	Year Ended % of Net Revenue	October 1, 2010	% of Net Revenue	Change	
					\$	%
Other Income, Net	\$ 1,608	1%	\$ 424	0%	\$ 1,184	279.2%

The increase in other income, net, in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 principally reflected \$1.7 million in reimbursable foreign research and development credits recorded in other income in fiscal 2011. This increase in other income was partially offset by approximately \$80,000 in net foreign exchange losses recorded in fiscal 2011 compared to \$430,000 in net foreign exchange gains recorded in fiscal 2010.

Provision for Income Taxes

The following tables present provision for income taxes for fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010:

	September 28, 2012	% of Net Revenue	Year Ended		Change \$	%
			September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue		
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Provision for income taxes	\$ 359	0%	\$ 241	0%	\$ 118	49.0%

	September 30, 2011	% of Net Revenue	Year Ended		Change \$	%
			October 1, 2010	% of Net Revenue		
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Provision for income taxes	\$ 241	0%	\$ 406	0%	\$ (165)	-40.6%

Our provision for income taxes for fiscal 2012 and 2011 principally consisted of income taxes incurred by our foreign subsidiaries. Our provision for income taxes for fiscal 2010 principally consisted of income tax due on operating income generated in the U.S. A substantial portion of this operating income was offset by previously generated net operating losses, thereby reducing the effective tax rate on U.S. earnings.

As of September 28, 2012, we had a valuation allowance of \$257.9 million against our U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets (which reduces their carrying value to zero) because we continue to believe that it is unlikely that we will realize these deferred tax assets through the reduction of future income tax payments. We have considered both positive and negative evidence in reaching this determination and placed considerable weight upon the cumulative losses over the past three year period. As of September 28, 2012, we had U.S. federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$649.5 million, including the net operating loss carryforwards we retained in the distribution. We can provide no assurances that we will be able to retain or fully utilize such net operating loss carryforwards, or that such net operating loss carryforwards will not be significantly limited in the future.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal source of liquidity is our existing cash and cash equivalent balance.

In order to achieve profitability and positive cash flows from operations, we may need to further reduce operating expenses, increase our gross margin and/or increase revenue. We have recently completed a series of cost reduction actions, which have improved our operating expense structure, and we will continue to perform additional actions, if necessary. In addition, we may commit to additional restructurings to help implement strategic initiatives. These restructurings and other cost saving measures alone may not allow us to achieve profitability. Our ability to maintain, or increase, current revenue levels to achieve and sustain profitability will depend on demand for network infrastructure equipment that incorporates our products, which in turn depends primarily on the level of capital spending by communications service providers and enterprises, the level of which may decrease due to general economic conditions, and uncertainty, over which we have no control. We may be unable to increase current revenue levels or sustain past and future expense reductions in subsequent periods. We may not be able to achieve profitability.

On February 6, 2012, we completed the acquisition of picoChip. We paid net cash of approximately \$20.1 million (less certain deductions) and issued an aggregate of 5.2 million shares of our authorized common stock,

par value \$0.01 per share, to the stockholders of picoChip. We have also become obligated to make an additional earnout payment, which was contingent on the achievement of a milestone relating to certain product developments. As of September 28, 2012, the estimated amount payable on this earnout was \$1.9 million. Earnout payments will be paid in the first quarter of calendar 2013, and we may make earnout payments in the form of cash, stock or any combination thereof.

We believe that our existing cash balances, cash expected to be generated from operations and our revolving credit facility, will be sufficient to fund our operations, anticipated capital expenditures, working capital and other financing requirements, including interest payments on debt obligations, for at least the next 12 months. We have \$375,000 of principal payments due in March 2013 and in June 2013 on our term loan with SVB and \$15.0 million of principal payments due in August 2013 on our 6.50% convertible notes. We have no other principal payments on debt obligations for the next 12 months. We may acquire our debt securities through privately negotiated transactions, tender offers, exchange offers (for new debt or other securities), redemptions or otherwise, upon such terms and at such prices as we may determine appropriate. We will need to continue a focused program of capital expenditures to meet our research and development and corporate requirements. We may also consider acquisition opportunities to extend our technology portfolio and design expertise and to expand our product offerings. In order to fund capital expenditures, increase our working capital, re-pay debt or complete any acquisitions, we may seek to obtain additional debt or equity financing. We may also need to seek to obtain additional debt or equity financing if we experience downturns or cyclical fluctuations in our business that are more severe or longer than anticipated or if we fail to achieve anticipated revenue and expense levels. However, we cannot assure you that such financing will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all, particularly in light of recent economic conditions in the capital markets.

The following tables present details of our working capital and cash and cash equivalents:

	Year Ended		Change	
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011 (in thousands, except percentages)	\$	%
Working capital	\$ 28,775	\$ 50,346	\$ (21,571)	-42.8%
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,098	\$ 45,227	\$ 3,871	8.6%

	Year Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010 (in thousands, except percentages)	\$	%
Working capital	\$ 50,346	\$ 53,762	\$ (3,416)	-6.4%
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,227	\$ 43,685	\$ 1,542	3.5%

Cash and cash equivalents increased as a result of cash provided by financing activities, which was mostly offset by cash used in operating activities and cash used in investing activities.

The following table presents the major components of the consolidated statements of cash flows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
Net cash (used in)/provided by:			
Net (loss)/income	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 21,070
Non-cash operating expenses, net	19,274	16,486	14,667
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	217	12,263	(17,986)
Inventories	4,407	(5,179)	(800)
Other assets, net	(4,141)	1,600	(538)
Accounts payable	194	(3,533)	1,430
Deferred income on sales to distributors	(950)	147	2,595
Accrued restructuring charges	(2,573)	(809)	(1,283)
Accrued compensation and benefits	(4,060)	(2,082)	3,596
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(1,888)	(346)	1,489
Other liabilities, net	5,513	377	(406)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(16,758)	18,169	23,834
Net cash used in investing activities	(37,763)	(18,548)	(8,027)
Net cash provided by financing activities	58,401	2,017	6,960
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash	(9)	(96)	27
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,871	\$ 1,542	\$ 22,794

Operating Activities

Operating activities used cash for fiscal 2012 due to our net loss and net cash used in changes in operating assets and liabilities, partially offset by net non-cash adjustments. Significant non-cash adjustments included stock-based compensation expense, the revaluation of contingent consideration, depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment, amortization of intangible assets and asset impairments. Cash outflows related to a decrease in accrued restructuring charges due to payments made on the restructuring plans implemented in the second and fourth quarters of fiscal 2012 and fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 and a decrease in accrued compensation and benefits due to the payment of bonuses under our fiscal 2011 cash bonus plan in the first quarter of fiscal 2012. These cash outflows were partially offset by a decrease in our inventory balance due to our focused efforts in decreasing our inventory on hand and increasing our inventory turns.

Operating activities provided cash for fiscal 2011 due to net non-cash adjustments and net cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities, which were partially offset by our net loss. Significant non-cash adjustments included stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets. The changes in operating assets and liabilities that had a significant impact on cash provided by operating activities included a significant decrease in receivables due to the timing of product shipments and cash receipts. Our net days sales outstanding decreased from 41 days in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010 to 30 days in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. This cash inflow was partially offset by outflows resulting from an increase in inventories resulting from an acceleration of our ordering of certain raw materials in an effort to ensure supply on these items in light of the impact that the Japan natural disasters could have had on production, a decrease in accrued compensation and benefits mainly due to the fiscal 2010 management bonus that was paid in early fiscal 2011 and a decrease in accounts payable due to reduced levels of inventory purchases and the timing of vendor payments.

Operating activities provided cash for fiscal 2010 due to net income and net non-cash adjustments, offset by net cash used by changes in operating assets and liabilities. Significant non-cash adjustments included depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, restructuring charges, inventory provisions and amortization of licensed and purchased intangibles. The changes in operating assets and liabilities that had a

significant impact on cash provided by operating activities included an increase in accounts receivable, which was partially offset due to various factors, including an increase in sales volume in fiscal 2010 compared to fiscal 2009, the timing of sales and the timing of collections. Our net days sales outstanding increased from 20 days in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 to 41 days in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. In addition, restructuring related payments made during fiscal 2010 were significantly lower than payments made in fiscal 2009. Partially offsetting the increase in accounts receivable and decrease in restructuring related payments was an increase in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, due to our fiscal 2010 management bonus accrual, as well as the timing of vendor payments. In addition, deferred income on shipments to distributors increased due to an increase in inventory being held by our distributors.

Investing Activities

Investing activities used cash for fiscal 2012 due to payments under license agreements of \$13.0 million, the purchase of property, plant and equipment of \$4.6 million and the acquisition of picoChip of \$20.1 million.

Investing activities used cash for fiscal 2011 due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of \$8.0 million and payments under licensed and purchased intangibles of \$10.4 million.

Investing activities used cash for fiscal 2010 due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of \$6.2 million and payments under licensed and purchased intangibles of \$1.8 million.

Financing Activities

Financing activities provided cash for fiscal 2012 due to the \$30.6 million received upon issuance of convertible notes due 2017, \$31.8 million in borrowings under our line of credit and term loan and \$2.1 million in proceeds from equity compensation programs. These cash inflows were partially offset by \$1.2 million in payments made related to shares of our common stock withheld from, or delivered by, employees in order to satisfy applicable tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock, \$1.0 million in deferred financing costs and \$3.3 million in payments made on our line of credit.

Financing activities provided cash for fiscal 2011 due to \$2.9 million in proceeds from equity compensation programs, partially offset by \$415,000 in payments made related to shares of our common stock withheld from, or delivered by, employees in order to satisfy applicable tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock and \$482,000 in payments made on capital lease obligations.

Financing activities provided cash for fiscal 2010 due primarily to three significant items. In the first quarter of fiscal 2010, we used cash when we paid \$10.5 million to retire the remaining principal amount of our 3.75% convertible senior notes, which matured in November 2009. Offsetting this use of cash was \$17.0 million in net proceeds we received from the sale of approximately 2.5 million shares of our common stock in an offering that was completed in the second quarter of fiscal 2010. We also generated cash from financing activities of \$1.6 million in proceeds received in conjunction with the exercise of stock options in fiscal 2010.

Revolving Credit Facilities and Long-Term Debt

6.75% Convertible Senior Notes

On June 19, 2012, we sold \$32.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 6.75% convertible senior notes due 2017 for net proceeds of \$30.6 million. Interest on the 6.75% convertible notes is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 in arrears in cash at a rate of 6.75% per year on the principal amount, accruing from June 19, 2012. The 6.75% convertible notes will mature on June 15, 2017, unless earlier repurchased, redeemed or converted. The 6.75% convertible notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior, unsecured basis by certain of our subsidiaries. The effective interest rate was 7.5% for fiscal 2012. The interest expense for the \$32.0 million convertible debt for fiscal 2012 was \$697,000.

The 6.75% convertible notes are convertible at an initial conversion rate of 256.4103 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 6.75% convertible notes, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances.

This is equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$3.90 per share of common stock. Holders may convert the 6.75% convertible notes at any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding June 15, 2017. If we undergo certain fundamental changes prior to maturity of the notes, including a change of control, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, our liquidation or dissolution, the failure of our common stock to be listed or quoted on any of The New York Stock Exchange, The NASDAQ Global Select Market or The NASDAQ Global Market, and certain other events as more fully described in the indenture relating to the 6.75% convertible notes, a holder thereof will have the option to require us to repurchase for cash all or any portion of such notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) to, but excluding, the repurchase date.

On or after June 15, 2013, in the event that the last reported price of our common stock exceeds the conversion price then in effect for 20 or more trading days during any 30 consecutive trading day period ending within five trading days prior to the date we receive a notice of conversion, we will, in addition to delivering shares upon conversion of the 6.75% convertible notes (and cash in lieu of fractional shares), make a make-whole premium payment in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination thereof, subject to certain limitations, at our option, equal to the sum of the remaining scheduled payments of interest that would have been made on the 6.75% convertible notes to be converted had such notes remained outstanding through the earlier of the date that is three years after the date we receive the notice of conversion and June 15, 2017. If we elect to pay some or all of the make-whole premium in shares of our common stock, then the number of shares of common stock a holder will receive will be that number of shares that have a value equal to the amount of the make-whole premium payment to be paid to such holder in shares, divided by the product of 0.97 and the average of the last reported sale prices of the common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding, and including, the third trading day immediately prior to the conversion date; provided that in no event will such price be less than \$3.00.

We can redeem all or any part of the 6.75% convertible notes for cash on or after June 15, 2015 if the if the last reported sale price of our common stock exceeds 150% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days during any 30 consecutive trading day period ending within five trading days prior to the notice of redemption and certain other conditions are met (referred to as the provisional redemption). The redemption price will equal the principal amount of the convertible notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date, plus a make-whole premium payment in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination thereof, subject to certain limitations, at our option, equal to the sum of the remaining scheduled payments of interest that would have been made on the 6.75% convertible notes to be redeemed had such notes remained outstanding from the redemption date to June 15, 2017. If we elect to pay some or all of the make-whole premium in shares of our common stock, then the number of shares of common stock a holder will receive will be that number of shares that have a value equal to the amount of the make-whole premium payment to be paid to such holder in shares, divided by the product of 0.97 and the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding, and including, the third trading day immediately prior to the redemption date; provided that in no event will such price be less than \$3.00.

If there is an event of default under the notes, the principal of and premium, if any, on all the notes and the interest accrued thereon may be declared immediately due and payable, subject to certain conditions set forth in the indenture. An event of default under the indenture will occur if we: (i) are delinquent in making certain payments due under the notes; (ii) fail to deliver shares of common stock or cash upon conversion of the notes; (iii) fail to deliver certain required notices under the notes; (iv) incur certain events of default with respect to other indebtedness or obligations; (v) are subject to certain bankruptcy proceedings or orders; or (vi) fail to pay or the acceleration of other indebtedness. If we fail to file certain periodic reports with the SEC, we will be required to make additional interest payments. As of September 28, 2012, no events of default have occurred.

For financial accounting purposes, the requirements for us to make additional interest payments in the event of early redemption by us and to make additional interest payments in the event that we do not timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC are embedded derivatives. As of September 28, 2012, the fair value of these embedded derivatives has been estimated and is not significant. Our contingent obligation to make an interest

make-whole premium payment in the event of an early conversion by the holders of the notes is also an embedded derivative. As of September 28, 2012, the fair value of this contingent obligation has been estimated at \$182,000 and is recorded in other liabilities.

We incurred \$492,000 of debt issuance costs, which is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the convertible notes through June 15, 2017 using the effective interest method. At September 28, 2012, debt issuance costs of \$463,000, net of accumulated amortization, was included in other assets.

Loan and Security Agreement

As discussed above, in February 2012, we completed the acquisition of picoChip and its wholly owned subsidiaries and paid approximately \$26.7 million (less certain deductions) and issued an aggregate of 5.2 million shares of our authorized common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to the stockholders of picoChip. The cash payment of the initial purchase price of picoChip was financed, in part, with bank debt, which was obtained pursuant to a loan and security agreement dated as of February 6, 2012 between us and Silicon Valley Bank, as amended by that certain first amendment to the loan and security agreement entered into on June 12, 2012. Borrowings under the loan and security agreement were also used to pay costs and expenses related to the acquisition and the closing of the loan and security agreement, and may be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

The loan and security agreement includes: (i) a term loan facility of \$15.0 million; and (ii) a revolving credit facility of up to \$20.0 million. As of September 28, 2012, the outstanding balance on the term loan was \$15.0 million and the outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility was \$13.5 million. The obligations under the loan and security agreement are guaranteed by our material subsidiaries and secured by a security interest in substantially all of our assets and guarantors' assets, excluding intellectual property.

