CalAmp Corp. Form 10-Q January 11, 2007	
	S SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ashington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10 - Q
(Mark One)	
[X] Quarterly Report pursuar Exchange Act of 1934	nt to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
For the quarterly period	d ended: November 30, 2006
[] Transition report pursua Exchange Act of 1934	ant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
For the transition perio	od from to
Commiss	sion File Number: 0-12182
Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter:	CalAmp Corp.
DELAWARE	95-3647070
State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization	
Address of Principal Executiv	ve Offices: 1401 N. Rice Avenue Oxnard, CA 93030
Registrant's Telephone Number	(805) 987-9000
required to be filed by Secti 1934 during the preceding 12	er the registrant: (1) has filed all reports ion 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of months (or for such shorter period that the ile such reports), and (2) has been subject to the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []
accelerated filer, or a non-a	er the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer. (Check one): Accelerated filer [X] Non-accelerated filer []
Indicate by check mark whethe Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Ac	er the registrant is a shell company (as defined in ct). Yes [] No [X]
The registrant had 23,557,841 December 31, 2006.	l shares of Common Stock outstanding as of

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALAMP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) (In thousands except par value amounts)

	November 30, 2006	February 28, 2006
Assets		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for	\$ 33,284	\$ 45,783
doubtful accounts of \$355 and \$203 at November		
30, 2006 and February 28, 2006, respectively	30,274	28,630
Inventories	20,821	18,279
Deferred income tax assets	4,139	4,042
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	8,443	2,502
Total current assets		99,236
Property, equipment and improvements, net of		
accumulated depreciation and amortization	6 , 571	5,438
Deferred income tax assets, less current portion	-	2,344
Goodwill	89 , 835	91 , 386
Other intangible assets, net	19,872	5,304
Other assets	1,399	638
	\$214 , 638	\$204,346
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 2,215	\$ 2,168
Accounts payable	12,820	12,011
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	3,431	3,608
Other accrued liabilities	4,954	2,763
Deferred revenue	1,313	1,323
Total current liabilities	24,733	21,873
Long-term debt, less current portion	32,048	 5,511
Deferred income tax liabilities	7,109	
Other non-current liabilities	1,034	853
Commitments and contingencies		
<pre>Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 3,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; 40,000 shares authorized; 23,507 and 23,204 shares issued</pre>	_	_
and outstanding at November 30, 2006 and		
February 28, 2006, respectively	235	232
Additional paid-in capital	138,199	135,022
Less common stock held in escrow	-	(2,532)
Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	12,268 (988)	44,188 (801)
Total stockholders' equity	149,714	176,109
	\$214,638	\$204,346

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CALAMP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited) (In thousands except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended November 30,		Novem	ths Ended ber 30,
	2006	2005	2006	
Revenues:				
Product sales Service revenues	\$59,459 1,633		\$158,875 6,464	
Total revenues	61,092	64,463	165,339	169,704
Cost of revenues:				
Cost of product sales	47,103	45,299	122,043	119,308
Cost of service revenues	1,287	2,700	5,656	9,819
Total cost of revenues	48,390	47,999	127,699	129,127
Gross profit		16,464		40,577
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	4,099	2,585	10,456	7,142
Selling	2,614			5,582
General and administrative	3,308		9,638	7,900
Amortization of intangibles In-process research and	1,229	403	2,905	1,375
development write-off	_	-	6,850	320
Impairment loss	-	-		-
Total operating expenses	11,250	7,581	67,087	22,319
Operating income (loss)			(29,447)	
Non-operating income (expense):	244	289	1 170	652
Interest income Interest expense	344		1,172 (1,469)	
Other, net	117	(127)	871	
	(141)	162	574	231
Income (loss) before				
income taxes	1,311	9,045	(28,873)	18,489
Income tax provision	(415)	(3,606)	(3,047)	(7,392)
Net income (loss)	\$ 896	\$ 5 , 439	\$(31,920)	\$ 11,097
Earnings (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.24	\$ (1.37)	
Diluted	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.23	\$ (1.37)	\$ 0.48

Shares used in per share

calculations:				
Basic	23,414	22,580	23,290	22,520
Diluted	23,679	23,592	23,290	23,272

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CALAMP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Nine Months November	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$(31,920)	\$11 , 097
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,027	3,305
Stock-based compensation expense	1,614	_
Stock option income tax benefits	-	678
Excess tax benefit from stock-based		
compensation expense	(392)	_
Write-off of in-process research and development	6,850	320
Impairment loss	29,848	-
Deferred tax assets, net	3,555	5,431
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	4 410	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
Accounts receivable	4,410	(9,238)
Inventories	2,517	2,739
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,122) (404)	867
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other accrued liabilities	(5,294)	(1,668) 1,088
Deferred revenue	(3,294)	(273)
Other	84	16
other		±0
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,693	14,362
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(2,112)	(1,555)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	16	143
Acquisition of Dataradio, net of		
cash acquired	(48,047)	-
Acquisition of assets of TechnoCom product line	(2,478)	-
Proceeds from Vytek escrow fund distribution	480	-
Acquisition of assets of Skybility	-	(4,897)
Net cash used in investing activities	(52,141)	(6,309)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from debt borrowings	38,000	_
Debt repayments	(11,416)	(2,178)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,130	1,282
Excess tax benefit from stock-based		
compensation expense	392	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	28,106	(896)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(157)	

Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(12,499)	7,157
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	45,783	31,048
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$33,284	\$38,205
		=======

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CALAMP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

CalAmp Corp. ("CalAmp" or the "Company") is a provider of wireless communications products that enable anytime/anywhere access to critical information, data and entertainment content. CalAmp is the leading supplier of direct broadcast satellite (DBS) outdoor customer premise equipment to the U.S. satellite television market. The Company also provides wireless data communications solutions for the telemetry and asset tracking markets, private wireless networks, public safety communications, and critical infrastructure and process control applications.

The Company uses a 52-53 week fiscal year ending on the Saturday closest to February 28, which for fiscal 2006 fell on February 25, 2006. Fiscal 2007, a 53-week year, will end on March 3, 2007. The actual nine month year-to-date periods ended on December 2, 2006, consisting of 40 weeks of operations, and November 26, 2005, consisting of 39 weeks of operations. The third fiscal quarters ended December 2, 2006 and November 26, 2005 both consisted of 13 weeks of operations. In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the 2006 fiscal year end is shown as February 28 and the interim period end for both years is shown as November 30 for clarity of presentation.

Certain notes and other information are condensed or omitted from the interim financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2006.

In the opinion of the Company's management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position at November 30, 2006 and its results of operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005. The results of operations for such periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Note 2 - RECENT ACQUISITIONS

Dataradio Acquisition

On May 26, 2006, the Company completed the acquisition of Dataradio Inc. ("Dataradio"), a privately held Canadian company. Under the terms of the acquisition agreement dated May 9, 2006, the Company acquired all capital stock

of Dataradio for a cash payment of Canadian \$60.1 million, or U.S. \$54,291,000 at the effective Canadian Dollar (CAD \$) to U.S. Dollar exchange rate on May 26, 2006. This acquisition provides the Company with the opportunity to expand its wireless data communications business for public safety and Machine-to-Machine (M2M) applications. It also furthers the Company's strategic goals of diversifying its customer base and expanding its product offerings into higher-margin growth markets.

CAD \$7 million (equivalent to U.S. \$6,323,397 at the effective exchange rate on May 26, 2006) of the purchase price was deposited into an escrow account. In October 2006, CAD \$4 million was released from escrow to the selling stockholders of Dataradio. The remaining CAD \$3 million held in escrow is available as a source for the payment of indemnification claims of the Company. The remaining amount in the escrow account, if any, after satisfying indemnification claims will be distributed to Dataradio's selling stockholders on May 26, 2008. Amounts required to pay claims by the Company that are not resolved by such date will be held in the escrow account until such claims are resolved.