The principal on the term loan will be payable in quarterly installments beginning on March 31, 2013 and ending on the maturity date of the term loan, February 6, 2017. Quarterly principal payments of \$375,000 are due for each quarter during calendar year 2013, \$750,000 for each quarter during calendar year 2014, \$1.1 million for each quarter during calendar year 2015 and \$1.5 million for each quarter during calendar year 2016. Interest on the term loan will be paid quarterly beginning in calendar year 2012. The revolving credit facility also has a maturity date of February 6, 2017. Interest on the revolving credit facility will be paid quarterly beginning in calendar year 2012.

The total amount available under the revolving credit facility is \$20.0 million. We are eligible to borrow amounts against the revolving credit facility up to the amount allowable by the borrowing base. The borrowing base is calculated on a monthly basis and is based on the amount of our eligible accounts receivable. At September 28, 2012, we had an outstanding revolving credit facility balance of \$13.5 million and the amount of the eligible borrowing base was \$14.5 million. To the extent that the eligible borrowing base is reduced, we are required to pay down the outstanding revolving credit facility balance to the amount of the eligible borrowing base. During the next 12 months, we expect the borrowing base will be sufficient to maintain borrowings on the revolving credit facility at a minimum of \$8.0 million. Consequently, we have classified \$8.0 million of the revolving credit facility as a long-term liability.

We have the option to choose, with a few exceptions, whether the term loan facility and revolving credit facility bear interest based on a base rate, which is the prime rate published in The Wall Street Journal, or a LIBOR rate, which has a floor of 0.75%. A base rate facility will bear interest ranging from the base rate plus 1.25% to base rate plus 1.75%. A LIBOR rate facility will bear interest ranging from LIBOR rate plus 3.25% to LIBOR rate plus 3.75%. Both the base rate margin and LIBOR margin vary based upon our liquidity ratio. As of September 28, 2012, the interest rate on both the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility was 4.25%. Total interest expense incurred on the term loan facility and revolving credit facility was \$766,000 for fiscal 2012.

The revolving credit facility is subject to an unused line of credit fee. This fee is payable quarterly in an amount equal to 0.25% - 0.50% of the average daily unused portion of the credit facility. The unused line fee will vary based upon our liquidity ratio.

The loan and security agreement requires us to meet certain requirements relating to a liquidity ratio and minimum cash and cash equivalent levels. If we fail to maintain the liquidity ratio and cash and cash equivalent levels within certain targets, we will be required to maintain covenants relating to adjusted EBITDA and a fixed charge coverage ratio. As of September 28, 2012, we have maintained the required liquidity ratio and cash and cash equivalent levels.

We incurred approximately \$542,000 of debt issuance costs related to the loan and security agreement, which is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the facility through February 6, 2017 using the effective interest method. At September 28, 2012, debt issuance costs of approximately \$448,000, net of accumulated amortization, was included in other assets.

6.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2013

On July 30, 2008, we entered into separate exchange agreements with certain holders of our previously outstanding 3.75% convertible senior notes, pursuant to which holders of an aggregate of \$15.0 million of the notes agreed to exchange their notes for \$15.0 million in aggregate principal amount of a new series of 6.50% convertible senior notes due 2013. The exchange offer closed on August 1, 2008. We paid at the closing an aggregate of approximately \$100,000 in accrued and unpaid interest on the 3.75% convertible senior notes that were exchanged for the 6.50% convertible senior notes, as well as approximately \$900,000 in transaction fees.

We issued our 6.50% convertible senior notes due in August 2013 pursuant to an indenture, dated as of August 1, 2008, between us and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee.

The 6.50% convertible senior notes are unsecured senior indebtedness and bear interest at a rate of 6.50% per annum. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing on February 1, 2009. The notes mature on August 1, 2013. At maturity, we will be required to repay the outstanding principal amount of the notes. At September 28, 2012, \$15.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 6.50% convertible senior notes were outstanding.

The 6.50% convertible senior notes are convertible at the option of the holders, at any time on or prior to maturity, into shares of our common stock at a conversion rate equal to approximately \$4.74 per share of common stock, which is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Upon conversion of the notes, we generally have the right to deliver to the holders thereof, at our option: (i) cash; (ii) shares of our common stock; or (iii) a combination thereof. The initial conversion price of the notes will be adjusted to reflect stock dividends, stock splits, issuances of rights to purchase shares of our common stock, and upon other events. If we undergo certain fundamental changes prior to maturity of the notes, the holders thereof will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase for cash some or all of their 6.50% convertible senior notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date, or convert the notes into shares of our common stock and, under certain circumstances, receive additional shares of our common stock in the amount provided in the indenture.

For financial accounting purposes, our contingent obligation to issue additional shares or make additional cash payment upon conversion following a fundamental change is an embedded derivative. At September 28, 2012, the liability under the fundamental change adjustment has been recorded at its estimated fair value and is not significant.

If there is an event of default under the 6.50% convertible senior notes, the principal of and premium, if any, on all the notes and the interest accrued thereon may be declared immediately due and payable, subject to certain conditions set forth in the indenture. An event of default under the indenture will occur if we: (i) are delinquent in making certain payments due under the notes; (ii) fail to deliver shares of common stock or cash upon conversion of the notes; (iii) fail to deliver certain required notices under the notes; (iv) fail, following notice, to cure a breach of a covenant under the notes or the indenture; (v) incur certain events of default with respect to other indebtedness; or (vi) are subject to certain bankruptcy proceedings or orders. If we fail to deliver certain SEC reports to the trustee in a timely manner as required by the indenture: (x) the interest rate applicable to the

notes during the delinquency will be increased by 0.25% or 0.50%, as applicable (depending on the duration of the delinquency); and (y) if the required reports are not delivered to the trustee within 180 days after their due date under the indenture, a holder of the notes will generally have the right, subject to certain limitations, to require us to repurchase all or any portion of the notes then held by such holder. As of September 28, 2012, no events of default have occurred.

Our adoption of ASC 470-20 changed the accounting for these 6.50% convertible senior notes and the related deferred financing costs. Prior to the issuance of this accounting standard, we reported the notes at their principal amount of \$15.0 million in long-term debt and capitalized debt issuance costs amounting to approximately \$900,000. Upon adoption of ASC 470-20, we adjusted the accounting for the 6.50% convertible senior notes and the deferred financing costs for all prior periods since initial issuance of the debt in August 2008. We recorded a discount on the 6.50% convertible senior notes in the amount of \$2.0 million as of the date of issuance, which will be amortized over the five year period from August 2008 through August 2013. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements for further information on this adoption.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes the future payments we are required to make under contractual obligations as of September 28, 2012:

Contractual Obligations	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		<1 Year	1-3 Years (in thousands)	3-5 Years	>5 Years
Debt	75,510	15,750	6,000	53,760	
Interest expense on debt	14,387	3,124	6,060	5,203	
Future commitment fees	131	30	60	41	
Operating leases	22,937	3,501	7,840	5,378	6,218
Purchase obligations	13,103	9,769	3,334		
Employee severance	427	427			
Capital leases	389	321	68		
Total	\$ 126,884	\$ 32,922	\$ 23,362	\$ 64,382	\$ 6,218

Debt consists of: 1) our \$15.0 million of convertible senior notes, 2) our \$32.0 million of convertible senior notes, 3) our term loan facility of \$15.0 million and 4) \$13.5 million outstanding on our revolving credit facility. The timing of the principal payments with respect to the convertible notes is based on the assumption that no early conversion occurs. Timing of the principal payments with respect to the term loan facility is based off of scheduled principal payments. Timing of the payments with respect to the revolving credit facility is based off of the maturity date of the credit facility, which is February 6, 2017.

Interest expense on debt include interest payments on our \$15.0 million of convertible senior notes, \$32.0 million convertible senior notes, our term loan facility of \$15.0 million and the \$8.0 million long-term portion of revolving credit facility. The interest rate on the convertible senior notes is calculated at the contractual interest rate and interest on the term loan facility and revolving credit facility is calculated at the current 4.25% interest rate. Interest obligations on all debt are based on scheduled interest payments.

Future commitment fees are estimated based on the amount of unused credit and the short-term portion of the revolving credit facility at September 28, 2012 and assumes no extension of terms beyond the current maturity date of our revolving credit facility which is February 6, 2017.

On April 10, 2012, we entered into a third lease amendment with our landlord with respect to our headquarters located in Newport Beach, California, effective as of April 4, 2012. Pursuant to the terms of the amendment, a five year option to extend the lease was eliminated and the term of the lease was extended and will expire on December 31, 2019. We may, at our option, extend the term an additional four years at fair market rent. The amendment provides for the abatement of fixed monthly rent for the period from January 1, 2013 through July 31, 2013, subject to no event of default occurring. We estimate our minimum future obligation under the lease at approximately \$17.2 million over the remaining lease term.

We lease our other facilities and certain equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. The leases expire at various dates through fiscal 2019 and contain various provisions for rental adjustments, including, in certain cases, adjustments based on increases in the Consumer Price Index. The leases generally contain renewal provisions for varying periods of time.

Purchase obligations are comprised of commitments to purchase design tools and software for use in product development, which will be spent through fiscal 2015. We have not included open purchase orders for inventory or other expenses issued in the normal course of business in the purchase obligations shown above.

Capital leases consist of equipment purchased under capital lease with payments due through December 2014.

In addition to the obligations included in the table above, we have a \$1.1 million liability related to post-retirement benefits for employees at four of our international locations. We also have a \$.5 million liability recorded for uncertain tax positions in accordance with FIN 48. The timing of the related payments of these liabilities is not known.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have made guarantees and indemnities, under which we may be required to make payments to a guaranteed or indemnified party, in relation to certain transactions. In connection with the distribution to Conexant stockholders of all outstanding shares of common stock of Mindspeed, we generally assumed responsibility for all contingent liabilities and then-current and future litigation against Conexant or its subsidiaries related to our business. In connection with certain facility leases, we have indemnified our lessors for certain claims arising from the facility or the lease. We indemnify our directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted under the laws of the State of Delaware. The duration of the guarantees and indemnities varies, and in many cases is indefinite. The majority of our guarantees and indemnities do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential future payments we could be obligated to make. We have not recorded any liability for these guarantees and indemnities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

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

We do not use derivative instruments for speculative or investment purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

Our cash and cash equivalents are not subject to significant interest rate risk. As of September 28, 2012, the carrying value of our cash and cash equivalents approximated fair value.

At September 28, 2012, our debt consisted of a revolving credit facility, a term loan facility and short-term and long-term convertible senior notes. Our revolving credit facility and term loan facility carry variable interest rates and the interest payments are therefore subject to interest rate risk, while the principal is not subject to interest rate risk. We have the option to choose, with a few exceptions, whether the term loan facility and revolving credit facility bear interest based on a base rate, which is the prime rate published in The Wall Street Journal, or a LIBOR rate, which has a floor of 0.75%. If the prime rate or LIBOR rate changed by 1.0%, thereby changing our effective borrowing rate by the same amount, cash interest expense related to the credit facility and term loan facility would change by approximately \$300,000, annually. Our convertible senior notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.50% and 6.75% per annum. Consequently, our results of operations and cash flows are not subject to any significant interest rate risk relating to our convertible senior notes. The fair value of the debt could increase or decrease if interest rates decreases or increase, respectively, and that could impact our ability and cost to negotiate a settlement of such notes prior to maturity.

Foreign Exchange Risk

We transact business in various foreign currencies and we face foreign exchange risk on assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies. Currently, our foreign exchange risks are not hedged; however, from time to time, we may utilize foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge a portion of our exposure to foreign exchange risk.

These hedging transactions are intended to offset the gains and losses we experience on foreign currency transactions with gains and losses on the forward contracts, so as to mitigate our overall risk of foreign exchange gains and losses. We do not enter into forward contracts for speculative or trading purposes. At September 28, 2012, we held no foreign currency forward exchange contracts. Based on our overall currency rate exposure at September 28, 2012, a 10% change in currency rates would not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data**MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(in thousands, except par value)

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,098	\$ 45,227
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$356 at September 28, 2012 and \$376 at September 30, 2011	14,527	13,393
Inventories	10,482	14,216
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,497	3,067
Total current assets	84,604	75,903
Property, plant and equipment, net	16,031	15,369
Intangible assets, net	35,351	17,357
Goodwill	57,110	
Other assets	4,000	1,982
Total assets	\$ 197,096	\$ 110,611
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,262	\$ 5,532
Accrued compensation and benefits	6,401	7,292
Deferred income on sales to distributors	4,396	5,346
Deferred revenue	2,338	653
Line of credit short-term	5,511	
Short-term debt	15,384	
Contingent consideration	1,876	
Other current liabilities	10,661	6,734
Total current liabilities	55,829	25,557
Line of credit long-term	8,000	
Long-term debt	44,765	14,216
Other liabilities	6,767	1,426
Total liabilities	115,361	41,199
Commitments, contingencies and guarantees (Notes 8, 9 and 10)		
Stockholders Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 25,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; 41,551 (September 28, 2012) and 34,515 (September 30, 2011) issued and outstanding shares	416	345
Additional paid-in capital	371,949	326,863
Accumulated deficit	(290,507)	(257,756)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(123)	(40)
Total stockholders equity	81,735	69,412
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 197,096	\$ 110,611

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Net revenue:			
Products	\$ 140,415	\$ 159,589	\$ 165,379
Intellectual property	591	2,500	12,800
Total net revenue	141,006	162,089	178,179
Cost of goods sold	62,497	60,292	59,840
Gross margin	78,509	101,797	118,339
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	67,946	59,174	51,367
Selling, general and administrative	43,317	42,118	41,419
Acquisition-related costs	3,777		
Special charges	2,054	1,032	2,684
Total operating expenses	117,094	102,324	95,470
Operating (loss)/income	(38,585)	(527)	22,869
Interest expense	(3,148)	(1,595)	(1,817)
Other income, net	9,341	1,608	424
(Loss)/income before income taxes	(32,392)	(514)	21,476
Provision for income taxes	359	241	406
Net (loss)/income	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 21,070
Net (loss)/income per share:			
Basic	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.70
Diluted	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.65
Weighted-average number of shares used in per share computation:			
Basic	36,787	32,279	30,260
Diluted	36,787	32,279	34,579

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME

(in thousands)

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Net (loss)/income	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 21,070
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(83)	113	(493)
Comprehensive (loss)/income	\$ (32,834)	\$ (642)	\$ 20,577

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net (loss)/income	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 21,070
Adjustments required to reconcile net (loss)/ income to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment	6,345	5,423	4,796
Amortization of intangible assets	3,419	2,303	1,497
Asset impairments	3,399	132	828
Revaluation of contingent consideration	(8,162)		
Restructuring charges	2,054	1,032	1,856
Stock-based compensation	10,505	5,919	4,239
Provision for bad debt	48	187	45
Inventory provision	1,266	1,168	1,497
Deferred income tax	(196)	44	(847)
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	625	245	698
Other non-cash items, net	(29)	33	58
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Receivables	217	12,263	(17,986)
Inventories	4,407	(5,179)	(800)
Other assets, net	(4,141)	1,600	(538)
Accounts payable	194	(3,533)	1,430
Deferred income on sales to distributors	(950)	147	2,595
Accrued restructuring charges	(2,573)	(809)	(1,283)
Accrued compensation and benefits	(4,060)	(2,082)	3,596
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(1,888)	(346)	1,489
Other liabilities, net	5,513	377	(406)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(16,758)	18,169	23,834
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,637)	(8,008)	(6,179)
Payments under license agreements	(13,030)	(10,440)	(1,848)
Net cash paid for acquired companies	(20,096)	(100)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(37,763)	(18,548)	(8,027)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Gross proceeds from sale of equity			18,300
Offering costs from sale of equity			(1,307)
Maturity and payment of convertible debt			(10,500)
Payments made on capital lease obligations	(497)	(482)	(470)
Borrowings under term loan	15,000		
Borrowings under line of credit	16,808		7,000
Borrowings under convertible debt	30,560		
Payments made on line of credit	(3,297)		(7,000)
Financing costs	(1,034)		
Repurchase of restricted stock for income tax withholding	(1,213)	(415)	(627)
Proceeds from equity compensation programs	2,074	2,914	1,564

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Net cash provided by financing activities	58,401	2,017	6,960
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash	(9)	(96)	27
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,871	1,542	22,794
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	45,227	43,685	20,891
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 49,098	\$ 45,227	\$ 43,685

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(in thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Gain	Total Shareholders Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at October 2, 2009	28,756	\$ 288	\$ 296,333	\$ (278,071)	\$ 340	\$ 18,890
Net loss				21,070		21,070
Currency translation adjustments					(493)	(493)
Sale of equity, net of offering costs	2,524	25	16,968			16,993
Issuance of common stock from the exercise of stock options	1,024	10	1,554			1,564
Common stock repurchased and retired	(84)	(1)	(626)			(627)
Compensation expense related to employee stock plans			4,239			4,239
Balance at October 1, 2010	32,220	322	318,468	(257,001)	(153)	61,636
Net income				(755)		(755)
Currency translation adjustments					113	113
Issuance of common stock from the exercise of stock options	2,356	23	2,891			2,914
Common stock repurchased and retired	(61)		(415)			(415)
Compensation expense related to employee stock plans			5,919			5,919
Balance at September 30, 2011	34,515	345	326,863	(257,756)	(40)	69,412
Net loss				(32,751)		(32,751)
Currency translation adjustments					(83)	(83)
Issuance of common stock for business acquisition	5,191	52	33,739			33,791
Issuance of common stock related to employee stock plans	2,095	21	2,053			2,074
Common stock repurchased and retired	(250)	(2)	(1,211)			(1,213)
Compensation expense related to employee stock plans			10,505			10,505
Balance at September 28, 2012	41,551	\$ 416	\$ 371,949	\$ (290,507)	\$ (123)	\$ 81,735

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The Company

Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. (Mindspeed or the Company) designs, develops and sells semiconductor solutions for communications applications in the wireline and wireless network infrastructure equipment, which includes broadband access networks (fixed and mobile), enterprise networks and metropolitan and wide area networks (fixed and mobile). On June 27, 2003, Conexant Systems, Inc. (Conexant) completed the distribution (the Distribution) to Conexant stockholders of all 18,066,689 outstanding shares of common stock of its wholly owned subsidiary, Mindspeed. Prior to the Distribution, Conexant transferred to Mindspeed the assets and liabilities of the Mindspeed business, including the stock of certain subsidiaries, and certain other assets and liabilities which were allocated to Mindspeed under the Distribution Agreement entered into between Conexant and Mindspeed. Also prior to the Distribution, Conexant contributed to Mindspeed cash in an amount such that at the time of the distribution Mindspeed's cash balance was \$100.0 million. Mindspeed issued to Conexant a warrant to purchase approximately 6.3 million shares of Mindspeed common stock at a price of \$16.25 per share, as adjusted, exercisable for a period beginning one year and ending ten years after the Distribution. Following the Distribution, Mindspeed began operations as an independent, publicly held company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation The consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, include the accounts of Mindspeed and each of its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions among Mindspeed and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal Periods The Company maintains a fifty-two/fifty-three week fiscal year ending on the Friday closest to September 30. Fiscal year 2012 comprised 52 weeks and ended on September 28, 2012. Fiscal year 2011 comprised 52 weeks and ended on September 30, 2011. Fiscal year 2010 comprised 52 weeks and ended on October 1, 2010.

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Among the significant estimates affecting the Company's consolidated financial statements are those relating to revenue recognition, inventories, allowances for doubtful accounts, goodwill and purchased intangible asset valuations, impairment of long-lived assets, stock-based compensation and income taxes. Management regularly evaluates its estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors that the Company believes 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. To the extent actual results differ from those estimates, the Company's future results of operations may be affected.

Revenue Recognition The Company generates revenue from direct product sales, sales to distributors, maintenance contracts, development agreements and the sale and license of intellectual property. The Company recognizes revenue when the following fundamental criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery has occurred; (iii) the price to the customer is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collection of the sales price is reasonably assured. In instances where final acceptance of the product, system or solution is specified by the customer, revenue is deferred until all acceptance criteria have been met.

Revenue is recognized on products shipped directly to customers at the time the products are shipped and title and risk of loss transfer to the customer, in accordance with the terms specified in the arrangement, and the four above mentioned revenue recognition criteria are met.

Revenue is recognized on sales to distributors based on the rights granted to these distributors in the distribution agreements. The Company has certain distributors who have been granted return rights and receive

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

credits for changes in selling prices to end customers, the magnitude of which is not known at the time products are shipped to the distributor. The return rights granted to these distributors consist of limited stock rotation rights, which allow them to rotate up to 10% of the products in their inventory twice a year, as well as certain product return rights if the applicable distribution agreement is terminated. These distributors also receive price concessions because they resell the Company's products to end customers at various negotiated price points which vary by end customer, product, quantity, geography and competitive pricing environments. When a distributor's resale is priced at a discount from the distributor's invoice price, the Company credits back to the distributor a portion of the distributor's original purchase price after the resale transaction is complete. Thus, a portion of the Deferred income on sales to distributors' balance will be credited back to the distributor in the future. Under these agreements, recognition of revenue is deferred until the products are resold by the distributor, at which time the Company's final net sales price is fixed and the distributor's right to return the products expires. At the time of shipment to these distributors: (i) a trade receivable at the invoiced selling price is recorded because there is a legally enforceable obligation from the distributor to pay the Company currently for product delivered; (ii) inventory is relieved for the carrying value of products shipped because legal title has passed to the distributor; and (iii) deferred revenue and deferred cost of inventory are recorded under the Deferred income on sales to distributors' caption in the liability section of the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The Company evaluates the deferred cost of inventory component of this account for possible impairment by considering potential obsolescence of products that might be returned and by considering the potential of resale prices of these products being below the Company's cost. By reviewing deferred inventory costs in the manner discussed above, the Company ensures that any portion of deferred inventory costs that are not recoverable from future contractual revenue are charged to cost of sales as an expense. Deferred income on sales to distributors' effectively represents the gross margin on sales to distributors; however, the amount of gross margin that is recognized in future periods is typically less than the originally recorded deferred income as a result of negotiated price concessions. In recent years, such concessions have exceeded 30% of list price on average. See Note 3 for detail of this account balance.

Revenue from other distributors is recognized at the time of shipment and when title and risk of loss transfer to the distributor, in accordance with the terms specified in the arrangement, and when the four above mentioned revenue recognition criteria are met. These distributors may also be given business terms to return a portion of inventory, however they do not receive credits for changes in selling prices to end customers. At the time of shipment, product prices are fixed and determinable and the amount of future returns can be reasonably estimated and accrued.

The Company's semiconductor products are often integrated with software that is essential to the functionality of the semiconductor products. Additionally, the Company provides unspecified software upgrades and enhancements through its maintenance contracts for many of its products. Accordingly, the Company accounts for revenue in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 985-605, Software Revenue Recognition, or ASC 985-605, and all related interpretations. For sales of products where software is incidental to the equipment, the Company applies the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification 605, Revenue Recognition, or ASC 605, and all related interpretations.

Revenue from the sale and license of intellectual property is recognized when the above mentioned four revenue recognition criteria are met. Development revenue is recognized when services are performed and customer acceptance has been received and was not significant for any of the periods presented.

Cash and Cash Equivalents The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents represent their fair values.

Inventories Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is computed using the average cost method on a currently adjusted standard basis (which approximates actual cost on a first-in, first-out basis); market is based upon estimated net realizable value. The valuation of inventories at the lower of cost or market

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

requires the use of estimates as to the amounts of current inventories that will be sold. These estimates are dependent on the Company's assessment of current and expected orders from its customers, and orders generally are subject to cancellation with limited advance notice prior to shipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost. Included in machinery and equipment in Note 3 are photomasks, furniture and computer software. Depreciation is based on estimated useful lives (principally ten years for furniture and fixtures; three to five years for machinery and equipment and photomasks; three years for computer software; and the shorter of the remaining terms of the leases or the estimated economic useful lives for leasehold improvements). Significant renewals and betterments are capitalized and replaced units are written off. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense.

License Agreements License agreements consist mainly of licenses of intellectual property that the Company uses in certain of its products. These licensed assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated production life cycle of each respective product, usually ranging from three to five years beginning upon the first shipment.

Business Combinations The purchase price of an acquisition is allocated to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. To the extent the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, such excess is allocated to goodwill. The Company determines the estimated fair values after review and consideration of relevant information, including discounted cash flows, quoted market prices and estimates made by management. The Company adjusts the preliminary purchase price allocation, as necessary, during the measurement period of up to one year after the acquisition closing date as it obtains more information as to facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date impacting asset valuations and liabilities assumed. Goodwill acquired in business combinations is assigned to the reporting unit expected to benefit from the combination as of the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognized separately from the acquisition and are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill and Other Long-Lived Assets Goodwill is recorded as the difference, if any, between the aggregate consideration paid for an acquisition and the fair value of the acquired net tangible and intangible assets. Other long-lived assets include the acquired intangible assets of developed technology, trademarks and trade names, customer relationships and in-process research and development, or IPR&D. The Company currently amortizes its acquired intangible assets with definite lives over periods ranging from one to twelve years using a method that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible asset are consumed or otherwise used or, if that pattern cannot be reliably determined, using a straight-line amortization method. The Company capitalizes IPR&D projects acquired as part of a business combination. On completion of each project, IPR&D assets will be reclassified to developed technology and amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Impairment of Goodwill and Other Long-Lived Assets The Company evaluates goodwill for impairment on an annual basis as of the end of the tenth month of each fiscal year or more frequently if it believes indicators of impairment exist.

The Company conducts a two step goodwill impairment test. The first step of the impairment test involves comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. The Company has four reporting units: wireless, VoIP, high-performance analog (HPA) and WAN. All of the Company's recorded goodwill is in its wireless reporting unit. The Company determines the fair value of its wireless reporting unit using the income approach and market approach to valuation, as well as other generally accepted valuation methodologies. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds the reporting unit's fair value, the Company performs the second step of the goodwill impairment test. The second step of the goodwill impairment test involves comparing the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying value of that goodwill. The amount by which the carrying value of the goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, if any, will be recognized as an impairment loss.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During development, IPR&D is not subject to amortization and is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The impairment test consists of a comparison of the fair value to its carrying amount. The Company determines the fair value using the income approach (Level 2 and Level 3 inputs). If the carrying value exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. Once an IPR&D project is complete, it becomes a definite long-lived intangible asset and is evaluated for impairment in accordance with the Company's policy for the impairment of other long-lived assets.

The Company continually monitors events or changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amount of long-lived assets to be held and used, including intangible assets, may not be recoverable. An indication of impairment exists when the asset carrying value exceeds the undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. When indicators of impairment exist for a long-lived asset, the amount of impairment loss is the excess of net book value over fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. See Note 13 for a discussion of the impairment of certain long-lived assets.

Foreign Currency Translation and Remeasurement The Company's foreign operations are subject to exchange rate fluctuations and foreign currency transaction costs. The functional currency of some of the Company's foreign subsidiaries is the local currency. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign functional currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet dates and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the period. The resulting foreign currency translation adjustments are accumulated as a component of other comprehensive income. For two of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Property, plant and equipment, payroll expenses and depreciation for those operations are remeasured from foreign currencies into U.S. dollars at historical exchange rates; other accounts are translated at current exchange rates. Gains and losses resulting from those remeasurements are included in earnings. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are recognized currently in earnings. The amounts were not significant for any of the periods presented.

Research and Development Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Product Warranties The Company's products typically carry a warranty for periods of up to five years. The Company establishes reserves for estimated product warranty costs in the period the related revenue is recognized, based on historical experience and any known product warranty issues. Product warranty costs and related reserves are not significant in any of the periods presented.

Stock-Based Compensation The Company accounts for all stock-based compensation transactions using a fair-value method and recognizes the fair value of each award as an expense over the service period. The fair value of restricted stock awards is based upon the market price of the Company's common stock at the grant date. The Company estimates the fair value of stock options granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The use of the Black-Scholes model requires a number of estimates, including the expected option term, the expected volatility in the price of the Company's common stock, the risk-free rate of interest and the dividend yield on the Company's common stock. Judgment is required in estimating the number of share-based awards that the Company expects will ultimately vest upon the fulfillment of service conditions (such as time-based vesting) or the achievement of specific performance conditions. The financial statements include amounts that are based on the Company's best estimates and judgments. The Company classifies compensation expense related to these awards in the consolidated statement of operations based on the department to which the recipient reports.

Business Segments The Company operates a single business segment which designs, develops and sells semiconductor solutions for communications applications in the wireline and wireless network infrastructure equipment, which includes broadband access networks (fixed and mobile), enterprise networks and metropolitan and wide area networks (fixed and mobile). The Company's Chief Executive Officer is considered to be its chief operating decision maker.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements The Company applies the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, or ASC 820, in measuring the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities and for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that the Company recognizes or discloses at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. See Note 6 for more information.

Other Income, Net Other income, net, consists of changes in fair value of contingent consideration, interest income, income from reimbursable foreign research and development incentives, foreign exchange gains and losses and other non-operating gains and losses.

Income Taxes The provision for income taxes is determined in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 740, Income Taxes, or ASC 740. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, applying enacted statutory tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company uses a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions accounted for in accordance with ASC 740. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount that is more than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement. The Company will classify the liability for unrecognized tax benefits as current to the extent that the Company anticipates payment (or receipt) of cash within one year. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in the tax provision.

Per Share Information Basic net (loss)/income per share is computed by dividing net (loss)/income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. In computing diluted net (loss)/income per share, the weighted average number of shares outstanding is adjusted to additionally reflect the effect of potentially dilutive securities such as stock options, warrants, convertible senior notes, securities issuable pursuant to restricted and contingent stock agreements, shares to be issued under the Company's employee stock purchase plan and unvested restricted stock units. The dilutive effect of stock options, warrants, unvested restricted stock units and shares to be issued under the employee stock purchase plan is computed under the provision of ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation, using the treasury stock method. Under ASC 718, the Company is also required to add back the after-tax amount to net income of interest recognized, as well as the weighted average common share equivalents associated with the conversion of its convertible senior notes for all periods in which the securities were included in the computation of diluted net (loss)/income per share.

Concentrations Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and trade accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and money market funds maintained with several financial institutions. Deposits held with banks may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits. Generally, these deposits may be redeemed upon demand and are maintained with high credit quality financial institutions and therefore have minimal credit risk. The Company's trade accounts receivable primarily are derived from sales to manufacturers of network infrastructure equipment and electronic component distributors. Management believes that credit risks on trade accounts receivable are moderated by the diversity of its customers and geographic sales areas. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition.

Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) consists of foreign currency translation adjustments. Foreign currency translation adjustments are not presented net of any tax effect as the Company does not expect to incur any tax liability or realize any benefit related thereto.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Recent Accounting Standards In September 2011, the FASB issued accounting guidance intended to simplify goodwill impairment testing. Entities will be allowed to perform a qualitative assessment on goodwill impairment to determine whether a quantitative assessment is necessary. This guidance is effective for goodwill impairment tests performed in interim and annual periods for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued guidance regarding the presentation of comprehensive income. The new standard requires the presentation of comprehensive income, the components of net income and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The updated guidance is effective on a retrospective basis for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2011. In September 2012, the Company early adopted and retrospectively applied the provisions of this guidance. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued additional guidance on fair value measurements that clarifies the application of existing guidance and disclosure requirements, changes certain fair value measurement principles and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. The Company adopted these provisions during the second quarter of fiscal 2012. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued accounting guidance intended to simplify the test for impairment of indefinite-lived intangible assets. The amendments permit an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the asset is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining if performing a quantitative test is necessary. The amendments do not change the measurement of impairment losses. The amendments are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012 with early adoption permitted. We do not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

3. Supplemental Financial Statement Data

Inventories

Inventories at fiscal year ends consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
Work-in-process	\$ 3,957	\$ 6,200
Finished goods	6,525	8,016
Inventories	\$ 10,482	\$ 14,216

The Company assesses the recoverability of inventories through an ongoing review of inventory levels in relation to sales backlog and forecasts, product marketing plans and product life cycles. When the inventory on hand exceeds the foreseeable demand, the value of inventory that, at the time of the review, is not expected to be sold is written down. The amount of the write-down is the excess of historical cost over estimated realizable value. Once established, these write-downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of the excess inventory.