For financial reporting purposes the operations of Dataradio are included in the Company's Products Division business segment. Dataradio's operations are included in the accompanying fiscal 2007 nine month year-to-date consolidated statement of operations for the 27-week period from May 26, 2006 to November 30, 2006.

Dataradio is currently focused in three primary business lines: wireless data systems for public safety and first response applications; wireless data modems for fixed location critical infrastructure and industrial applications; and design and manufacture of radio frequency modules.

The Company has not yet obtained all information required to complete the purchase price allocation related to this acquisition. The final allocation is expected to be completed by the end of the current fiscal year. The preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows (in thousands):

Purchase price paid in cash Direct costs of acquisition		\$54,291 467
Total cost of acquisition		\$54,758
<pre>Fair value of net assets acquired: Current assets Property and equipment Intangible assets: Developed/core technology Customer relationships Contracts backlog Tradename In-process research and development ("IPR&D")</pre>	\$6,980 3,750 1,480 3,880 6,850	\$20,115 1,221
Total intangible assets Current liabilities Deferred tax liabilities, net Long-term liabilities Total fair value of net assets acquired		22,940 (8,830) (5,943) (317) 29,186
Goodwill		\$25,572 ======

The Company paid a premium (i.e., goodwill) over the fair value of the net tangible and identified intangible assets acquired for a number of reasons, including the following:

* Dataradio is an established provider of radio frequency ("RF") modems and systems for public safety and private network data applications.

- * Dataradio has a history of profitable operations.
- * The products of Dataradio have high gross margins.
- * Dataradio has a diversified customer base.
- * CalAmp will have access to Dataradio's engineering resources.

The goodwill arising from the Dataradio acquisition is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The \$6,850,000 allocated to IPR&D in the preliminary purchase price allocation above was charged to expense following the acquisition. IPR&D consists of next generation products for fixed and mobile wireless applications. For purposes of valuing IPR&D, it is assumed that: (i) these products would be introduced in 2007; (ii) annual revenue in 2007 through 2011 would range between \$4.2 million and \$12.6 million for fixed wireless products; and between \$6.7 million and \$13.9 million for mobile wireless products; (iii) annual revenues from the fixed wireless products and mobile wireless products are allocated 75% and 80%, respectively, to IPR&D and 25% and 20%, respectively, to core technology; (iv) the gross margin percentage would range between 58% and 60% for fixed wireless products, and between 61% and 66% for mobile wireless products; and (v) the operating margin in years 2007 through 2011 is approximately 26% for fixed wireless products and 32% for mobile wireless products. The projected after-tax cash flows were then present valued using a discount rate of 25%.

The following is supplemental pro forma information presented as if the acquisition of Dataradio had occurred at the beginning of each of the respective periods. The pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of what the Company's actual results of operations would have been had Dataradio been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements for all of the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2006 and 2005. In addition, the unaudited pro forma financial information does not attempt to project the future results of operations of the combined company.

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2006		Three Months Ended November 30, 2005		
	As reported	Pro forma	As reported	Pro forma	
Revenue	\$ 61,092	\$ 61,092	\$ 64,463	\$ 72,288	
Net income	\$ 896	\$ 896	\$ 5,439	\$ 5,346	
Net income per share: Basic Diluted	\$ 0.04 \$ 0.04	\$ 0.04 \$ 0.04	\$ 0.24 \$ 0.23		
	Nine Mon	ths Ended	Nine Mont	hs Ended	

November 30, 2006 November 30, 2005

	As reported	Pro forma	As reported	Pro forma
Revenue	\$165 , 339	\$174 , 775	\$169 , 704	\$193,094
Net income (loss)	\$(31,920)	\$(25,041)	\$ 11,097	\$ 10,916
Net income (loss) per share Basic Diluted	\$ (1.37) \$ (1.37)	\$ (1.08) \$ (1.08)	\$ 0.49 \$ 0.48	\$ 0.48 \$ 0.47

The pro forma adjustments for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 consist of adding Dataradio's estimated results of operations for the thirteen weeks ended May 26, 2006, because Dataradio is included in the "As reported" amounts for the 27 week period from the May 26, 2006 acquisition date to November 30, 2006. The pro forma adjustments for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 consist of adding Dataradio's results of operations for the nine months ended October 31, 2005.

The pro forma financial information for both periods presented above reflects the following:

* Additional amortization expense of approximately \$746,000 for the three months ended November 30, 2005, and \$746,000 and \$2,238,000 for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, related to the estimated fair value of identifiable intangible assets from the preliminary purchase price allocation; and

* Additional interest expense and amortization of debt issue costs in the total amount of approximately \$494,000 for the three months ended November 30, 2005, and \$494,000 and \$1,482,000 for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, related to the incremental new bank borrowings to fund part of the Dataradio purchase price.

The unaudited pro forma financial information above excludes the following material, non-recurring charges or credits recorded by CalAmp or Dataradio in the quarter ended May 31, 2006:

* A charge for IPR&D of \$6,850,000 related to the Dataradio acquisition;

 * A foreign currency hedging gain of \$689,000 realized by CalAmp in connection with the acquisition of Dataradio; and

* A charge for Dataradio employee bonuses and related employer payroll taxes in the aggregate amount of \$5,355,000, recorded as an expense in Dataradio's preacquisition income statement, for incentives paid by Dataradio to its workforce upon consummating the sale of Dataradio to CalAmp.

TechnoCom Product Line Acquisition

On May 26, 2006, the Company acquired the business and certain assets of the Mobile Resource Management ("MRM") product line from TechnoCom Corporation ("Technocom"), a privately held company, pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 25, 2006 (the "Agreement"). This MRM product line, which is used to help track fleets of cars and trucks, became part of the Company's Products Division. The acquisition of the MRM product line was motivated primarily by the strategic goals of increasing the Company's presence in markets that offer higher growth and profit margin potential and diversifying the Company's business and customer base.

Revenues and cost of sales generated by the MRM product line are included in the accompanying fiscal 2007 nine month year-to-date consolidated statement of operations for the 27 week period from May 26, 2006 to November 30, 2006.

The Company acquired the business of the MRM product line, its inventory, intellectual property and other intangible assets. No liabilities were assumed in the acquisition. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company made an initial cash payment of \$2,439,000, of which \$250,000 was set aside in an escrow account to satisfy any claims made by the Company on or before May 26, 2007. The Company also agreed to make an additional future cash payment equal to the amount of net revenues attributable to the MRM product line during the 12-month period following the acquisition that exceeds \$3,100,000 (the "Earn-out Payment"). In addition, the Company agreed to license certain software from TechnoCom with a first year cost of approximately \$200,000.

The Company has not yet obtained all information required to complete the purchase price allocation related to this acquisition. The final allocation will be completed in fiscal 2007. The preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows (in thousands):

Purchase price paid in cash Direct costs of acquisition		ې د 	2,439 39
Total cost of acquisition		2	2,478
Fair value of net assets acquired:			
Inventories	\$ 290		
Intangible assets:			
Developed/core technology	980		
Customer relationships	810		
Contracts backlog	310		
Covenants not to compete	170		
Total fair value of net assets acquired		2	2,560
Negative goodwill		\$	(82)
		==	

The negative goodwill of \$82,000 is included in Other Accrued Liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet at November 30, 2006. Pro forma information on this acquisition has not been provided because the effects are not material to the Company's quarterly and year-to-date consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 - INVENTORIES

Inventories include the cost of material, labor and manufacturing overhead, are stated at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out method) or market, and consist of the following (in thousands):

November 30, 2006		February 28, 2006
Raw materials	\$17,686	\$14,375
Work in process	737	380
Finished goods	2,398	3,524
	\$20,821	\$18,279
	======	

Note 4 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in goodwill of each reporting unit during the nine months ended November 30, 2006 are as follows (in thousands):

	Products Division	Solutions Division	Total
Balance as of February 28, 2006 Distribution of escrow shares as additional purchase price	\$ 57 , 785	\$ 33,601	\$ 91 , 386
for the 2004 Vytek acquisition Goodwill associated	1,052	1,000	2,052
with Dataradio acquisition	25,572	-	25,572
Impairment writedown	-	(29,012)	(29,012)
Other changes	-	(163)	(163)
Balance as of November 30, 2006	\$ 84,409	\$ 5 , 426	\$ 89,835

Impairment tests of goodwill associated with the Products Division are conducted annually as of December 31. The annual tests conducted in the last three fiscal years indicated no impairment of Products Division goodwill.