The assessment of the recoverability of inventories, and the amounts of any write-downs, are based on currently available information and assumptions about future demand (generally over 12 months) and market

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

conditions. Demand for the Company's products may fluctuate significantly over time, and actual demand and market conditions may be more or less favorable than those projected by management. In the event that actual demand is lower than originally projected, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

The Company may retain and make available for sale some or all of the inventories which have been written down. In the event that actual demand is higher than originally projected, the Company may be able to sell a portion of these inventories in the future. The Company generally scraps inventories which have been written down and are identified as obsolete.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets at fiscal year ends consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
<i>Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets</i>		
Escrow receivable	\$ 3,491	\$
Tenant allowance receivable	3,615	
Prepaid insurance	519	477
Prepaid license fees	2,198	1,622
Other	674	968
Total prepaid and other current assets	\$ 10,497	\$ 3,067

Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

Property, plant and equipment, net, at fiscal year ends consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 84,534	\$ 79,340
Leasehold improvements	5,535	4,963
	90,069	84,303
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(74,038)	(68,934)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 16,031	\$ 15,369

Intangible Assets, Net

Intangible assets, net, consisted of licensed and acquired intangibles.

Licensed intangibles consisted mainly of licenses of intellectual property.

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	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
Licensed intangibles	\$ 28,145	\$ 21,929
Accumulated amortization	(6,286)	(4,572)
Licensed intangibles, net	\$ 21,859	\$ 17,357

The weighted average remaining life of the Company's licensed intangibles as of September 28, 2012 was 59 months.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Amortization of licensed intangible assets included in cost of goods sold was as follows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
Cost of goods sold	\$ 2,501	\$ 2,303	\$ 1,497

Estimated future amortization of existing licensed intangibles is as follows:

	2013	2014	Fiscal Year (in thousands)		2017	Thereafter
			2015	2016		
Cost of goods sold	\$ 4,324	\$ 4,524	\$ 4,166	\$ 3,607	\$ 3,607	\$ 812

Acquired intangibles from business combinations consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2012			Weighted- Average Useful Life (in years)
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization (in thousands)	Net	
Trade names and trademarks	\$ 310	\$ (136)	\$ 174	1.5
Developed technology	11,800	(643)	11,157	12
Customer relationships	1,500	(139)	1,361	7
In-process research and development	800		800	Indefinite
	\$ 14,410	\$ (918)	\$ 13,492	

There were no acquired intangibles from business combinations as of September 30, 2011.

Amortization of acquired intangibles from business combinations included in the costs of goods sold and operating expense categories was as follows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
Cost of goods sold	\$ (643)	\$	\$
Selling, general and administrative	(275)		
	\$ (918)	\$	\$

Estimated future amortization of existing acquired intangibles from business combinations, excluding IPR&D, is as follows:

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	2013	2014	2015	Fiscal Year 2016 2017 (in thousands)		Thereafter	Total
Cost of goods sold	\$ 984	\$ 983	\$ 983	\$ 983	\$ 983	\$ 6,241	\$ 11,157
Selling, general and administrative	389	214	214	214	214	290	1,535
	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,197	\$ 1,197	\$ 1,197	\$ 1,197	\$ 6,531	\$ 12,692

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Goodwill

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill in the wireless reporting unit from fiscal 2011 is as follows:

	Goodwill (in thousands)
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$
Goodwill as a result of picoChip acquisition	57,110
Balance as of September 28, 2012	\$ 57,110

During the Company's July 2012 annual goodwill impairment assessment, the Company evaluated goodwill for impairment by comparing the carrying value of its wireless reporting unit to its estimated fair value. The Company primarily used the income approach (Level 2 and Level 3 inputs) and the market approach (Level 2 inputs) to complete the valuation, which included the discounted cash flow method and other generally accepted valuation methodologies to determine the fair value. Upon completion of the July 2012 annual impairment assessment, the Company determined there were no indicators of impairment. As of September 28, 2012, the Company did not believe any significant indicators of impairment existed for its goodwill that would require additional analysis.

Deferred Income on Sales to Distributors

Deferred income on sales to distributors at fiscal year ends consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
Deferred revenue on shipments to distributors	\$ 4,721	\$ 5,798
Deferred cost of goods sold on shipments to distributors	(361)	(502)
Reserves	36	50
Deferred income on sales to distributors	\$ 4,396	\$ 5,346

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities at fiscal year ends consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
<i>Current</i>		
Deferred rent	\$ 53	\$ 617
Capital lease obligations	321	459
Accrued royalties	379	429
Accrued license fees	860	1,446
Accrued income taxes	707	690
Restructuring	427	944

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Accrued interest	913	163
Escrow payable	3,491	
Accrued professional fees	837	470
Other	2,673	1,516
Total other current liabilities	\$ 10,661	\$ 6,734
<i>Long-term</i>		
Deferred rent	5,044	
Capital lease obligations	68	111
Licensed intangibles payable	699	305
Other	956	1,010
Total other liabilities	\$ 6,767	\$ 1,426

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Computation of Net (Loss)/Income per Share

The following table presents the computation of net (loss)/income per share:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Net (loss)/income per share basic			
Net (loss)/income	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 21,070
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	36,787	32,279	30,260
Net (loss)/income per share basic	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.70
Net (loss)/income per share diluted			
Net (loss)/income	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 21,070
Add: Interest expense on convertible notes, net of tax			1,508
Net (loss)/income, adjusted	\$ (32,751)	\$ (755)	\$ 22,578
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	36,787	32,279	30,260
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Convertible senior notes			3,165
Dilutive stock awards			1,154
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	36,787	32,279	34,579
Net (loss)/income per share diluted	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.65

Because the Company incurred a net loss in fiscal 2012 and 2011, the potential dilutive effect of the Company's outstanding stock options, warrants, convertible senior notes, employee stock purchase plan rights and securities issuable pursuant to restricted and contingent stock agreements was not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because these securities were antidilutive. Total antidilutive shares were 21.8 million and 12.4 million for the fiscal years ending September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

Stock options, warrants and securities issuable pursuant to restricted and contingent stock agreements to purchase approximately 11.7 million shares as of October 1, 2010 were outstanding, but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010 because the effect would have been antidilutive.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
	(in thousands)		
Interest paid	\$ 1,618	\$ 975	\$ 1,206
Income taxes paid, net of refunds received	398	751	7

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Non-cash investing and financing activities consisted of the following:

Purchase of property and equipment through capital leasing arrangements	\$ 113	\$	\$ 1,096
Contingent consideration payable in connection with business acquisition	10,038		
Purchase of property and equipment on account	41	531	307
License of intellectual property on account	542	3,184	3,936
Issuance of equity in a business acquisition	33,791		

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Customer Concentrations

The following direct customers and/or distributors accounted for 10% or more of net revenue in the periods presented:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Customer A	26%	23%	15%
Customer B	21%	20%	15%
Customer C	7%	9%	10%

The following direct customers and/or distributors accounted for 10% or more of total accounts receivable at each period end:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Customer A	19%	4%
Customer B	13%	28%

4. Business Combination

On February 6, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of picoChip and its wholly owned subsidiaries (picoChip). picoChip is a supplier of integrated system-on-chip (SoC) solutions for small cell base stations. The acquisition expands the small cell base station product portfolio of the Company, which addresses the next generation mobile broadband communications infrastructure. Pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreement, all of picoChip's outstanding shares were converted into the right to receive consideration consisting of cash and shares of the Company's common stock.

The acquisition-date fair value of the consideration transferred totaled \$64.3 million, which consisted of the following:

	Fair Value of Consideration Transferred (in thousands)
Cash	\$ 20,479
Common stock	33,791
Contingent consideration	10,038
Total	\$ 64,308

The Company paid \$26.7 million (less certain deductions) in cash and issued an aggregate of approximately 5.2 million shares of the Company's authorized common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to the stockholders of picoChip. The issuance of the approximate 5.2 million shares was valued based on the Company's closing common stock price on the acquisition's closing date (Level 1 measurement).

The \$26.7 million of cash consideration was reduced by \$6.1 million of assumed liabilities, which primarily consisted of accrued employee bonuses, management transaction bonuses, direct costs of the acquisition incurred by picoChip that remained unpaid as of the acquisition's closing date, an estimated closing net asset adjustment and other liabilities pursuant to the acquisition agreement. The reduction in cash consideration was partially offset by \$383,000, which represented the amount of picoChip's cash on hand immediately prior to the close of the acquisition. The cash consideration transferred upon the close of the acquisition was \$20.5 million, of which, \$14.3 million was deposited into an escrow account and a majority of the remaining \$6.2 million was used to pay

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the remainder of picoChip's outstanding debt. Claims against the escrow account can be made until June 30, 2013, which is subject to extension if outstanding claims against the escrow remain unresolved at that date. Due to the nature of the escrow account, the cash portion of the consideration transferred has been determined only provisionally and is subject to change pending the outcome of potential escrow claims. Such changes and the finalization of the net asset adjustment, discussed further below, may result in a change to the aggregate purchase price and the amount allocated to goodwill.

The Company may also become obligated to make additional earnout payments, contingent on the achievement of milestones relating to: (i) revenue associated with sales of certain picoChip products for the period beginning on the closing of the acquisition and ending on December 31, 2012; and (ii) product and business development milestones. The maximum amount payable upon achievement of the revenue and development milestones is \$25.0 million. Earnout payments, if any, will be paid in the first quarter of calendar year 2013 and may be made in the form of cash, stock or any combination thereof at the discretion of the Company.

The maximum earnout payments related to the revenue milestone is \$13.0 million based on a 1.3x multiple of picoChip revenue generated in excess of \$25.0 million between the close of the acquisition and December 31, 2012. Based on information available as of the acquisition date, the Company does not expect picoChip revenue would meet this minimum revenue amount in calendar year 2012. As such, no value was ascribed to this portion of the earnout. Post acquisition picoChip revenue was \$9.9 million through September 28, 2012 and management continues to believe that the revenue milestone will not be met.

The remaining potential earnout payments consist of a business development earnout payment of \$7.0 million and two product development earnout payments, which are each \$2.5 million. At the acquisition date, the Company estimated that these earnout payments would be made based on then existing facts and circumstances. The estimated fair value of these earnouts was determined by applying a discount rate to reflect the risk of the underlying conditions not being satisfied such that no payment would be due. During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company determined that the business development milestone would not be achieved due to unforeseen changes in the competitive landscape and therefore reduced the earnout's fair value from \$6.3 million to zero. Although one of the product development milestones has been achieved, the second product development milestone was not achieved within the required timeframe and therefore the product development earnouts' fair value was reduced from a total of \$4.5 million to \$1.9 million. A total of \$8.2 million from the revaluation of contingent consideration was recorded in fiscal 2012 to other income on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company has the right to offset its earnout payments, if any, with certain employee termination liabilities incurred subsequent to the close of the acquisition. The estimated employee termination liabilities have been discounted at a risk-free rate because the Company will not realize the benefit of these reductions to earnout payments until the earnout payments have been made. As of September 28, 2012, the offsetting employee termination expenses were estimated to be \$624,000 and are not included in the quantitative information tables in Note 6.

The total fair value of consideration transferred for the acquisition was allocated to the net tangible and intangible assets based upon their estimated fair values as of the date of the acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the net tangible and intangible assets was recorded as goodwill. The acquisition transaction was a stock purchase in which the income tax attributes of picoChip carryover to the Company. The estimated deferred income tax attributes of picoChip, after establishment of deferred income tax liabilities associated with the step-up of the fair values of the net assets acquired over their pre-acquisition tax basis, resulted in a net deferred income tax asset. Given picoChip's history of reporting net losses, management concluded that realization of the net deferred income tax asset acquired is not more likely than not and therefore a valuation allowance was established to offset the entire net deferred income tax asset. As a result, deferred income taxes

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

are not reflected in the table below. As discussed above, the cash portion of the purchase price has not been finalized. In particular, the acquisition agreement stipulates that the purchase price is to be reduced if the actual net assets as defined in the agreement are determined to be less than the estimated net assets. The Company and the picoChip selling shareholders' representative have not reached agreement on the amount of the actual net assets as of the acquisition date. Any adjustment within the measurement period will be recorded retrospectively to the acquisition date and could be material. A reduction in the purchase price would result in a corresponding reduction in recorded goodwill. During fiscal 2012, the Company reduced goodwill by \$529,000 due to a decrease in assumed liabilities. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date based on the preliminary purchase price:

	At February 6, 2012 (in thousands)
Assets acquired:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383
Receivables	1,401
Inventories	1,939
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,230
Capital lease	178
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,475
Intangible assets	
Trade names and trademarks	310
Developed technology	11,800
Customer relationships	1,500
In-process research and development	800
Goodwill	57,110
Total assets acquired	\$ 82,126
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,904
Accrued compensation and benefits	3,215
Deferred revenue	2,890
Other current liabilities	6,606
Capital lease obligation	203
Total liabilities assumed	\$ 17,818
Purchase price	\$ 64,308

As a result of the acquisition, the Company holds a presence in the 3G small cell base station market and plans to maintain this position as the small cell base station market transitions to dual-mode 3G/4G and 4G-only products. The goodwill recognized is therefore attributable primarily to revenue from future new products and the market opportunity of delivering a more complete portfolio of small cell solutions spanning residential to enterprise and metro product segments. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The fair value of accounts receivables acquired was \$1.4 million, with the gross contractual amount being \$1.5 million. The Company expects approximately \$105,000 to be uncollectible.

The fair value of trade names and trademarks and customer relationships was capitalized as of the acquisition date and will be subsequently amortized using a straight-line method to selling, general and administrative expenses over their estimated period of use of 18 months and seven years, respectively. The fair value of developed technology was capitalized as of the acquisition date and will be subsequently amortized using a straight-line method to cost of products sold over the estimated remaining life of 12 years.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company incurred \$3.8 million of acquisition-related costs in fiscal 2012.

The amount of net revenue and net loss of picoChip included in the Company's consolidated statements of operations from the acquisition date to September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Year Ended September 28, 2012 (in thousands)
Net revenue	\$ 9,922
Net loss	\$ (10,097)

Supplemental Pro Forma Data (Unaudited)

The unaudited pro forma statements of operations data below gives effect to the acquisition, described above, as if it had occurred at October 2, 2010. These amounts have been calculated after applying the Company's accounting policies and adjusting the results of picoChip to reflect the additional depreciation and amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to inventory, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and additional interest expense on acquisition-related borrowings had been applied and incurred since October 2, 2010. The supplemental pro forma earnings for fiscal 2012 were adjusted to exclude \$8.0 million of professional and transaction-related fees, \$892,000 of restructuring charges and \$986,000 of profit in acquired inventory. The supplemental pro forma earnings for fiscal 2011 were adjusted to include these charges. This pro forma data is presented for informational purposes only and does not purport to be indicative of the results of future operations.

	Year Ended September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011 (in thousands)
Net revenue	\$ 144,523	\$ 179,696
Net loss	\$ (37,720)	\$ (28,864)

Included in net loss are operating expenses incurred by the picoChip team, nearly half of which related to product engineering of Mindspeed's dual mode Transcede family of products.