The initial annual impairment test of the goodwill associated with the Solutions Division was performed as of April 30, 2005, which indicated that there was no impairment of Solutions Division goodwill at that date.

The annual impairment test of the Solutions Division goodwill as of April 30, 2006 indicated that there was an impairment of Solutions Division goodwill at that date. The goodwill impairment test is a two-step process. Under the first step, the fair value of the Solutions Division was compared with its carrying value (including goodwill). The fair value of the Solutions Division using a discounted cash flow approach was \$29,848,000 less than its carrying value, which indicated that a goodwill impairment existed and which required the Company to perform step two of the impairment test. In the second step, the implied fair value of the Solutions Division's goodwill was calculated and then compared to the carrying amount of that goodwill. The goodwill carrying amount exceeded the implied fair value by \$29,012,000 which was recognized as an impairment loss. The implied goodwill amount was determined by allocating the fair value of the Solutions Division to all of the assets and liabilities of the Solutions Division as if the Solutions Division had been acquired in a business combination as of the date of the impairment test.

In connection with the second step of the Solutions Division goodwill impairment test, fair value was allocated to tangible net assets and to both recognized and unrecognized intangible assets as of the test date. The undiscounted future net cash flows of the recognized intangible assets were less than their carrying amount, which indicated that the assets are impaired. Accordingly, the Company recognized an impairment loss of \$836,000 related to these intangible assets. The \$29,848,000 impairment loss recognized in the fiscal 2007 first quarter ended May 31, 2006 is the sum of the \$29,012,000 impairment of goodwill and the \$836,000 impairment of intangible assets.

Factors that led to the impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets of the Solutions Division as of April 30, 2006 include the following:

* Throughout fiscal 2006, the quarterly revenue of the Solutions Division had not been growing, but instead was declining due to the loss of key customers and management's decision to exit low margin business with certain other

customers in order to reduce operating losses in this division. During fiscal 2006, the Company forecasted that it would be able to replace these customers with new business to grow revenues and make the Solutions Division profitable. However, the Solutions Division was unable to book sufficient new business to reverse the decline in revenue and this situation, along with the continued sluggish revenue performance in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, led Company management to conclude that the revenue projection for fiscal 2007 reflected in the prior year's goodwill impairment test conducted as of April 30, 2005 was not achievable.

* Substantially all of the quarter-to-quarter revenue declines of the Solutions Division during fiscal 2006 through the first quarter of fiscal 2007 were attributable to its Information Technology ("IT") professional consulting business. Failure to gain new major customers, the small amount of backlog and new order pipeline and low margin business led to management's decision to exit the Solutions Division's IT professional consulting business near the end of the fiscal 2007 first quarter.

* The cost structure and limited availability of critical engineering resources of the IT professional consulting business made this unit unable to compete with large consulting companies that have multiple design centers in lower cost regions of the United States and foreign technology centers such as India.

* The Company's financial projections as of April 30, 2006 included the operations of its software business unit only, because of the decision to exit the IT professional consulting business. The loss of projected revenues and operating income from the IT professional consulting business contributed to the decline in the projected cash flows.

		November 30, 2006		Febru	ary 28, 2	006	
	Amorti- zation Period 	Gross Carrying Amount 	Amorti	_	Gross Carrying Amount 	Amorti-	
Developed/core							
technology	5-7 yrs.	\$12,992	\$3,304	\$ 9,688	\$5,032	\$1 , 561	\$3,471
Customer relationships	5-7 yrs.	6,680	1,602	5 , 078	2,120	601	1,519
Contracts	1	1 700	0.01	0.5.0			
backlog Covenants not	I Yr.	1,790	931	859	-	-	-
to compete	4-5 yrs.	491	124	367	321	57	264
Licensing right	2 yrs.	200	200	_	200	150	50
Tradename	N/A	3,880	-	3,880	-	-	-
		\$26,033	\$6,161	\$19,872	\$7 , 673	\$2,369	\$5 , 304
						======	

Other intangible assets are comprised as follows (in thousands):

Intangible asset amortization expense for the three months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$1,229,000 and \$428,000, respectively, and was \$2,955,000 and \$1,451,000, respectively, for the nine month periods then ended. Of these amounts, amortization included in cost of revenues for the three months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$-0- and \$25,000, respectively, and was \$50,000 and \$76,000, respectively, for the nine month periods then ended. Remaining amortization expense is included in operating expenses.

Estimated amortization expense for the fiscal years ending February 28 is as follows:

2007	(remainder)	\$1,229,000
2008		\$3,542,000
2009		\$3,130,000
2010		\$2,578,000
2011		\$1,996,000
There	eafter	\$3,517,000

Note 5 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL CASH OBLIGATIONS

Bank Credit Facility

On May 26, 2006, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Bank of Montreal, as administrative agent, and the other financial institutions that from time to time may become parties to the Credit Agreement. The credit facility is comprised of a term loan and a \$10 million working capital line of credit.

The Company borrowed \$35 million under the term loan and \$3 million under the line of credit. Borrowings are secured by substantially all of the assets of CalAmp Corp. and its domestic subsidiaries. Of the total proceeds of \$38 million, \$7 million was used to pay off the Company's existing loans with U.S. Bank National Association ("US Bank") and the remaining \$31 million, plus cash on hand of approximately \$23 million, was used to fund the purchase price for the Dataradio acquisition as described in Note 2. In the third quarter ended November 30, 2006, the Company made a principal repayment of \$750,000 on the term loan and repaid in full the \$3,000,000 principal balance of the line of credit. At November 30, 2006, \$1,375,000 of the line of credit was reserved for outstanding irrevocable stand-by letters of credit.

The term loan principal is payable in quarterly installments on the last day of March, June, September and December in each year commencing on March 31, 2007 with a final payment of \$8,563,000 on May 26, 2011. The maturity date of the line of credit is also May 26, 2011. Scheduled principal payments by fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Term Loan
2008	\$ 2,936,000
2009	4,893,000
2010	6,850,000
2011	8,807,000
2012	10,764,000
	÷24, 250, 000
	\$34,250,000

At the Company's option, borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest at bank's prime rate ("Prime Based Loans") plus a margin ranging from 0% to 0.25% (the "Prime Rate Margin") or LIBOR ("LIBOR Based Loans") plus a margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.25% (the "LIBOR Margin"). The Prime Rate Margin and the LIBOR Margin vary depending on the Company's ratio of debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other noncash charges (the "Leverage Ratio"). Interest is payable on the last day of the calendar quarter for Prime Based Loans and at the end of the fixed rate LIBOR period (ranging from 1 to 12 months) in the case of LIBOR Based Loans.

The Credit Agreement contains certain financial covenants and ratios that the Company is required to maintain, including: a total Leverage Ratio of not more than 2.75; total stockholders' equity of not less than the sum of (i) \$140,887,000, (ii) 50% of net income for each fiscal year (excluding years with net losses) and (iii) 50% of net cash proceeds from any issuance of equity; and

a fixed charge coverage ratio (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and other noncash charges to fixed charges) of not less than 1.50.