5. Income Taxes

The components of the provision for income taxes were as follows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
Current:			
Foreign	\$ 553	\$ (2,200)	\$ 734
State and local	2	6	356
Total current	555	(2,194)	1,090
Deferred:			
Foreign	(196)	2,435	(684)

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State and local			
Total deferred	(196)	2,435	(684)
	\$ 359	\$ 241	\$ 406

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A reconciliation of income taxes computed at the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate to the provision for income taxes follows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
U.S. federal statutory tax at 35%	\$ (11,337)	\$ (180)	\$ 7,516
State taxes, net of federal effect	1	4	306
Foreign income taxes in excess of U.S.	351	112	(159)
Valuation allowance	10,170	(135)	(7,220)
Other	1,174	440	(37)
Provision for income taxes	\$ 359	\$ 241	\$ 406

(Loss)/income before income taxes consisted of the following components:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
United States	\$ (32,374)	\$ (870)	\$ 20,877
Foreign	(18)	356	599
	\$ (32,392)	\$ (514)	\$ 21,476

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities at fiscal year-ends consisted of the tax effects of temporary differences related to the following:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)
Deferred tax assets:		
Inventories	\$ 8,045	\$ 8,285
Deferred revenue	1,905	2,130
Accrued compensation and benefits	1,058	1,100
Product returns and allowances	557	649
Net operating losses	242,426	234,534
Stock options	6,225	4,016
Foreign deferred taxes	246	50
Property, plant and equipment	1,802	1,468
Amortization		1,741
Other	5,581	1,156
Valuation allowance	(257,886)	(249,085)
Total deferred tax assets	9,959	6,044

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Deferred tax liabilities:		
Deferred state taxes	6,216	5,994
Intangible assets	2,412	
Other income	761	
Other liabilities	324	
Total deferred tax liabilities	9,713	5,994
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 246	\$ 50

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Based upon the Company's history of operating losses, management determined that it is more likely than not that the U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 will not be realized through the reduction of future income tax payments. Consequently, the Company has established a valuation allowance for its net U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets as of those dates. The Company's foreign deferred tax assets are expected to be realized through a reduction of future tax payments, therefore no valuation allowance has been established for these deferred tax assets.

As of September 28, 2012, Mindspeed had U.S. federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$649.5 million, which expire at various dates through 2032, and aggregate state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$174.0 million, which expire at various dates through 2032. Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, provide for limitations on the utilization of net operating loss and research and development credit carryforwards if the Company were to undergo an ownership change, as defined in Section 382.

The deferred tax assets as of September 28, 2012 included a deferred tax asset of \$15.8 million representing net operating losses arising from the exercise of stock options by Mindspeed employees. To the extent the Company realizes any tax benefit for the net operating losses attributable to the stock option exercises, such amount would be credited directly to stockholders' equity.

The Company has not provided for U.S. taxes or foreign withholding taxes on approximately \$4.1 million of undistributed earnings from its foreign subsidiaries because such earnings are to be reinvested indefinitely. If these earnings were distributed, foreign tax credits may become available under current law to reduce the resulting U.S. income tax liability.

The Company maintains liabilities for uncertain tax positions. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	Total (in thousands)
Balance as of October 2, 2009	\$ 37,032
Increase in tax positions	4,828
Balance as of October 1, 2010	41,860
Increase in tax positions	2,191
Balance as of September 30, 2011	44,051
Increase in tax positions	1,417
Balance as of September 28, 2012	\$ 45,468

The Company has not recognized a deferred tax asset for potential Federal and state research and development credits because it believes no amounts are more likely than not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant tax authority. To date, the Company has not performed a formal study of potential research and development credits. If, at any time in the future, the Company determines it appropriate to conduct a formal study of potential research and development credits, completion of a study may have an effect on the Company's estimate of this unrealized tax benefit.

The unrecognized tax benefits of \$45.5 million at September 28, 2012 included \$0.5 million of tax benefits that, if recognized, would reduce the Company's annual effective tax rate. The remaining \$45.0 million of unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would have no impact on the effective tax rate and be recorded as an increase to the Company's deferred tax assets with a related increase in the valuation allowance. However, to the extent that any portion of such benefit is recognized at the time a valuation allowance no longer exists, such benefit would favorably affect the effective tax rate. The Company does not anticipate that unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within 12 months of September 28, 2012.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in the tax provision. As of September 28, 2012, the Company had no liability for the payment of interest and penalties.

The Company is currently open to audit under the federal and state statute of limitations by the taxing authorities for the years ended September 30, 2008 to 2011, as well as in the Company's foreign jurisdictions.

6. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a three-level hierarchy for disclosure that is based on the extent and level of judgment used to estimate the fair value of assets and liabilities.

Level 1 uses unadjusted quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's Level 1 assets include investments in money market funds.

Level 2 uses inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable through correlation with market data. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and inputs to valuation models or other pricing methodologies that do not require significant judgment because the inputs used in the model, such as interest rates and volatility, can be corroborated by readily observable market data.

Level 3 uses one or more significant inputs that are unobservable and supported by little or no market activity, and reflect the use of significant management judgment. Level 3 assets and liabilities include those whose fair value measurements are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar valuation techniques and significant management judgment or estimation. The Company's Level 3 assets include certain acquired intangible assets and its Level 3 liability includes contingent consideration.

The following table represents financial assets and liabilities that the Company measured at fair value. The Company has classified these assets and liabilities in accordance with the fair value hierarchy set forth in ASC 820:

	Fair Value as of September 28, 2012	Fair Value Measurements at September 28, 2012 Using Fair Value Hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(in thousands)				
Assets				
Money market fund	\$ 20,040	\$ 20,040	\$	\$
Assets at fair value	\$ 20,040	\$ 20,040	\$	\$
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration	\$ 1,876	\$	\$	\$ 1,876
Liabilities at fair value	\$ 1,876	\$	\$	\$ 1,876

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	Fair Value as of September 30, 2011	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2011 Using Fair Value Hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(in thousands)				
Assets				
Money market fund	\$ 10,517	\$ 10,517	\$	\$
Assets at fair value	\$ 10,517	\$ 10,517	\$	\$

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the Company's liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for fiscal 2012:

	Contingent Consideration (in thousands)
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$
Additions - picoChip acquisition	10,038
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(8,162)
Balance as of September 28, 2012	\$ 1,876

During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company determined that the business development milestone would not be achieved and therefore reduced the earnout's fair value from \$6.3 million to zero. The Company also estimated that the probability of achievement for one of the product development earnouts decreased to 0% during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012. The product development earnouts' fair value therefore decreased from \$4.5 million to \$2.5 million.

The fair value measurements of the contingent consideration discussed above were based primarily on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent a Level 3 measurement as defined in ASC 820. The key assumptions were as follows:

Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements as of September 28, 2012

Liability	Fair Value	Valuation Technique (in thousands, except percentages)	Unobservable Inputs	Selected Input (Range)
Revenue Earnout	\$	N/A	Probability of Achieving	0.0%
Business Development Earnout	\$	N/A	Probability of Achieving	0.0%
Product Development Earnout (1 of 2)	\$	Income Approach	Probability of Achieving	0.0%
Product Development Earnout (2 of 2)	\$ 2,500	Income Approach	Probability of Achieving	100.0% (90.0% - 100.0%)

As of September 28, 2012, the offsetting employee termination expenses, as discussed in Note 3, were estimated to be \$624,000 and are not included in the above table.

Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements as of February 6, 2012

Liability	Fair Value	Valuation Technique (in thousands, except percentages)	Unobservable Inputs	Selected Input (Range)
Revenue Earnout	\$	N/A	Probability of Achieving	0.0% (0.0% - 5.0%)
Business Development Earnout	\$ 6,275	Income Approach	Probability of Achieving	100.0% (90.0% - 100.0%)
			Required Rate of Return	10.0% (8.0% - 12.0%)
Product Development Earnout (1 of 2)	\$ 2,241	Income Approach	Probability of Achieving	100.0% (90.0% - 100.0%)
			Required Rate of Return	10.0% (8.0% - 12.0%)
Product Development Earnout (2 of 2)	\$ 2,241	Income Approach	Probability of Achieving	100.0% (90.0% - 100.0%)
			Required Rate of Return	10.0% (8.0% - 12.0%)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of February 6, 2012, the offsetting employee termination expenses and costs expected to be incurred to achieve the product development earnout were estimated to be \$719,000 and are not included in the above table.

Intangible asset valuations completed in connection with the Company's acquisition of picoChip have been based on level 3 inputs. The following table represents the Company's acquired intangible assets subject to fair value measurements that were based primarily on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent a Level 3 measurement as defined in ASC 820:

Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements as of February 6, 2012				
Asset	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs (in thousands, except percentages)	Selected Input (Range)
Trade Names and Trademarks	\$ 310	Relief from Royalty	Revenue Projections Estimated Useful Life	12.5% Market Share 2 years (1 year - 3 years)
Developed Technology	\$11,800	Relief from Royalty	Revenue Attrition Core Revenue Attributable Base Revenue Projections	5.0% - 10.0% (5.0% - 10.0%) 25.0% (15.0% - 35.0%) 12.5% Market Share
IPR&D	\$ 800	Income Approach	Revenue Attrition Expected Product Cycle Base Revenue Projections	5.0% (5.0% - 10.0% per Year) 5 Years (3 Years to 7 Years) 12.5% Market Share
Customer Relationships	\$ 1,500	Multi-Period Excess Earnings	Revenue Attrition Base Revenue Projections Margin Improvement Estimated Useful Life	20.0% (19.3% - 20.8% per Year) 12.5% Market Share 80.0% (60.0% - 90.0% of Sales and Executive Professional Time) 7 Years (5 Years to 10 Years)

7. Revolving Credit Facilities and Long-Term Debt

6.75% Convertible Senior Notes

On June 19, 2012, the Company sold \$32.0 million in aggregate principal amount of its 6.75% convertible senior notes due 2017 (6.75% convertible notes) for net proceeds of \$30.6 million. Interest on the 6.75% convertible notes is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 in arrears in cash at a rate of 6.75% per year on the principal amount, accruing from June 19, 2012. The 6.75% convertible notes will mature on June 15, 2017, unless earlier repurchased, redeemed or converted. The 6.75% convertible notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior, unsecured basis by certain of the Company's subsidiaries.

The 6.75% convertible notes are convertible at an initial conversion rate of 256.4103 shares of the Company's common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 6.75% convertible notes, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. This is equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$3.90 per share of common stock. Holders may convert the 6.75% convertible notes at any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding June 15, 2017. If the Company undergoes certain fundamental changes prior to maturity of the notes, including a change of control, sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, a liquidation or dissolution of the Company, the failure of the common stock to be listed or quoted on any of The New York Stock Exchange, The NASDAQ Global Select Market or The NASDAQ Global Market, and certain other events as more fully described in the indenture relating to the 6.75% convertible notes,

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

a holder thereof will have the option to require the Company to repurchase for cash all or any portion of such notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) to, but excluding, the repurchase date.

On or after June 15, 2013, in the event that the last reported price of the Company's common stock exceeds the conversion price then in effect for 20 or more trading days during any 30 consecutive trading day period ending within five trading days prior to the date the Company receives a notice of conversion, the Company will, in addition to delivering shares upon conversion of the 6.75% convertible notes (and cash in lieu of fractional shares), make a "make-whole premium" payment in cash, shares of Company common stock or a combination thereof, subject to certain limitations, at the option of the Company, equal to the sum of the remaining scheduled payments of interest that would have been made on the 6.75% convertible notes to be converted had such notes remained outstanding through the earlier of the date that is three years after the date the Company receives the notice of conversion and June 15, 2017. If the Company elects to pay some or all of the "make-whole premium" in shares of the Company's common stock, then the number of shares of common stock a holder will receive will be that number of shares that have a value equal to the amount of the "make-whole premium" payment to be paid to such holder in shares, divided by the product of 0.97 and the average of the last reported sale prices of the common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding, and including, the third trading day immediately prior to the conversion date; provided that in no event will such price be less than \$3.00.

The Company can redeem all or any part of the 6.75% convertible notes for cash on or after June 15, 2015 if the last reported sale price of its common stock exceeds 150% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days during any 30 consecutive trading day period ending within five trading days prior to the notice of redemption and certain other conditions are met (referred to as the provisional redemption). The redemption price will equal the principal amount of the convertible notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date, plus a "make-whole premium" payment in cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination thereof, subject to certain limitations, at the option of the Company, equal to the sum of the remaining scheduled payments of interest that would have been made on the 6.75% convertible notes to be redeemed had such notes remained outstanding from the redemption date to June 15, 2017. If the Company elects to pay some or all of the "make-whole premium" in shares of the Company's common stock, then the number of shares of common stock a holder will receive will be that number of shares that have a value equal to the amount of the "make-whole premium" payment to be paid to such holder in shares, divided by the product of 0.97 and the average of the last reported sale prices of the Company's common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding, and including, the third trading day immediately prior to the redemption date; provided that in no event will such price be less than \$3.00.

If there is an event of default under the notes, the principal of and premium, if any, on all the notes and the interest accrued thereon may be declared immediately due and payable, subject to certain conditions set forth in the indenture. Events of default under the indenture include, but are not limited to, the Company: (i) becoming delinquent in making certain payments due under the notes; (ii) failing to deliver shares of common stock or cash upon conversion of the notes; (iii) failing to deliver certain required notices under the notes; (iv) incurring certain events of default with respect to other indebtedness or obligations; (v) becoming subject to certain bankruptcy proceedings or orders; or (vi) failing to pay or the acceleration of other indebtedness. If the Company fails to file certain periodic reports with the SEC, it will be required to make additional interest payments. As of September 28, 2012, no events of default have occurred.

The indenture relating to the 6.75% convertible notes contains a covenant that limits the Company's ability to incur Indebtedness, as that term is defined in the indenture, secured by a lien on the Company's assets or any Indebtedness that is senior to, or pari passu to, the 6.75% convertible notes, or permit any subsidiary to do so, other than a senior secured credit facility financing in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$35 million, and any subsidiary guarantees required thereunder, or any other Indebtedness outstanding as of the date of the indenture.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For financial accounting purposes, the requirements for the Company to make additional interest payments in the event of early redemption by the Company and to make additional interest payments in the event that the Company does not timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC are embedded derivatives. As of September 28, 2012, the fair value of these embedded derivatives has been estimated and is not significant. The Company's contingent obligation to make an interest make-whole premium payment in the event of an early conversion by the holders of the notes is also an embedded derivative. As of September 28, 2012, the fair value of this contingent obligation has been estimated at \$182,000 and is recorded in other liabilities.

The estimated fair value of these notes as of September 28, 2012 was approximately \$35.9 million and was calculated using an option pricing model with Level 3 inputs. Key assumptions used in the calculation of this fair value include a volatility of 75.0%, based on the implied volatility of a Mindspeed publicly traded call option, a debt discount rate of 9.0% and discount for lack of marketability of 10%.

The Company incurred \$492,000 of debt issuance costs, which is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the convertible notes through June 15, 2017 using the effective interest method. At September 28, 2012, debt issuance costs of \$463,000, net of accumulated amortization, were included in other assets.

The following table sets forth balance sheet information related to the 6.75% convertible senior notes:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
Principal value of the liability component	\$ 32,000	\$
Unamortized value of debt discount	(1,484)	
Net carrying value of the liability component	\$ 30,516	\$

The following table sets forth interest expense information related to the 6.75% convertible senior notes:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Interest expense coupon	\$ 603	\$	\$
Interest expense debt discount amortization	94		
Total	\$ 697	\$	\$
Effective interest rate on the liability for the period	7.47%	0.00%	0.00%

The estimated amortization expense for the debt discount related to the 6.75% convertible senior notes through the remaining expected life is as follows:

	2013	2014	Fiscal Year 2015	2016	2017
	(in thousands)				
Estimated debt discount amortization expense	\$ 315	\$ 315	\$ 315	\$ 316	\$ 223

Loan and Security Agreement

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A loan and security agreement was entered into between the Company and Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) on February 6, 2012, as amended by that certain first amendment to the loan and security agreement entered into on June 12, 2012. The loan and security agreement includes: (i) a term loan facility of \$15.0 million; and (ii) a revolving credit facility of up to \$20.0 million. As of September 28, 2012, the outstanding balance on the term loan was \$15.0 million and the outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility was \$13.5 million. The

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

obligations under the loan and security agreement are guaranteed by material subsidiaries of the Company and secured by a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and the Company's guarantors' assets, excluding intellectual property.