The Credit Agreement includes customary affirmative and negative covenants including, without limitation, negative covenants regarding additional indebtedness, investments, maintenance of the business, liens, guaranties, transfers and sales of assets, and the payment of dividends and other restricted payments. The Credit Agreement also contains certain events of default, including the failure to make timely payments under the Credit Agreement or other material indebtedness and the failure to adhere to certain covenants, that would permit the bank to accelerate borrowings under the Credit Agreement in the event that a default were to occur and not be cured within applicable grace periods.

The Company's credit agreement with US Bank was terminated except for \$1,000,000 of the line of credit that is reserved for an outstanding irrevocable stand-by letter of credit. This letter of credit is secured by a restricted cash deposit of \$1,000,000 which is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at November 30, 2006.

Other long-term debt

The Company has capital lease obligations of \$13,000 at November 30, 2006 which are classified as current at that date.

Contractual cash obligations

The Company's contractual cash obligations as of November 30, 2006 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Future Cash Payments Due by Fiscal Year							
Contractual Obligations	2007 (remainder)	2008	2009	2010	2011	There- after 	Total
Debt principal Capital leases	\$ - 6	\$2,936 9	\$4,893	\$6 , 850	\$8,807	\$10 , 764	\$34,250 15
Operating leases Purchase	607	2,238	2,004	1,451	1,433	288	8,021
obligations	25,581	2,374	34	-	-	-	27,989
Total contractual cash obligations		\$7 , 557	\$6,931 =====	\$8,301 ======	\$10,240	\$11,052	\$70,275

Purchase obligations consist of obligations under non-cancelable purchase orders, primarily for inventory purchases of raw materials, components and subassemblies.

Note 6 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and for income tax purposes. A deferred income tax asset is recognized if realization of such asset is more likely than not, based upon the weight of available evidence that includes historical operating performance and the Company's forecast of future operating performance. The Company evaluates the realizability of its deferred income tax assets on a quarterly basis, and a valuation allowance is provided, as necessary. During this evaluation, the

Company reviews its forecasts of income in conjunction with the positive and negative evidence surrounding the realizability of its deferred income tax assets to determine if a valuation allowance is needed.

At November 30, 2006, the Company had an aggregate deferred tax credit balance of \$2,970,000. The current portion of this amount is a deferred tax asset of \$4,139,000 and the noncurrent portion is a deferred tax liability of \$7,109,000. The noncurrent portion of deferred income taxes is comprised primarily of (i) a deferred tax liability of \$5,035,000 at November 30, 2006 that resulted from the purchase price allocation accounting for the intangible assets of Dataradio and (ii) a deferred tax liability of \$2,755,000 related to goodwill arising from certain acquisitions in prior years that is amortizable for income tax purposes but not for financial reporting purposes.

Vytek, which was acquired by the Company in April 2004, has tax loss carryforwards and other tax assets that the Company believes will be utilizable to some extent in the future, subject to change of ownership limitations pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code and to the ability of the combined post-merger company to generate sufficient taxable income to utilize the benefits before the expiration of the applicable carryforward periods. At November 30, 2006, the Company has a deferred tax asset valuation allowance of \$1,841,000 relating to the assets acquired in the Vytek purchase. If in the future a portion or all of the \$1,841,000 valuation allowance at November 30, 2006 is no longer deemed to be necessary, reductions of the valuation allowance will decrease the goodwill balance associated with the Solutions Division. Conversely, if in the future the Company were to change its realization probability assessment to less than 50%, the Company would provide an additional valuation allowance for all or a portion of the net deferred income tax asset, which would increase the income tax provision.

The effective income tax rate was (10.6%) and 40.0% in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Excluding the items that are not deductible in computing the book-basis income tax provision (goodwill impairment loss of \$29,012,000 and IPR&D write-off of \$6,850,000), the effective income tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was 43.6%.

Note 7 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution, using the treasury stock method, that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company. In computing diluted earnings per share, the treasury stock method assumes that outstanding options are exercised and the proceeds are used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. Options will have a dilutive effect under the treasury stock method only when the Company reports income and the average market price of the common stock during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options.

The calculation of weighted average shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Three mont	hs ended	Nine month	s ended
Novembe	r 30,	Novemb	er 30,
2006	2005	2006	2005

Basic weighted average number

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of common shares outstanding	23,414	22,580	23,290	22,520
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	265	787	-	584
Shares held in escrow	-	225	-	168
Diluted weighted average number				
of common shares outstanding	23,679	23,592	23,290	23,272

Options outstanding at November 30, 2006 were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the nine months then ended because the Company reported a year-to-date net loss and the effect of inclusion would be antidilutive (i.e., including such options would result in a lower loss per share).

Note 8 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is defined as the total of net income and all nonowner changes in equity. The following table details the components of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

	Three months ended November 30,		Nine months ended November 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income (loss)	\$ 896	\$5,439	\$(31,920)	\$11,097
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(189)	_	(187)	_
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 707 ======	\$5,439 ======	\$(32,107) ======	\$11,097 ======

Note 9 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R"), which requires companies to measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and record such expense in their financial statements. In addition, the adoption of SFAS No. 123R required additional accounting and disclosure related to income tax and cash flow effects resulting from stock-based compensation. The Company adopted SFAS No. 123R at the beginning of the fiscal 2007 first quarter ended May 31, 2006.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123R under the modified prospective application. Accordingly, periods prior to fiscal 2007 have not been restated. Under this application, the Company records stock-based compensation expense for all awards granted on or after the date of adoption of SFAS No. 123R and for the portion of previously granted awards that remained unvested at the date of adoption. Currently, the Company's stock-based compensation relates to stock options awarded to employees and directors and restricted stock awarded to directors.

In the financial statements of periods prior to fiscal 2007, the Company presented all tax benefits of deductions resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash flows in the consolidated statements of cash flows. SFAS No. 123R requires the cash flows resulting from the benefits of tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options to

be classified as financing cash flows. As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R, \$392,000 of such excess tax benefits have been classified as a financing cash inflow in the accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended November 30, 2006.

Prior to the first quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company applied the provisions of APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," as permitted under SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of SFAS Statement No. 123."

The following table details the effect on net income and earnings per share assuming compensation expense had been recorded in the consolidated statement of operations during fiscal 2006 using the fair value method prescribed in SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". Amounts are shown in thousands except per share amounts.

	Three months ended	
		November 30,
	2005	2005
	2005	2005
Net income as reported	\$5,439	\$11,097
Less total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(273)	(843)
	(275)	(015)
Pro forma net income	\$5,166	\$10,254
	=====	======
Earnings per share:		
Basic -		
As reported	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.49
Pro forma	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.46
Diluted -		
As reported	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.48
Pro forma	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.44

Stock-based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2006 was \$541,000 and \$1,614,000, respectively. Such expense is included in the following captions of the consolidated statement of operations:

cruded in the rorrowing captions of	. Che comporraacea bea	concine or operacions
	Three months	Nine months
	ended	ended
	November 30,	November 30,
	2006	2006
Cost of revenues	\$ 39	\$ 112
Research and development	55	166
Selling	65	191
General and administrative	382	1,145
	\$ 541	\$1,614
	======	=====

Option grants are issued at market value on the date of grant and generally become exercisable in four equal annual installments beginning one year from the date of grant. Option grants expire 10 years after the date of grant. The Company treats an option grant with graded vesting as a single award for expense attribution purposes and recognizes compensation cost on a

straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the entire award.

The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated on the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table.