The principal on the term loan will be payable in quarterly installments beginning on March 31, 2013 and ending on the maturity date of the term loan, February 6, 2017. Quarterly principal payments of \$375,000 are due for each quarter during calendar year 2013, \$750,000 for each quarter during calendar year 2014, \$1.1 million for each quarter during calendar year 2015 and \$1.5 million for each quarter during calendar year 2016. Interest on the term loan will be paid quarterly beginning in calendar year 2012. The revolving credit facility also has a maturity date of February 6, 2017. Interest on the revolving credit facility will be paid quarterly beginning in calendar year 2012.

The total amount available under the revolving credit facility is \$20.0 million. The Company is eligible to borrow amounts against the revolving credit facility up to the amount allowable by the borrowing base. The borrowing base is calculated on a monthly basis and is based on the amount of the Company's eligible accounts receivable. At September 28, 2012, the Company's outstanding revolving credit facility balance was \$13.5 million and the amount of the eligible borrowing base was \$14.5 million. To the extent that the eligible borrowing base is reduced, the Company is required to pay down the outstanding revolving credit facility balance to the amount of the eligible borrowing base. During the next 12 months, the Company expects the borrowing base will be sufficient to maintain borrowings on the revolving credit facility at a minimum of \$8.0 million. Consequently, it has classified \$8.0 million of the revolving credit facility as a long-term liability.

The Company has the option to choose, with a few exceptions, whether the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility bear interest based on a base rate, which is the prime rate published in The Wall Street Journal, or a LIBOR rate, which has a floor of 0.75%. A base rate facility will bear interest ranging from the base rate plus 1.25% to base rate plus 1.75%. A LIBOR rate facility will bear interest ranging from LIBOR rate plus 3.25% to LIBOR rate plus 3.75%. Both the base rate margin and LIBOR margin vary based upon the Company's liquidity ratio. As of September 28, 2012, the interest rate on both the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility was 4.25%. Total interest expense incurred on the term loan facility and revolving credit facility was \$765,600 for fiscal 2012.

The revolving credit facility is subject to an unused line of credit fee. This fee is payable quarterly in an amount equal to 0.25% - 0.50% of the average daily unused portion of the credit facility. The unused line fee will vary based upon the Company's liquidity ratio.

The loan and security agreement requires the Company to meet certain requirements relating to a liquidity ratio and minimum cash and cash equivalent levels. If the Company fails to maintain the liquidity ratio and cash and cash equivalent levels within certain targets, the Company will be required to maintain covenants relating to adjusted EBITDA and a fixed charge coverage ratio. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has maintained the required liquidity ratio and cash and cash equivalent levels.

The Company incurred approximately \$541,900 of debt issuance costs related to the loan and security agreement, which are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the facility through February 6, 2017 using the effective interest method. At September 28, 2012, debt issuance costs of \$448,100, net of accumulated amortization, were included in other assets.

6.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2013

On July 30, 2008, the Company entered into separate exchange agreements with certain holders of its previously outstanding 3.75% convertible senior notes, pursuant to which holders of an aggregate of \$15.0 million of the notes agreed to exchange their notes for \$15.0 million in aggregate principal amount of a new series of 6.50% convertible senior notes due 2013 (6.50% convertible senior notes). The exchange offer

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

closed on August 1, 2008. The Company paid at the closing an aggregate of approximately \$100,000 in accrued and unpaid interest on the 3.75% convertible senior notes that were exchanged for the 6.50% convertible senior notes, as well as approximately \$900,000 in transaction fees.

The Company issued the 6.50% convertible senior notes due in August 2013 pursuant to an indenture, dated as of August 1, 2008, between it and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee.

The 6.50% convertible senior notes are unsecured senior indebtedness and bear interest at a rate of 6.50% per annum. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing on February 1, 2009. The notes mature on August 1, 2013. At maturity, the Company will be required to repay the outstanding principal of the notes. As of September 28, 2012, \$15.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the Company's 6.50% convertible senior notes were outstanding.

The 6.50% convertible senior notes are convertible at the option of the holders, at any time on or prior to maturity, into a total of approximately 3.2 million shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion rate initially equal to approximately \$4.74 per share of common stock, which is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Upon conversion of the notes, the Company generally has the right to deliver to the holders thereof, at the Company's option: (i) cash; (ii) shares of the Company's common stock; or (iii) a combination thereof. The initial conversion price of the 6.50% convertible senior notes will be adjusted to reflect stock dividends, stock splits, issuances of rights to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, and upon other events. If the Company undergoes certain fundamental changes prior to maturity of the notes, the holders thereof will have the right, at their option, to require it to repurchase for cash some or all of their 6.50% convertible senior notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date, or convert the notes into shares of its common stock and, under certain circumstances, receive additional shares of its common stock in the amount provided in the indenture.

The Company's contingent obligation to issue additional shares or make additional cash payment upon conversion following a fundamental change is considered an embedded derivative. As of September 28, 2012, the liability under the fundamental change adjustment has been recorded at zero, its estimated fair value.

If there is an event of default under the notes, the principal of and premium, if any, on all the notes and the interest accrued thereon may be declared immediately due and payable, subject to certain conditions set forth in the indenture. An event of default under the indenture will occur if the Company: (i) is delinquent in making certain payments due under the notes; (ii) fails to deliver shares of common stock or cash upon conversion of the notes; (iii) fails to deliver certain required notices under the notes; (iv) fails, following notice, to cure a breach of a covenant under the notes or the indenture; (v) incurs certain events of default with respect to other indebtedness; or (vi) is subject to certain bankruptcy proceedings or orders. If the Company fails to deliver certain SEC reports to the trustee in a timely manner as required by the indenture, (x) the interest rate applicable to the notes during the delinquency will be increased by 0.25% or 0.50%, as applicable (depending on the duration of the delinquency), and (y) if the required reports are not delivered to the trustee within 180 days after their due date under the indenture, a holder of the notes will generally have the right, subject to certain limitations, to require the Company to repurchase all or any portion of the notes then held by such holder. As of September 28, 2012, no events of default have occurred.

As of September 28, 2012, the carrying value, representing the amortized value allocated to the instrument upon application of ASC 470-20, as discussed below, of the 6.50% convertible senior notes was \$14.6 million, which consisted of the principal amount of \$15.0 million, less an unamortized debt discount of \$366,000. The estimated fair value of these notes as of September 28, 2012 was approximately \$14.8 million and was calculated using an option pricing model with Level 3 inputs. Key assumptions used in the calculation of this fair value include a volatility of 75.0%, based on the implied volatility of a Mindspeed publicly traded call option, a debt discount rate of 9.0% and discount for lack of marketability of 10%.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In accordance with ASC 470-20, the Company determined that the estimated fair value of debt instruments similar to its 6.50% convertible senior notes, without the conversion feature, was \$13.0 million at the time of issuance. The resulting \$2.0 million discount on the debt will be amortized through interest expense over the period from August 2008 through August 2013, which represents the expected life of the debt. In conjunction with the exchange, the Company recorded a gain of approximately \$200,000 representing the difference between the fair value of the debt component of the newly issued instrument and the book value of the old debt instrument, less unamortized issuance costs. The carrying amount of the equity component upon the Exchange Offer was \$2.0 million; however, there was no net change to additional paid-in capital.

The following table sets forth balance sheet information related to the 6.50% convertible senior notes:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
Principal value of the liability component	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Unamortized discount of the liability component	(366)	(784)
Net carrying value of the liability component	\$ 14,634	\$ 14,216

The following table sets forth interest expense information related to the 6.50% convertible senior notes:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
	(in thousands)		
Interest expense coupon	\$ 975	\$ 975	\$ 975
Interest expense debt discount amortization	418	406	395
Total	\$ 1,393	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,370
Effective interest rate on the liability for the period	9.29%	9.21%	9.13%

The estimated amortization expense for the debt discount related to the 6.50% convertible senior notes through the remaining expected life is as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2012
	(in thousands)
Estimated debt discount amortization expense	\$ 366

Aggregate maturities for our long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year	(in thousands)
2013	\$ 15,750
2014	2,250
2015	3,750

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2016	5,250
2017	48,510
Thereafter	
Total long-term debt	\$ 75,510

8. Commitments

On April 10, 2012, the Company entered into a third lease amendment with its landlord with respect to its headquarters located in Newport Beach, California, effective as of April 4, 2012. Pursuant to the terms of the

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

amendment, a five year option to extend the lease was eliminated and the term of the lease was extended and will expire on December 31, 2019. The Company may, at its option, extend the term an additional four years at fair market rent. The amendment provides that the premises leased by the Company will be reduced from approximately 97,000 square feet to approximately 88,000 square feet by January 1, 2013. The amendment provides for the abatement of fixed monthly rent for the period from January 1, 2013 through July 31, 2013, subject to no event of default occurring. The landlord has the option to pay the Company \$1.2 million during the first week of January 2013 in lieu of foregoing the fixed monthly rent abatement. The amendment also provides that the landlord will pay the Company or its contractors approximately \$4.5 million for costs incurred by the Company in connection with construction of any alterations in the premises or as a payment against rent due under the lease. Any leasehold improvements the Company makes that are funded by the landlord's allowances under the new lease will be recorded as leasehold improvement assets and amortized over the shorter of the 93-month lease term or estimated useful life of the asset. Any incentives, such as rent abatement of \$1.2 million and landlord contribution of \$4.5 million will be recorded as deferred rent and amortized as reductions to lease expense over the 93-month lease term.

The Company leases its other facilities and certain equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. The leases expire at various dates through fiscal 2019 and contain various provisions for rental adjustments including, in certain cases, adjustments based on increases in the Consumer Price Index. The leases generally contain renewal provisions for varying periods of time.

As of September 28, 2012, the Company's minimum future obligations under operating leases were as follows:

Fiscal Year	(in thousands)
2013	\$ 3,501
2014	4,310
2015	3,530
2016	2,741
2017	2,637
Thereafter	6,218
Total minimum future lease payments	\$ 22,937

Rent expense was \$5.1 million, \$4.0 million and \$4.9 million for the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010, respectively.

Purchase obligations are comprised of commitments to purchase design tools and software for use in product development, which will be spent through fiscal 2015. Amounts due under purchase obligations as of September 28, 2012 were approximately as follows:

Fiscal Year	(in thousands)
2013	\$ 9,769
2014	1,861
2015	1,473
Total	\$ 13,103

9. Contingencies

Various lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against the Company, including those pertaining to product liability, intellectual property, environmental, safety and health and employment matters. As is common in the industry, the Company currently has in effect a number of agreements in which it has agreed to defend, indemnify and hold harmless certain of its suppliers and customers from

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

damages and costs which may arise from the infringement by the Company's products of third-party patents, trademarks or other proprietary rights. The Company has never incurred significant costs to defend lawsuits or settle claims related to these indemnification agreements.

The outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be determined unfavorably against the Company. Many intellectual property disputes have a risk of injunctive relief, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to license a third party's intellectual property. Injunctive relief could have a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company. Unless specifically noted below, during the periods presented, we have not: recorded any accrual for loss contingencies associated with the legal proceedings described below; determined that an unfavorable outcome is probable or reasonably possible; or determined that the amount or range of any possible loss is reasonably estimable. Based on its evaluation of matters which are pending or asserted, while there can be no assurance, management of the Company believes the disposition of such matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

In June 2011, the Company was notified by a customer, with whom the Company has an indemnification obligation, that such customer had settled an outstanding patent infringement claim that the customer asserts relates to products it purchased from the Company. In November 2012, the Company agreed to pay approximately \$574,000 to the customer as a settlement, representing the Company's pro rata share of the customer's settlement and related legal fees. The entire amount of the settlement was expensed in the fiscal year ended September 28, 2012.

10. Guarantees

The Company has made guarantees and indemnities, under which it may be required to make payments to a guaranteed or indemnified party, in relation to certain transactions. In connection with the Distribution, the Company generally assumed responsibility for all contingent liabilities and then-current and future litigation against Conexant or its subsidiaries related to Mindspeed. In connection with the sales of its products, the Company provides intellectual property indemnities to its customers. In connection with certain facility leases, the Company has indemnified its lessors for certain claims arising from the facility or the lease. The Company indemnifies its directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted under the laws of the State of Delaware. The duration of the guarantees and indemnities varies, and in many cases is indefinite. The guarantees and indemnities to customers in connection with product sales generally are subject to limits based upon the amount of the related product sales. Some customer guarantees and indemnities, and the majority of other guarantees and indemnities, do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential future payments the Company could be obligated to make. The Company has not recorded any liability for these guarantees and indemnities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

11. Capital Stock

The Company's authorized capital consists of 100.0 million shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 25.0 million shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of which 2.5 million shares are designated as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (Series A Junior Preferred Stock) and 3.5 million shares are designated as Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock (Series B Junior Preferred Stock).

The Company has a preferred share purchase rights plan to protect stockholders' rights in the event of a proposed takeover of the Company. Pursuant to the preferred share purchase right (a Right) attached to each share of common stock, the holder may, in certain takeover-related circumstances, become entitled to purchase from the Company 5/100th of a share of Series A Junior Preferred Stock at a price of \$20, subject to adjustment. Also, in certain takeover-related circumstances, each Right (other than those held by an acquiring person) will generally be exercisable for shares of the Company's common stock or stock of the acquiring person having a then-current market value of twice the exercise price. In certain events, each Right may be exchanged by the

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Company for one share of common stock or 5/100th of a share of Series A Junior Preferred Stock. The Rights expire on June 26, 2013, unless earlier exchanged or redeemed at a redemption price of \$0.01 per Right, subject to adjustment.

The Company also has a Section 382 Rights Agreement intended to protect the Company's net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) to reduce potential future federal income tax obligations. However, if the Company were to experience an Ownership Change, as defined in Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, its ability to use the NOLs will be significantly limited, and the timing of the usage of the NOLs could be significantly limited, which could therefore significantly impair the value of that asset. Pursuant to each preferred share purchase right under the Section 382 Rights Agreement, as amended, attached to each share of common stock, the holder may, upon an Ownership Change and subject to certain other conditions, become entitled to purchase from the Company a unit consisting of 1/100th of a share of Series B Junior Preferred Stock at a price of \$15 per unit, subject to adjustment. Each unit of Series B Junior Preferred Stock has a minimum preferential quarterly dividend of \$0.01 per unit (or any higher per share dividend declared on the common stock), a liquidation preference equal to \$1.00 per unit and the per share amount paid in respect of each share of common stock and the right to one vote, voting together with common stock. The preferred share purchase rights under the Section 382 Rights Agreement, as amended, expire on February 28, 2015, unless earlier redeemed or exchanged, or Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code is repealed.

Warrants

In the Distribution, Mindspeed issued to Conexant a warrant to purchase six million shares of Mindspeed common stock at a price of \$17.04 per share, exercisable through June 27, 2013. The \$89.0 million fair value of the warrant (estimated by management at the time of the Distribution using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model) was recorded as a return of capital to Conexant. As of September 28, 2012, the entire warrant remains outstanding.