	Nine months ended November 30,		
Black-Scholes			
Valuation Assumptions (1)	2006	2005	
Expected life (years) (2)	6.0	5.0	
Expected volatility (3)	698-818	84%-95%	
Risk-free interest rates (4)	4.6%-5.2%	3.9%-4.3%	
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	

- (1) Beginning on the date of adoption of SFAS No. 123R, forfeitures are estimated based on historical experience; prior to the date of adoption, forfeitures were recorded as they occurred.
- (2) The expected life of stock options is estimated based on historical experience.
- (3) The expected volatility is estimated based on historical volatility of the Company's stock price.
- (4) Based on the U.S. Treasury constant maturity interest rate whose term is consistent with the expected life of the stock options.

Changes in the Company's outstanding stock options for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 were as follows (in thousands except dollar amounts):

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at February 28, 2006 Granted Exercised	2,623 667 (273)	\$10.09 12.23 4.14
Forfeited or expired	(459)	16.16
Outstanding at November 30, 2006	2,558	\$10.19
Exercisable at November 30, 2006	1,418	\$10.95

The weighted average fair value for the stock options granted during the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was \$8.63. The weighted average remaining contractual term and the aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding as of November 30, 2006 was 6.9 years and \$3.2 million, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual term and the aggregate intrinsic value of options exercisable as of November 30, 2006 was 5.3 years and \$2.5 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value for stock options exercised during the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was \$1,185,000. Net cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was \$1,130,000 and the associated income tax benefit was \$457,000 for that same time period.

Changes in the shares of the Company's nonvested restricted stock during the nine months ended November 30, 2006 were as follows (in thousands except dollar amounts):

	Weighted
Number of	Average
Shares	Fair Value
_	\$ —
	Shares

Granted	24	6.51
Vested	-	-
Forfeited	(4)	6.51
Outstanding at November 30, 2006	20	\$ 6.51
	=====	

As of November 30, 2006, there was \$6.6 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to nonvested stock options and nonvested restricted stock. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weightedaverage remaining vesting period of 2.9 years.

Note 10 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK

Because the Company's principal business, DBS outdoor customer premise equipment, involves the sale of products into a market dominated by two large service providers, a significant percentage of consolidated revenue and consolidated accounts receivable relate to a small number of customers. Sales to customers which accounted for 10% or more of consolidated sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2006 or 2005, as a percent of consolidated revenue, are as follows:

	Three mont	hs ended	Nine mont	hs ended
	Novembe	er 30,	Novembe	er 30,
Customer	2006	2005	2006	2005
A	53.4%	56.6%	52.3%	57.0%
В	17.3%	12.6%	14.7%	12.0%

Accounts receivable from these customers as a percent of consolidated net accounts receivable are as follows:

	Nov. 30, 2006	Feb. 28, 2006
A	46.3%	40.1%
В	10.2%	19.2%

Customers A and B are customers of the Company's Products Division.

Note 11 - PRODUCT WARRANTIES

The Company generally warrants its products against defects over periods ranging from 3 to 24 months. An accrual for estimated future costs relating to products returned under warranty is recorded as an expense when products are shipped. At the end of each quarter, the Company adjusts its liability for warranty claims based on its actual warranty claims experience as a percentage of sales for the preceding three years. The warranty liability is included in Other Accrued Liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Activity in the warranty liability for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (in thousands):

	Nine months November	
	2006	2005
Balance at beginning of period	\$477	\$746

	====	====
Balance at end of period	\$561	\$811
Deductions	(852)	(336)
Charged to costs and expenses	936	401

Note 12 - OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

"Net cash provided by operating activities" in the consolidated statements of cash flows includes cash payments for interest and income taxes as follows (in thousands):

	Nine mont Novembe		
	2006	2005	
Interest paid Income taxes paid (net	\$1,383	\$ 362	
refunds received)	\$ 153	\$ 644	

Following is the supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities (in thousands):

	Nine mon Novemb		∍d
	2006	2005	5
Company common stock issued from escrow fund as additional purchase consideration for the 2004 Vytek acquisition	\$ 2,052	\$ -	_
Fair value of common stock received as consideration from the sale of assets	-	\$ 19	€ 90
Sale of common stock held in escrow to pay for the legal fees of the Vytek Stockholder Representative	-	\$ <u>1</u>	16

Note 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended November 30, 2006							hs ended 30, 2005	
	Operating	Segments			Operating	g Segments			
	Products Division	Solutions Division	Corporate	Total	Products Division		lutions ivision	Corporate	Total
Revenues:									
Products	\$59 , 013	\$ 446		\$59 , 459	\$59 , 565	Ş	1,324		\$60,889
Services	471	1,162		1,633	-		3,574		3,574
Total	\$59,484	\$ 1,608		\$61,092	\$59,565	\$	4,898		\$64 , 463

	======	=====					=====		======
Gross profit									
Products Services	\$11,983 	\$ 373 346		\$12,356 346	\$14,441 _ 	\$	1,149 874		\$15,590 874
Total	\$11,983 ======	\$ 719 =====		\$12,702			2,023		\$16,464 ======
Gross margir Products Services Total	1: 20.3% _ % 20.1%	83.6% 29.8% 44.7%		20.8% 21.2% 20.8%	24.2% - 24.2%		86.8% 24.5% 41.3%		25.6% 24.5% 25.5%
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,819 ======			\$ 1,452 ======	\$10,406		(373)	\$(1,150) =====	•
Nine months ended November 30, 2006						Ν	ovember	hs ended 30, 2005	
	Operating	Segments			Operating	g Se	gments		
	Products Division	Solutions Division	Corporate		Products	So D	lutions	Corporate	
Revenues:						_			
Products Services	\$156,516 1,268	5,196		\$158,875 6,464	•		3,386 12,987		\$156,717 12,987
Total	\$157,784 ======	\$ 7 , 555		\$165 , 339	\$153,331 =======	\$	16,373 ======		\$169,704 ======
Gross profit	•								
Products Services	\$ 34,661 53	755		\$ 36,832 808	_		2,434 3,168		\$ 37,409 3,168
Total	\$ 34,714 =======	\$ 2,926		\$ 37 , 640	\$ 34,975 ======	\$	5,602		\$ 40,577 ======
Gross margir	. •								
Products	22.1%	92.0%		23.2%	22.8%		71.9%		23.9%
Services	4.2%	14.5%		12.5%	_		24.4%		24.4%
Total	22.0%	38.7%		22.8%	22.8%		34.2%		23.9%
Operating income									
(loss)	\$ 7,336 ======	\$(32,384) ======	\$(4,399) =====	\$(29,447) ======	\$ 23,453 ======		2,029) =====	\$(3,166) =====	\$ 18,258 ======

The Company considers operating income (loss) to be the primary measure of profit or loss of its business segments. The amount shown for each period in the "Corporate" column above for operating income (loss) consists of corporate expenses not allocated to the business segments. Unallocated corporate expenses include salaries and benefits of the CEO, CFO and other corporate staff, and corporate expenses such as audit fees, investor relations, stock listing fees, director and officer liability insurance, and board of director fees and expenses.

Note 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases a building in Oxnard, California that houses its corporate office and its principal manufacturing plant under an operating lease that expires June 30, 2011. The lease agreement requires the Company to pay all maintenance, property taxes and insurance premiums associated with the building. In addition, the Company leases facilities in San Diego, Oakland, Atlanta, Minnesota (two locations), Montreal and a small office in France. The Company also leases certain manufacturing equipment and office equipment under operating lease arrangements. A summary of future payments under operating lease commitments is included in the contractual cash obligations table in Note 5.

A lawsuit was filed against the Company on September 15, 2006 by CN Capital, the seller of the assets of Skybility which the Company acquired in April 2005. The lawsuit contends that the Company owes CN Capital approximately \$1.6 million under the earn-out provision of the Skybility Asset Purchase Agreement dated April 18, 2005. The Company believes the lawsuit is without merit and intends to vigorously defend against this action. No loss accrual has been made in the accompanying financial statements for this matter.

Note 15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dataradio is leasing its offices in Montreal from a lessor that is controlled by Dataradio's President, who is also an officer of the Company. The Company believes that the terms of this facility lease are commercially reasonable and comparable to market terms.