The warrant held by Conexant contains antidilution provisions that provide for adjustment of the warrant's exercise price, and the number of shares issuable under the warrant, upon the occurrence of certain events. In the event that the Company issues, or is deemed to have issued, shares of its common stock, or securities convertible into its common stock, at prices below the current market price of its common stock (as defined in the warrant) at the time of the issuance of such securities, the warrant's exercise price will be reduced and the number of shares issuable under the warrant will be increased. The amount of such adjustment, if any, will be determined pursuant to a formula specified in the warrant and will depend on the number of shares issued, the offering price and the current market price of the common stock at the time of the issuance of such securities. In August 2009, the Company issued and sold 4.8 million shares of its common stock at a public offering price of \$2.05 per share, which was below the current average market price of the Company's common stock. Due to these antidilution provisions, the number of shares exercisable pursuant to this warrant was adjusted to represent the right to purchase approximately 6.1 million shares and the exercise price was adjusted to \$16.74 per share. In June 2012, the Company completed an offering of its 6.75% convertible senior notes at \$3.90 per share, which was below the current average market price of the Company's common stock. The number of shares exercisable pursuant to this warrant was further adjusted to represent the right to purchase approximately 6.3 million shares and the exercise price was adjusted to \$16.25 per share.

12. Stock-Based Compensation

ASC 718 requires that the Company account for all stock-based compensation transactions using a fair-value method and recognize the fair value of each award as an expense over the service period. The fair value of restricted stock awards is based upon the market price of the Company's common stock at the grant date. The Company estimates the fair value of stock option awards, as of the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of each award is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting or service period.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Stock-based compensation awards generally vest over time and require continued service to the Company and, in some cases, require the achievement of specified performance conditions. The amount of compensation expense recognized is based upon the number of equity awards that are ultimately expected to vest. The Company estimates forfeiture rates of 10% to 12.5% depending on the characteristics of the award.

As a result of the Company's history of operating losses and of the uncertainty regarding future operating results, no income tax benefits have been recognized for any U.S. federal and state operating losses including those related to stock-based compensation expense. The Company does not expect to recognize any income tax benefits relating to its operating losses until it determines that such tax benefits are more likely than not to be realized.

The fair value of stock options awarded was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following table summarizes the weighted-average assumptions used and the resulting fair value of options granted:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Weighted-average assumptions:			
Expected option life	2.7 years	2.9 years	2.8 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.3%	0.8%	1.3%
Expected volatility	65.0%	97.0%	95.0%
Dividend yield			
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	\$ 2.49	\$ 4.51	\$ 3.23

The expected option life was estimated at issuance based upon historical experience and management's expectation of exercise behavior. The expected volatility of the Company's stock price is based upon the historical daily changes in the price of the Company's common stock. The risk-free interest rate is based upon the current yield on U.S. Treasury securities having a term similar to the expected option life. Dividend yield is estimated at zero because the Company does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future.

The fair value of employee stock purchase plan rights was estimated at the offering date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following table summarizes the weighted-average assumptions used and the resulting fair value of plan rights offered:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Weighted-average assumptions:			
Expected life	0.5 years	0.5 years	0.5 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Expected volatility	59.0%	61.0%	70.0%
Dividend yield			
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	\$ 1.38	\$ 2.65	\$ 3.00

The expected life of the plan rights was based upon the length of the offering periods. The risk-free interest rate was based upon the current yield on U.S. Treasury securities having a term similar to the expected life. The expected volatility was based upon the historical daily changes in the price of the Company's common stock. Dividend yield is estimated at zero because the Company does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Stock-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and restricted stock under ASC 718 was allocated as follows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
Cost of goods sold	138	228	159
Research and development	3,631	1,728	1,004
Selling, general and administrative	6,736	3,963	3,076
Total stock-based compensation	\$ 10,505	\$ 5,919	\$ 4,239

Stock Compensation Plans

The Company has three principal stock incentive plans: the 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, the Directors Stock Plan and the Inducement Incentive Plan. The 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan provides for the grant of stock options, unrestricted stock, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards to officers and employees of the Company. In April 2011, the stockholders of the Company approved a plan amendment, which included an increase in the authorized number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan to approximately 9.7 million shares. The Directors Stock Plan provides for the grant of stock options, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards to the Company's non-employee directors. In January 2012, the Company adopted an inducement incentive plan, under which 500,000 shares of common stock may be issued to provide a material inducement for the best available employees to join the Company; to attract and retain such employees; and to align the interests of such persons with the interests of the Company's stockholders. As of September 28, 2012, an aggregate of 3.4 million shares of the Company's common stock were available for issuance under these plans.

The Company also has a 2003 Stock Option Plan, under which stock options were issued in connection with the Distribution. In the Distribution, each holder of a Conexant stock option (other than options held by persons in certain foreign locations) received an option to purchase a number of shares of Mindspeed common stock. The number of shares subject to, and the exercise prices of, the outstanding Conexant options and the Mindspeed options were adjusted so that the aggregate intrinsic value of the options was equal to the intrinsic value of the Conexant option immediately prior to the Distribution and the ratio of the exercise price per share to the market value per share of each option was the same immediately before and after the Distribution. As a result of such option adjustments, Mindspeed issued options to purchase an aggregate of approximately six million shares of its common stock to holders of Conexant stock options (including Mindspeed employees) under the 2003 Stock Option Plan. There are no shares available for new stock option awards under the 2003 Stock Option Plan.

At the Company's annual meeting of stockholders held on March 10, 2010, the Company's stockholders approved an employee stock purchase plan and the reservation of 500,000 shares for issuance under the plan. In January 2012, the stockholders of the Company approved an amendment to the Company's employee stock purchase plan, which included an increase of 800,000 in the authorized number of shares reserved for issuance under such plan. The purpose of the employee stock purchase plan is to provide eligible employees with the opportunity to purchase shares of the Company's common stock through payroll deductions at a discount from the then current market price. The purchase price per share at which common stock is purchased on the participant's behalf for each offering period is equal to the lower of: (i) 85% of the fair market value per share of common stock on the date of commencement of such offering period; and (ii) 85% of the fair market value per share of common stock on the last day of such offering period. Under the plan, eligible employees may authorize payroll deductions of up to 10% of eligible compensation for the purchase of common stock during each semi-annual purchase period. The employee stock purchase plan, and the right of participants to make purchases

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

thereunder, is intended to qualify under the provisions of Sections 421 and 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. The fifth offering period under this plan began during the third quarter of fiscal 2012 and will end in the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

From time to time, the Company may issue, and has previously issued stock based awards outside of these plans pursuant to stand-alone agreements and in accordance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5635(c).

Stock Option Awards

Prior to fiscal 2006, stock-based compensation consisted principally of stock options. Eligible employees received grants of stock options at the time of hire, and the Company made broad-based stock option grants covering substantially all employees annually. Stock option awards have exercise prices not less than the market price of the common stock at the grant date and a contractual term of eight or ten years, and are subject to time-based vesting (generally over four years). On April 10, 2009, the Company offered current eligible employees of Mindspeed and its subsidiaries the right to exchange certain unexercised options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. The offer period on the exchange program ended on May 15, 2009, at which time the Company exchanged 754,000 previously issued stock options for 250,000 new stock options with an exercise price of \$1.70, the market price of the Company's common stock on that date. The Company has chosen to account for this transaction under the bifurcated approach whereby the remaining unamortized expense of the exchanged awards is recognized over the original award period. The Company recorded an insignificant amount of incremental compensation expense in conjunction with this exchange.

The following table summarizes stock option activity under all plans:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at October 2, 2009	3,128	\$ 6.48	4.9 years	\$
Exercisable at October 2, 2009	1,461	\$ 10.84	2.8 years	\$
Granted	592	5.49		
Exercised	(479)	3.38		\$ 2,530
Forfeited or expired	(341)	9.73		
Outstanding at October 1, 2010	2,900	\$ 6.41	4.8 years	\$ 8,515
Exercisable at October 1, 2010	1,509	\$ 9.00	3.2 years	\$ 2,666
Granted	871	7.58		
Exercised	(461)	2.97		\$ 2,217
Forfeited or expired	(722)	8.18		
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	2,588	\$ 6.93	5.4 years	\$ 2,624
Exercisable at September 30, 2011	1,309	\$ 7.69	3.6 years	\$ 1,654
Granted	489	6.06		
Exercised	(282)	2.48		\$ 994
Forfeited or expired	(420)	10.16		

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Outstanding at September 28, 2012	2,375	\$	6.71	5.1 years	\$	648
Vested and expected to vest after September 28, 2012	2,319	\$	6.71	5.0 years	\$	645
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	1,460	\$	6.63	3.9 years	\$	508

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Vesting Condition	Remaining Unrecognized Compensation Cost (in thousands)	Remaining Years to Vest
Service-based	\$ 2,688	1.2

The following table summarizes all options to purchase Mindspeed common stock outstanding at September 28, 2012:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Outstanding Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Exercisable	
				Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.85 - \$ 2.31	\$ 410	3.6	\$ 1.96	402	\$ 1.98
2.48 - 5.96	406	4.6	4.08	342	4.13
6.15 - 6.49	528	7.1	6.30	60	6.37
6.50 - 8.43	412	6.1	7.34	220	7.23
8.50 - 12.70	511	4.6	9.66	328	10.14
13.50 - 45.00	108	1.5	20.22	108	20.22
0.85 - 45.00	\$ 2,375	5.1	\$ 6.71	1,460	\$ 6.63

Stock Awards

The Company's stock incentive plans also provide for awards of restricted and unrestricted shares of common stock and other stock-based incentive awards and from time to time the Company has used stock awards for incentive or retention purposes.

Restricted stock awards have time-based vesting and/or performance conditions and are generally subject to forfeiture if employment terminates prior to the end of the service period or if the prescribed performance criteria are not met. Restricted stock awards are valued at the grant date based upon the market price of the Company's common stock and the fair value of each award is charged to expense over the service period. Many of the Company's restricted stock awards are intended to provide performance emphasis and incentive compensation through vesting tied to each employee's performance against individual goals, as well as to improvements in the Company's operating performance. The actual amounts of expense will depend on the number of awards that ultimately vest upon the satisfaction of the related performance and service conditions.

On March 10, 2010, the Company granted awards of 190,000 shares of unrestricted stock to certain executive officers of the Company, with vesting subject to satisfaction of specific market and performance conditions. These awards begin to vest on the date when the average of the closing price of the Company's common stock over a consecutive 20-day trading period reaches certain minimum amounts. On each vesting trigger date, 8.33% of the shares of common stock underlying these awards will vest for each completed three month period from the grant date to the vesting trigger date. An additional 8.33% of the shares of common stock underlying these awards will vest on each three month anniversary date of the vesting trigger date. If the vesting trigger price is not achieved prior to the three year anniversary date of the grant date, these awards will be forfeited. These unrestricted stock awards were valued using the Monte Carlo simulation model, which estimates value based on the probability of vesting achievement.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of each stock award is charged to expense over the service period. The following table summarizes restricted stock award activity:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value	Fair Value of Shares Vested (in thousands)
Nonvested shares at October 2, 2009	371	\$ 4.50	
Granted	740	6.60	
Vested	(418)	4.77	\$ 2,875
Forfeited	(13)	3.13	
Nonvested shares at October 1, 2010	680	\$ 6.64	
Granted	1,856	7.86	
Vested	(270)	5.50	\$ 1,898
Forfeited	(211)	7.35	
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	2,055	\$ 7.74	
Granted	1,770	5.78	
Vested	(850)	7.58	\$ 4,005
Forfeited	(355)	6.94	
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	2,620	\$ 6.29	
Vesting Condition	Remaining Unrecognized Compensation Cost (in thousands)	Remaining Years to Vest	
Service-based	\$ 13,393	3.2	
Market-based	179	0.3	
Stock awards	\$ 13,572		

13. Asset Impairments

In fiscal 2008, the Company entered into a license agreement with an intellectual property supplier. During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company entered into a new license agreement with the same intellectual property supplier. As a result of the new license agreement, the Company determined that a \$1.8 million asset from the previous license agreement was impaired and based on market conditions has a fair market value of zero. The Company recorded the charge in cost of goods sold on its consolidated statements of operations.

In June 2011, the Company capitalized a photomask. During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company capitalized a new photomask that replaced the original photomask. As a result of the new photomask, the Company determined that the \$1.6 million asset from the previous photomask was impaired and based on market conditions has a fair market value of zero. The Company recorded the charge in cost of goods sold on its consolidated statements of operations.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. Special Charges

Special charges consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
Asset impairments	\$	\$	\$ 828
Restructuring charges	2,054	1,032	1,856
Total special charges	\$ 2,054	\$ 1,032	\$ 2,684

Asset Impairments

During fiscal 2010, the Company recorded asset impairment charges of \$828,000 in operating expenses on its consolidated statements of operations. These impairment charges consisted of property and equipment that the Company determined to abandon or scrap.

Restructuring Charges

The Company has, and may in the future, commit to restructuring plans to help manage its costs or to help implement strategic initiatives, among other reasons.

Fourth Quarter of Fiscal 2012 Restructuring Plan In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company committed to the implementation of a restructuring plan, which consisted primarily of a headcount reduction in the Company's research and development functions and selling, general and administrative functions. The restructuring plan is expected to be substantially completed during the second quarter of fiscal 2013. The Company made the decision to implement the restructuring in furtherance of its efforts to reduce operating expenses and cash consumption. Approximately \$766,000 in charges were incurred in fiscal 2012 related to severance costs for affected employees. The Company currently expects to incur total charges ranging from approximately \$4.0 million to \$5.0 million and cash expenditures ranging from approximately \$3.5 million to \$4.5 million, each primarily related to severance costs for affected employees.

Activity and liability balances related to the Company's fourth quarter of fiscal 2012 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Workforce Reductions (in thousands)
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 766
Cash payments	(403)
Non-cash charge	19
 Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	 \$ 382

The remaining accrued restructuring balance principally represents employee severance costs. The Company expects to pay these remaining obligations through the second quarter of fiscal 2013.

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Second Quarter of Fiscal 2012 Restructuring Plan In the second quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company committed to the implementation of a restructuring plan to realize synergies in connection with its acquisition of picoChip, which closed on February 6, 2012. The plan consisted primarily of a targeted headcount reduction in connection with its acquisition of picoChip. The restructuring plan was substantially completed during the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Approximately \$1.2 million in charges were incurred in fiscal 2012 related to severance costs for affected employees.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Activity and liability balances related to the Company's second quarter of fiscal 2012 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Workforce Reductions (in thousands)
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 1,190
Cash payments	(1,175)
Non-cash adjustment	(15)
Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	\$

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, any amounts left to be paid under this plan were paid and any remaining accrued amount was reversed.

Fourth Quarter of Fiscal 2011 Restructuring Plan In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company implemented a restructuring plan, which consisted primarily of a targeted headcount reduction in the SG&A functions and WAN business unit. The Company incurred \$1.1 million of charges related to severance costs for the affected employees during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. The restructuring plan was substantially completed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011. An additional \$138,000 of charges were incurred related to severance costs for the affected employees during the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

Activity and liability balances related to the Company's fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Workforce Reductions (in thousands)
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 1,091
Cash payments	(189)
Restructuring balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 902
Charges to costs and expenses	138
Cash payments	(995)
Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	\$ 45

The remaining accrued restructuring balance principally represents employee severance costs. The Company expects to pay these remaining obligations through the third quarter of fiscal 2013.

Fourth Quarter of Fiscal 2010 Restructuring Plan In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company implemented a restructuring plan, which consisted primarily of a targeted headcount reduction in its WAN business unit and SG&A functions. The restructuring plan was substantially completed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. Of the \$1.3 million in charges incurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010, \$966,000 related to severance costs for affected employees and \$311,000 related to abandoned technology.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Activity and liability balances related to the Company's fourth quarter of fiscal 2010 restructuring plan through September 28, 2012 were as follows:

	Reductions	Other (in thousands)	Total
Charges to costs and expenses	\$ 966	\$ 311	\$ 1,277
Cash payments	(265)		(265)
Non-cash asset write-downs		(311)	(311)
Restructuring balance, October 1, 2010	\$ 701	\$	\$ 701
Charges to costs and expenses	(618)		(618)
Cash payments	(41)		(41)
Restructuring balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 42	\$	\$ 42
Charges to costs and expenses	(40)		(40)
Non-cash adjustment	(2)		(2)
Restructuring balance, September 28, 2012	\$	\$	\$

During the second quarter of fiscal 2012, any amounts left to be paid under this plan were paid and any remaining accrued amount was reversed.

15. Employee Benefit Plans

The Company sponsors a 401(k) retirement savings plan for its eligible employees. At its discretion, the Company matches a portion of employee contributions and can fund the matching contribution in shares of its common stock or in cash. In fiscal 2012, the Company issued 40,400 shares of its common stock and contributed \$218,000 in cash to fund the matching contributions. The Company recognized expenses under the retirement savings plans of \$333,000 in fiscal 2012.

In fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, the Company contributed \$1.2 million in cash each fiscal year, which was used to buy shares of the Company's common stock to fund the matching contributions. The Company recognized expenses under the retirement savings plans of \$1.2 million each of fiscal years 2011 and fiscal 2010.

16. Related Party Transactions

For the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010, rent and operating expenses related to the Company's corporate headquarters in Newport Beach, California and paid to Conexant was \$3.8 million. In June 2010, the Company paid Conexant \$100,000 to settle a contract dispute related to its corporate headquarters. On June 26, 2010, the Company's sublease of its corporate headquarters from Conexant expired. The Company's new lease is not with a related party.

In June 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to license certain intellectual property from a related party. The licensor is a related party because one of the Company's directors also serves as a director of the licensor and one of the Company's members of management serves on the licensor's technical advisory board. Pursuant to the terms of the license agreement, the Company will pay an aggregate of \$6.0 million upon the completion of certain milestones, including the delivery of licensed intellectual property. In addition, the Company is obligated to pay royalties not to exceed an additional \$2.5 million for products sold that include the licensed intellectual property. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has paid \$4.3 million in related license fees.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. Segment and Other Information

The Company operates a single operating segment which designs, develops and sells semiconductor solutions for communications applications in the wireline and wireless network infrastructure equipment, which includes broadband access networks (fixed and mobile), enterprise networks and metropolitan and wide area networks (fixed and mobile), as well as sells related intellectual property. Revenue by product line was as follows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
Communications convergence processing	\$ 58,892	\$ 71,652	\$ 66,923
High-performance analog	64,667	59,240	54,311
WAN communications	16,856	28,697	44,145
Intellectual property	591	2,500	12,800
Net revenue	\$ 141,006	\$ 162,089	\$ 178,179

Revenue by geographic area is presented based upon the country of destination. Revenue by geographic area was as follows:

	September 28, 2012	Year Ended September 30, 2011 (in thousands)	October 1, 2010
United States	\$ 21,156	\$ 30,355	\$ 41,083
Other Americas	2,692	3,495	4,213
Total Americas	23,848	33,850	45,296
Malaysia	6,162	7,116	8,936
Singapore	5,318	5,921	13,582
Taiwan	17,177	11,927	16,868
China	49,655	60,847	54,730
Japan	17,693	17,879	14,386
Other Asia-Pacific	11,720	11,805	11,532
Total Asia-Pacific	107,725	115,495	120,034
Europe, Middle East and Africa	9,433	12,744	12,849
	\$ 141,006	\$ 162,089	\$ 178,179

No other foreign country or region represented 10% or more of net revenue for any of the periods presented. The Company believes a substantial portion of the products sold to original equipment manufacturers and third-party manufacturing service providers in the Asia-Pacific region are ultimately shipped to end-markets in the Americas and Europe.

Long-lived assets consist of property, plant and equipment, license agreements and other long-term assets. Long-lived assets by geographic area at fiscal year-ends were as follows:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
	(in thousands)	
United States	\$ 11,346	\$ 13,800
Other Americas	342	29
Europe, Middle East and Africa	2,873	869
Asia-Pacific	1,470	671
	\$ 16,031	\$ 15,369

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. Quarterly Financial Data

18. Quarterly Financial Data (unaudited)

	Total Net Revenue	Gross Margin	Operating (Loss)/ Income	(Loss)/ Income Before Taxes	Net (Loss)/ Income	Share	
						Basic	Diluted
(in thousands, except per share amounts)							
Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012							
Fourth quarter	\$ 36,264	\$ 21,011	\$ (6,113)	\$ (6,092)	\$ (6,064)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.15)
Third quarter	35,451	17,265	(13,208)	(6,689)	(6,854)(1)	(0.18)	(0.18)
Second quarter	35,359	20,520	(13,839)	(14,101)	(14,235)(2)	(0.39)	(0.39)
First quarter	33,932	19,713	(5,425)	(5,510)	(5,598)	(0.17)	(0.17)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011							
Fourth quarter	\$ 40,777	\$ 25,016	\$ (2,477)	\$ (2,456)	\$ (2,159)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.07)
Third quarter	42,216	26,249	138	668	464	0.01	0.01
Second quarter	38,553	24,270	(334)	(624)	(759)	(0.02)	(0.02)
First quarter	40,543	26,262	2,146	1,898	1,699	0.05	0.05

(1) Includes asset impairment charges of \$3.4 million and other income of \$7.3 million related to the revaluation of contingent consideration.

(2) Includes restructuring charges of \$1.3 million. Also includes acquisition-related costs of \$2.3 million and integration costs of \$1.8 million related to the acquisition and transition of picoChip to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

19. Subsequent Events

In October 2012, the Company sold certain patents for \$6.0 million, which will be reported as intellectual property revenue in the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2013.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Mindspeed Technologies, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive (loss)/income, stockholders equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 28, 2012. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)(2). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2012, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements and the financial statement schedule, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting 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 and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included 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. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 28, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the

basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein. Also, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2012, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has retrospectively adopted new accounting guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board related to the presentation of comprehensive income.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Costa Mesa, CA

December 11, 2012

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 28, 2012. Disclosure controls and procedures are defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within required time periods, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of September 28, 2012 these disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) identified in connection with the evaluation described in this Item 9A that occurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over our financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of our financial statements and that receipts and expenditures of company assets are made in accordance with management and board authorization; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of company assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our financial statements would be prevented or detected.

Our management evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based upon that evaluation, management concluded that the company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of September 28, 2012. The Company's effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2012 has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, and Deloitte & Touche LLP has issued a report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART III

Certain information required by Part III is omitted from this Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Proxy Statement) to be filed with the SEC.

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

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference from the sections entitled Board of Directors Election of Directors, Executive Officers, Board of Directors Board Governance Matters and Other Matters Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance in the Proxy Statement.

We have adopted a code of ethics entitled Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, that applies to all employees, including our executive officers and directors. A copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on our website (www.mindspeed.com). In addition, we will provide to any person without charge a copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics upon written request to our secretary at the address listed on the cover page of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We intend to disclose future amendments to certain provisions of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, or waivers of such provisions granted to executive officers and directors, on our web site within four business days following the date of such amendment or waivers.

Item 11. *Executive Compensation*

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled Executive Officer and Director Compensation, Board of Directors Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation, and Compensation Committee Report in the Proxy Statement.

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

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Equity Compensation Plan Information in the Proxy Statement.

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

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the sections entitled Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Board of Directors Board Governance Matters in the Proxy Statement.

Item 14. *Principal Accounting Fees and Services*

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the section entitled Principal Accounting Fees and Services in the Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a)(1) *Financial Statements*

The following consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three fiscal years ended September 28, 2012 are included herewith:

Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, and Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

(2) *Supplemental Schedules*

Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules have been omitted because the required information is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule, or because the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

(3) *Exhibits*

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated January 5, 2012, by and among the Registrant, Platinum Acquisition U.K. Limited, Platinum Acquisition Corporation, Picochip, LLC (formerly known as picoChip Inc.), Mindspeed Technologies U.K., Limited (formerly known as Picochip Ltd.) and Shareholder Representative Services LLC, as the stockholder representative, filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on June 16, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference (Registration Statement No. 333-106146).
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 3.3 Certificate of Designation of Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 10, 2009, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 3.4 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 4.1 Specimen certificate for the Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 4.2 Rights Agreement dated as of June 26, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Mellon Investor Services LLC, as Rights Agent, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 4.3 First Amendment to Rights Agreement, dated as of December 6, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Mellon Investor Services LLC, filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 8, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 4.4 Second Amendment to Rights Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, by and between the Registrant and Mellon Investor Services LLC, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 18, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).

- 4.5 Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2009, between the Registrant and Mellon Investor Services LLC, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 10, 2009, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 4.6 Amendment No. 1 to Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2012, between the Registrant and Computershare Shareowners Services LLC (as successor to Mellon Investor Services LLC) as Rights Agent, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 9, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 4.7 Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated June 27, 2003, filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on October 7, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference (Registration Statement No. 333-109523).
- 4.8 Registration Rights Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Conexant Systems, Inc., filed as Exhibit 4.6 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on October 7, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference (Registration Statement No. 333-109523).
- 4.9 Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 4.10 Form of 6.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2013, attached as Exhibit A to the Indenture (Exhibit 4.9 hereto), is incorporated herein by reference.
- 4.11 Declaration of Registration Rights, dated February 6, 2012, from the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 4.10 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 333-31650).
- 4.12 Indenture, dated as of June 19, 2012, by and among the Registrant, certain Subsidiaries of the Registrant and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.11 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 333-31650).
- 4.13 Form of 6.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017, attached as Exhibit A to the Indenture (Exhibit 4.12 hereto), is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.1 Distribution Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between Conexant Systems, Inc. and the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 10.2 Employee Matters Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between Conexant Systems, Inc. and the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 10.3 Amendment No. 1 to Employee Matters Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between Conexant Systems, Inc. and the Registrant, dated January 13, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- 10.4 Amendment No. 2 to Employee Matters Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between Conexant Systems, Inc. and the Registrant, dated July 1, 2005, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- 10.5 Amendment No. 3 to Employee Matters Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between Conexant Systems, Inc. and the Registrant, dated January 9, 2006, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2005, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- 10.6 Tax Allocation Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between Conexant Systems, Inc. and the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 2.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 10.7 Lease, dated March 23, 2010, by and between the Registrant and 4000 MacArthur L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 2, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).

- 10.8 First Amendment to Lease, dated as of September 10, 2010, by and between the Registrant and 4000 MacArthur L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 10.9 Second Amendment to Lease, dated as of January 25, 2011, by and between the Registrant and 4000 MacArthur L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- 10.10 Third Amendment to Lease, dated as of April 4, 2012, by and between the Registrant and EO MacArthur LLC, successor-in-interest to 4000 MacArthur L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 333-31650).
- *10.11 Form of Employment Agreement of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 3, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.12 Schedule identifying parties to and terms of agreements with the Registrant substantially identical to the form of Employment Agreement filed as Exhibit 10.11 hereto.
- *10.13 Form of Employment Agreement of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 3, 2009, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.14 Schedule identifying parties to and terms of agreements with the Registrant substantially identical to the form of Employment Agreement filed as Exhibit 10.13 hereto, filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.15 Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into between the Registrant and each of its Executive Officers and Directors, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.16 Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.17 Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 8, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.18 Form of Stock Option Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2005, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- *10.19 Stock Option Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2009, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.20 Form of Restricted Stock Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2005, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- *10.21 Restricted Stock Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.22 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 3, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.23 Restricted Stock Unit Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 3, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).

- *10.24 Form of Unrestricted Stock Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 15, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.25 Unrestricted Stock Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. 2003 Long-Term Incentives Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 15, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.26 Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 6, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.27 Form of Grant Letter and Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement, filed as Exhibit 4.12 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on April 2, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (Registration Statement No. 333-165875).
- *10.28 Form of Grant Letter and Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Restricted Stock Award Agreement, filed as Exhibit 4.13 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on April 2, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (Registration Statement No. 333-165875).
- *10.29 Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Directors Stock Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.30 Form of Stock Option Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Directors Stock Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2005, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- *10.31 Stock Option Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Directors Stock Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.32 Form of Restricted Shares Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Directors Stock Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2006, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- *10.33 Restricted Shares Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Directors Stock Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2006, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- *10.34 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Directors Stock Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 11, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 000-50499).
- *10.35 Restricted Stock Unit Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Directors Stock Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.37 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.36 Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan filed as Exhibit 4.10 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on April 5, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (Registration Statement No. 333-180593).
- *10.37 Form of Restricted Stock Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.38 Restricted Stock Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
- *10.39 Restricted Stock Terms and Conditions for International Employees under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).

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- *10.40 Form of Restricted Stock United Kingdom Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - *10.41 Form of Stock Option Award under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - *10.42 Stock Option Terms and Conditions under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - *10.43 Stock Option Terms and Conditions for International Employees under the Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Inducement Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - *10.44 Summary of Director Compensation Arrangements, filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010, is incorporated by herein reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - *10.45 Summary of Senior Vice President, Worldwide Sales, Cash Bonus Arrangement, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - *10.46 Mindspeed Technologies, Inc. Indemnification Agreement, dated May 6, 2011, by and between Kristen M. Schmidt and the Registrant filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 19, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - 10.47 Standstill and Voting Agreement, effective as of January 5, 2011, by and between Mindspeed Technologies, Inc., Artis Capital Management, L.P., and certain other direct and beneficial holders of the Company's Common Stock, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - 10.48 Voting Agreement, dated January 5, 2012, by and among the Registrant, Picochip, LLC (formerly known as picoChip Inc.) and certain stockholders listed on the signature pages thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - 10.49 Loan and Security Agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - 10.50 First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated June 11, 2012, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - 10.51 Escrow Agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and among the Registrant, Platinum Acquisition (UK) Limited, Shareholder Representative Services LLC and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2012, is incorporated herein by reference (SEC File No. 001-31650).
 - 12.1 Statement re: Computation of Ratios.
 - 21 List of subsidiaries of the Registrant.
 - 23 Consent of independent registered public accounting firm.
 - 24 Power of attorney, authorizing certain persons to sign this Annual Report on Form 10-K on behalf of certain directors and officers of the Registrant.
 - 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
***101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
***101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
***101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
***101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
***101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
***101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document

Certain confidential portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a grant of confidential treatment. Omitted portions have been filed separately with the SEC.

* Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

** In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release No. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished in Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Form 10-K and will not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filings under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

*** XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

MINDSPEED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/ RAOUF Y. HALIM
 Raouf Y. Halim
 Chief Executive Officer

Date: December 11, 2012

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ RAOUF Y. HALIM Raouf Y. Halim	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	December 11, 2012
/s/ STEPHEN N. ANANIAS Stephen N. Ananias	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	December 11, 2012
/s/ JAMES M. WATKINS James M. Watkins	Vice President and Principal Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	December 11, 2012
/s/ DWIGHT W. DECKER* Dwight W. Decker	Chairman of the Board of Directors	December 11, 2012
/s/ ROBERT J. CONRAD* Robert J. Conrad*	Director	December 11, 2012
/s/ MICHAEL T. HAYASHI* Michael T. Hayashi*	Director	December 11, 2012
/s/ MING LOUIE* Ming Louie	Director	December 11, 2012
/s/ THOMAS A. MADDEN* Thomas A. Madden	Director	December 11, 2012
/s/ JERRE L. STEAD* Jerre L. Stead*	Director	December 11, 2012

*By: /s/ RAOUF Y. HALIM
Raouf Y. Halim,
Attorney-in-Fact**

** By authority of the power of attorney filed as Exhibit 24 hereto.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE II

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Costs and Expenses	Deductions(1)	Balance at End of Year
	(In thousands)			
Year ended September 28, 2012:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 376	\$ 166	\$ (186)	\$ 356
Reserve for sales returns and allowances	1,276	244	(459)	1,061
Year ended September 30, 2011:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 189	\$ 187	\$	\$ 376
Reserve for sales returns and allowances	1,240	163	(127)	1,276
Year ended October 1, 2010:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 144	\$ 45	\$	\$ 189
Reserve for sales returns and allowances	1,168	252	(180)	1,240

(1) Deductions in the allowance for doubtful accounts reflect amounts written off.

EXHIBIT INDEX

- *10.12 Schedule identifying parties to and terms of agreements with the Registrant substantially identical to the Form of Employment Agreement filed as Exhibit 10.11 hereto.
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- *** XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.