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

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements 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 sales and expenses during the reporting periods. Areas where significant judgments are made include, but are not limited to: allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory valuation, product warranties, the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, and the valuation of long-lived assets and goodwill. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company establishes an allowance for estimated bad debts based upon a review and evaluation of specific customer accounts identified as known and expected collection problems, based on historical experience, or due to insolvency, disputes or other collection issues. As further described in Note 1 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company's customer base is quite concentrated, with two customers accounting for 67% of the Company's total revenue for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 57% of the Company's accounts receivable balance as of November 30, 2006. Changes in either a key customer's financial position, or the economy as a whole, could cause actual write-offs to be materially different from the recorded allowance amount.

Inventories

The Company evaluates the carrying value of inventory on a quarterly basis to determine if the carrying value is recoverable at estimated selling prices. To the extent that estimated selling prices do not exceed the associated carrying values, inventory carrying amounts are written down. In addition, the Company generally treats inventory on hand or committed with suppliers, which is not expected to be sold within the next 12 months, as excess and thus appropriate write-downs of the inventory carrying amounts are established through a charge to cost of sales. Estimated usage in the next 12 months is based on firm demand represented by orders in backlog at the end of the quarter and management's estimate of sales beyond existing backlog, giving consideration to customers' forecasted demand, ordering patterns and product life cycles. Significant reductions in product pricing, or changes in technology and/or demand may necessitate additional write-downs of inventory carrying value in the future.

Product Warranties

The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized. While it engages in extensive product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the quality of its component suppliers, the Company's warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates and material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. Should actual product failure rates, material usage or service delivery costs differ from management's estimates, revisions to the estimated warranty liability would be required.

Deferred Income Tax Valuation Allowance

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and for income tax purposes. A deferred income tax asset is recognized if realization of such asset is more likely than not, based upon the weight of available evidence that includes historical operating performance and the Company's forecast of future operating performance. The Company evaluates the realizability of its deferred income tax assets on a quarterly basis, and a valuation allowance is provided, as necessary. During this evaluation, the Company reviews its forecasts of income in conjunction with the positive and negative evidence surrounding the realizability of its deferred income tax assets to determine if a valuation allowance is needed.

At November 30, 2006, the Company had an aggregate deferred tax credit balance of \$2,970,000. The current portion of this amount is a deferred tax asset of \$4,139,000 and the noncurrent portion is a deferred tax liability of \$7,109,000. The noncurrent portion of deferred income taxes is comprised primarily of (i) a deferred tax liability of \$5,035,000 at November 30, 2006 that resulted from the purchase price allocation accounting for the intangible assets of Dataradio and (ii) a deferred tax liability of \$2,755,000 related to goodwill arising from certain acquisitions in prior years that is amortizable for income tax purposes but not for financial reporting purposes.

Vytek, which was acquired by the Company in April 2004, has tax loss carryforwards and other tax assets that the Company believes will be utilizable to some extent in the future, subject to change of ownership limitations pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code and to the ability of the combined post-merger company to generate sufficient taxable income to utilize the benefits before the expiration of the applicable carryforward periods. At November 30, 2006, the Company has a deferred tax asset valuation allowance of \$1,841,000 relating to the assets acquired in the Vytek purchase. If in the future a portion or all of the \$1,841,000 valuation allowance at November 30, 2006 is no longer deemed to be necessary, reductions of the valuation allowance will decrease the goodwill balance associated with the Solutions Division. Conversely, if in the future the Company were to change its realization

probability assessment to less than 50%, the Company would provide an additional valuation allowance for all or a portion of the net deferred income tax asset, which would increase the income tax provision.

Valuation of Long-lived Assets and Goodwill

The Company believes the estimate of its valuation of long-lived assets and goodwill is a "critical accounting estimate" because if circumstances arose that led to a decrease in the valuation it could have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

The Company accounts for long-lived assets other than goodwill in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long Lived Assets" ("SFAS No. 144"). SFAS No. 144 classifies long-lived assets as either: (1) to be held and used; (2) to be disposed of by other than sale; or (3) to be disposed of by sale. This standard introduces a probability-weighted cash flow estimation approach to address situations where alternative courses of action to recover the carrying amount of a long-lived asset are under consideration or a range is estimated for the amount of possible future cash flows. SFAS No. 144 requires, among other things, that an entity review its long-lived assets and certain related intangibles for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently as impairment indicators arise. The test for impairment involves the use of estimates related to the fair values of the business operations with which goodwill is associated and is usually based on projected cash flows or a market value approach.

As further described in Note 4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company tested its Solutions Division goodwill for impairment as of April 30, 2006, which indicated that there was an impairment as of that date. As a result of this test, the Company recorded impairment losses on goodwill and other intangible assets of \$29,012,000 and \$836,000, respectively, in the nine months ended November 30, 2006.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Income Tax Uncertainties" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 defines the threshold for recognizing the benefits of tax return positions in the financial statements as "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained by the taxing authorities. FIN 48 provides guidance on the de-recognition, measurement and classification of income tax uncertainties, along with any related interest and penalties. FIN 48 also includes guidance concerning accounting for income tax uncertainties in interim periods and increases the level of disclosures associated with any recorded income tax uncertainties. The Company will be required to adopt FIN 48 at the beginning of its fiscal year 2008. The differences between the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet prior to the adoption of FIN 48 and the amounts reported after adoption will be accounted for as a cumulative-effect adjustment recorded to the beginning balance of retained earnings. The Company is still evaluating the impact, if any, of adopting the provisions of FIN 48 on its financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year

Financial Statements", which provides interpretive guidance on the consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. The Company will be required to adopt SAB No. 108 at the beginning of its fiscal year 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, the adoption of SAB No. 108 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Basis of presentation:

The Company uses a 52-53 week fiscal year ending on the Saturday closest to February 28, which for fiscal 2006 fell on February 25, 2006. Fiscal 2007, a 53-week year, will end on March 3, 2007. The actual nine month year-to-date periods ended on December 2, 2006, consisting of 40 weeks of operations, and November 26, 2005, consisting of 39 weeks of operations. The third fiscal quarters ended December 2, 2006 and November 26, 2005 both consisted of 13 weeks of operations. In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the 2006 fiscal year end is shown as February 28 and the interim period end for both years is shown as November 30 for clarity of presentation.

Overview:

CalAmp is a provider of wireless communications products that enable anytime/anywhere access to critical information, data and entertainment content. CalAmp is the leading supplier of direct broadcast satellite (DBS) outdoor customer premise equipment to the U.S. satellite television market. The Company also provides wireless data communications solutions for the telemetry and asset tracking markets, private wireless networks, public safety communications, and critical infrastructure and process control applications.

The Company's DBS reception products are sold primarily to the two U.S. DBS system operators, Echostar Communications Corporation and DirecTV Group Inc., for incorporation into complete subscription satellite television systems. The Company sells its other wireless access products directly to system operators as well as through distributors and system integrators.

On May 26, 2006 the Company acquired privately held Dataradio Inc., a leading supplier of proprietary advanced wireless data systems, products, and solutions for public safety, critical infrastructure and industrial control applications, for a cash payment of Canadian \$60.1 million, or U.S. \$54.3 million at the effective exchange rate. Dataradio has a diversified customer base with no single customer accounting for more than 10% of Dataradio's total revenue. Dataradio has approximately 175 employees in facilities located in Montreal, Minnesota and Georgia. The Dataradio acquisition expands CalAmp's wireless data communications business while furthering the Company's strategic goals of diversifying its customer base and expanding its product offerings into higher-margin growth markets. Dataradio's results of operations are included in CalAmp's results of operations for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 for a 27 week period, during which Dataradio generated revenue of \$14.9 million and gross profit of \$7.5 million. In connection with the acquisition of Dataradio the Company recorded a charge of \$6,850,000 to writeoff in-process research and development of the acquired business pursuant to the preliminary purchase price allocation.

Also on May 26, 2006, the Company acquired the mobile-resource management (MRM) product line from privately held TechnoCom Corporation for \$2.4 million in cash and an earn-out payment equal to revenues exceeding \$3,100,000 during the 12-month period following the acquisition. This product line, which is

used to help track fleets of cars and trucks, generated approximately \$4 million in revenue in the 12-month period ended April 30, 2006. Sales of the MRM product line are included in CalAmp's results of operations for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 for a 27 week period, during which this product line contributed sales of \$2.2 million and gross profit of \$0.9 million.

The Vytek acquisition in April 2004 gave rise to goodwill of approximately \$72 million. In accordance with the applicable accounting rules, the goodwill of \$72 million was apportioned between CalAmp's Solutions Division and Products Division because both divisions were expected to benefit from the acquisition. The apportionment analysis resulted in allocating \$37 million of the goodwill to the Products Division and the remaining \$35 million to the Solutions Division. As a result of the latest annual impairment test of the Solutions Division goodwill conducted as of April 30, 2006, the Company determined that there was an impairment of goodwill, and accordingly, an impairment charge was recorded in the amount of \$29,012,000 in the nine months ended November 30, 2006. In addition, the Company recorded an \$836,000 impairment charge related to the other intangible assets arising from the Vytek acquisition. The impairment charges reflect the declining revenues associated with the Solutions Division's information technology professional consulting business, due primarily to the inability of the Solutions Division to generate new recurring revenue streams to grow the business.

At the consolidated level, the Company's revenue consists principally of sales of satellite television outdoor reception equipment for the U.S. DBS industry, which accounted for 71% and 78% of consolidated revenue in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The DBS system operators have approximately 27% share of the total subscription television market in the U.S. In calendar 2005, the size of the U.S. DBS market was estimated by industry analysts to have grown by 9% from 24.8 million subscribers to approximately 27.1 million subscribers at December 31, 2005.

The demand for the Company's products has been affected in the past, and may continue to be affected in the future, by various factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- * the timing, rescheduling or cancellation of customer orders in the Company's DBS business and the Company's ability, as well as the ability of its customers, to manage inventory;
- * the rate of growth in the overall subscriber base in the U.S. DBS Market;
- * the economic and market conditions in wireless communications markets;
- * the Company's ability to specify, develop or acquire, complete, introduce, market and transition to volume production of new products and technologies in a timely manner;
- * the rate at which the Company's present and future customers and endusers adopt the Company's products and technologies in its target markets; and
- * the qualification, availability and pricing of competing products and technologies and the resulting effects on sales and pricing of the Company's products.

For these and other reasons, the Company's net revenue in the interim nine month period of fiscal year 2007 may not necessarily be indicative of future periods' revenue amounts. From time to time, the Company's key customers significantly reduce their product orders, or may place significantly larger

orders, either of which can cause the Company's quarterly revenues to fluctuate significantly. The Company expects these fluctuations to continue in the future.

The Company's revenue, gross profit and operating income (loss) by business segment are as follows:

REVENUE BY SEGMENT

	Three months ended November 30,				Nine months ended November 30,			
	2006		2005		200	6	2005	
Division	\$000s	% of Total	\$000s	% of Total	\$000s	% of Total	\$000s	% of Total
Products Solutions	\$59,484 1,608	97.4% 2.6%	\$59,565 4,898		\$157,784 7,555			
Total	\$61,092	100.0%	\$64,463	100.0%	\$165,339	100.0%	\$169,704	100.0% =====

GROSS PROFIT BY SEGMENT

	Three months ended November 30,				Nine mc	led Novemb	November 30,	
	200	2006		5	200	6	200	5
Division	\$000s	% of Total	\$000s	% of Total	\$000s	% of Total	\$000s	% of Total
Products Solutions	\$11,983 719	94.3% 5.7%	\$14,441 2,023	87.7% 12.3%	\$34,714 2,926		\$34,975 5,602	86.2% 13.8%
Total	\$12,702	100.0% =====	\$16,464	100.0% =====	\$37,640	100.0% =====	\$40,577	100.0% =====

OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BY SEGMENT

	Three months ended November 30,				Nine months ended November 30,			
	2006		2005		2006		2005	
Division	\$000s		\$000s	% of Total Revenue		% of Total Revenue	\$000s	% of Total Revenue
Products Solutions Corporate expenses	(779)	(1.3%)	(373)	(0.6%)	(32,384)	(19.5%)	(2,029)	(1.2%)
Total	\$ 1,452	2.4%	\$ 8,883	 13.8% \$ ======	(29,447)	(17.8%)	\$18,258	 10.8% =====

The Products Division operating loss in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 includes a charge of \$6,850,000 to write-off in-process research and development costs associated with the Dataradio acquisition. The Solutions Division operating loss in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 includes the

goodwill impairment charge of \$29,012,000 and intangible assets impairment charge of \$836,000 as discussed above.

Revenue

Products Division revenue decreased \$81,000, or 0.1%, to \$59,484,000 in the three months ended November 30, 2006 from \$59,565,000 for the same period in the previous fiscal year. Revenues from sale of satellite products in the latest quarter declined by \$6,171,000, or 12%, from the third quarter of last year, and sales of other wireless products and services also decreased by \$2,398,000 year-over-year. These decreases were partially offset by the inclusion in the latest quarter of Dataradio and the TechnoCom MRM product line which contributed revenues of \$7,373,000 and \$1,115,000, respectively.

For the nine months ended November 30, 2006, Products Division revenue increased \$4,453,000, or 3%, to \$157,784,000 from \$153,331,000 in the same period of the prior year. The recently acquired operations of Dataradio and the TechnoCom MRM product line contributed revenues of \$14,886,000 and \$2,249,000, respectively, for the 27 week period from date of acquisition to November 30, 2006. Revenues from the sale of satellite products declined by \$14,478,000, or 11%, while sales of other wireless products and services increased by \$1,796,000 year-over-year.

Revenue of the Solutions Division decreased 67% from \$4,898,000 in the quarter ended November 30, 2005 to \$1,608,000 in the quarter ended November 30, 2006. For the nine months ended November 30, 2006, Solutions Division revenue decreased \$8,818,000, or 54%, from the same period of the prior year. These revenue decreases are primarily the result of the loss of key customers in the Solutions Division's information technology professional consulting business which led to management's decision to exit this business at the end of first quarter of fiscal 2007. Revenue of the Solutions Division for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 is less than 10% of the Company's consolidated revenue.

Gross Profit and Gross Margins

Products Division gross profit decreased \$2,458,000, or 17%, in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 from the same period of the prior year. This decrease is the net result of a decrease of \$6.4 million in the gross profit of the Products Division excluding the operating results of Dataradio and the TechnoCom product line (hereinafter referred to as the "Pre-existing Products Division") and the gross profit contribution of \$3.9 million from Dataradio and the TechnoCom product line, both of which were acquired during the fiscal 2007 first quarter. For the nine months ended November 30, 2006, Products Division gross profit decreased \$261,000, or 0.7%, from the same period of last year. The gross profit decrease in the latest nine month period compared to the prior year is the net result of a decrease of \$8.6 million in the gross profit of the Pre-existing Products Division and the gross profit contribution of Dataradio and the TechnoCom product line of \$8.3 million for the 27 week period from the date of acquisition to November 30, 2006.

The Products Division gross margin in the three months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 was 20.1% and 24.2%, respectively. In the three months ended November 30, 2006, Dataradio and the TechnoCom product line generated an aggregate gross margin of 46% and the Pre-existing Products Division generated a gross margin of 16%. The decline in gross margin of the Pre-existing Products Division is primarily the result of higher freight costs and lower margins on final shipments of end-of-life DBS products. The freight cost for incoming materials was about \$2 million higher in the third quarter compared to the same quarter of last year. The Company made the decision to incur higher freight costs to expedite incoming materials in response to supply chain disruptions and demand volatility in order to meet customer requirements. The Company expects that the higher level of freight costs will persist through

much of the fourth quarter until the supply pipeline for new DBS products has been filled.

Solutions Division gross profit decreased 64% from \$2,023,000 in the third quarter of last year to \$719,000 in the latest quarter. For the nine months ended November 30, 2006, Solutions Division gross profit decreased \$2,676,000, or 48%, from the same period of last year. The decline in gross profit is primarily attributable to the decline in Solutions Division revenue.

The Solutions Division gross margin in the three months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 was 44.7% and 41.3%, respectively. This increase is primarily due to a change in revenue mix.

See also Note 13 to the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for additional operating data by business segment.

Operating Expenses

Consolidated research and development expense ("R&D") increased by \$1,514,000 to \$4,099,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 from \$2,585,000 last year. For the nine month year-to-date periods, R&D expense increased \$3,314,000 from \$7,142,000 last year to \$10,456,000 this year. Dataradio's R&D expense accounted for most of these increases.

Consolidated selling expenses increased by \$700,000 to \$2,614,000 in the third quarter this year from \$1,914,000 last year. For the nine month year-todate periods, selling expenses increased by \$1,808,000 from \$5,582,000 last year to \$7,390,000 this year. These increases are primarily due to the inclusion of Dataradio's selling expenses, partially offset by reduced selling expenses of the Solutions Division. The Solutions Division's selling expenses for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2006 were lower than last year by \$600,000 and \$800,000, respectively. Dataradio's selling expenses for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2006 were \$1.4 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. Dataradio's operations are included for 27 weeks of the Company's nine month period ended November 30, 2006.

Consolidated general and administrative expenses ("G&A") increased by 23% from \$2,679,000 in the third quarter of last year to \$3,308,000 in the third quarter of this year. Stock-based compensation expense included in G&A accounted for \$382,000 of the increase and Dataradio's G&A expenses accounted for \$483,000 of the increase. For the nine month year-to-date periods, G&A expenses increased \$1,738,000 from \$7,900,000 last year to \$9,638,000 this year. Stock-based compensation expense included in G&A accounted for \$1,145,000 of the increase and Dataradio's G&A expenses accounted for \$1,145,000 of the increase and Dataradio's G&A expenses accounted for \$972,000 of the increase.

Amortization of intangibles increased from \$403,000 in the third quarter of last year to \$1,229,000 in the third quarter of this year. For the nine month year-to-date periods, amortization increased \$1,530,000 from \$1,375,000 last year to \$2,905,000 this year. The increases were primarily attributable to amortization expense on identifiable intangible assets from the acquisitions of Dataradio and the TechnoCom product line.

The IPR&D write-off increased to 6,850,000 in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 from 320,000 last year. Last year's IPR&D write-off was related to the acquisition of Skybility and this year's IPR&D write-off was related to the acquisition of Dataradio.

The impairment loss totaling \$29,848,000 recorded in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was the result of the annual goodwill impairment test for the Solutions Division, as discussed above in the "Overview" section.

Operating Income (Loss)

Operating income in the three months ended November 30, 2006 was \$1,452,000, compared to operating income of \$8,883,000 in the three months ended November 30, 2005. This decrease in operating income is primarily attributable to the decline in gross profit of the Pre-existing Products Division from 24% in the third quarter of last year to 16% in the latest quarter. Also contributing to the operating income decrease was higher intangible asset amortization expense of \$826,000 in the latest quarter compared to the prior year, and stock-based compensation expense of \$541,000 in the latest quarter as a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R at the beginning of the current year.

The operating loss in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was \$29,447,000, compared to operating income of \$18,258,000 in the nine months ended November 30, 2005. The operating loss is attributable to the \$6,850,000 write-off of IPR&D associated with the Dataradio acquisition and the Solutions Division's goodwill and intangible assets impairment losses totaling \$29,848,000.

Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net

Non-operating expense in the three months ended November 30, 2006 was \$141,000, compared to non-operating income of \$162,000 in the three months ended November 30, 2005. The decrease in nonoperating income was due to higher interest expense resulting from the new bank borrowing as described in Note 5 to the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Non-operating income in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was \$574,000, compared to non-operating income of \$231,000 in the nine months ended November 30, 2005. This increase is primarily attributable to a gain of \$689,000 realized on foreign currency hedging activities in connection with the acquisition of Dataradio, for which the purchase price was denominated in Canadian dollars. Interest income was \$519,000 higher in the latest quarter compared to the same period last year due to higher average cash balances and higher interest rates this year. These increases in non-operating income were partially offset by higher interest expense of \$1,088,000 due to higher interest expense resulting from the new bank borrowing as described in Note 5 to the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Income Tax Provision

The effective income tax rate was (10.6%) and 40.0% in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Excluding the items that are not deductible in computing book-basis income tax expense (goodwill impairment loss of \$29,012,000 and IPR&D write-off of \$6,850,000), the effective income tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was 43.6%.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary sources of liquidity are its cash and cash equivalents, which amounted to \$33,284,000 at November 30, 2006, and its \$10 million working capital line of credit with a bank, as further described below. During the nine months ended November 30, 2006, cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$12.5 million. This decrease is comprised primarily of cash used for the Dataradio and TechnoCom product line acquisitions of \$50.5 million net of cash acquired, partially offset by proceeds from new bank borrowings of \$26.6 million (net of debt repayments). The cash generated by operating activities of \$11.7 million in the nine months ended November 30, 2006 was net of a payment of \$5.4 million of accrued incentives paid by Dataradio to its

workforce shortly after the acquisition by CalAmp. These incentives were accrued as an expense in Dataradio's pre-acquisition income statement.

On May 26, 2006, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Bank of Montreal, as administrative agent, and the other financial institutions that from time to time may become parties to the Credit Agreement. The credit facility is comprised of a term loan and a \$10 million working capital line of credit.

The Company borrowed \$35 million under the term loan and \$3 million under the line of credit. Borrowings are secured by substantially all of the assets of CalAmp Corp. and its domestic subsidiaries. Of the total proceeds of \$38 million, \$7 million was used to pay off the Company's existing loans with U.S. Bank National Association ("US Bank") and the remaining \$31 million, plus cash on hand of approximately \$23 million, was used to fund the purchase price for the Dataradio acquisition as described in Note 2. In the third quarter ended November 30, 2006, the Company made a principal repayment of \$750,000 on the term loan and repaid in full the \$3,000,000 principal balance of the line of credit. At November 30, 2006, \$1,375,000 of the line of credit was reserved for outstanding irrevocable stand-by letters of credit. The term loan principal is payable in quarterly installments on the last day of March, June, September and December in each year commencing on March 31, 2007 with a final payment of \$8,563,000 on May 26, 2011. The maturity date of the line of credit is also May 26, 2011.

At the Company's option, borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest at bank's prime rate ("Prime Based Loans") plus a margin ranging from 0% to 0.25% (the "Prime Rate Margin") or LIBOR ("LIBOR Based Loans") plus a margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.25% (the "LIBOR Margin"). The Prime Rate Margin and the LIBOR Margin vary depending on the Company's ratio of debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other noncash charges (the "Leverage Ratio"). Interest is payable on the last day of the calendar quarter for Prime Based Loans and at the end of the fixed rate LIBOR period (ranging from 1 to 12 months) in the case of LIBOR Based Loans.

The Credit Agreement contains certain financial covenants and ratios that the Company is required to maintain, including: a total Leverage Ratio of not more than 2.75; total stockholders' equity of not less than the sum of (i) \$140,887,000, (ii) 50% of net income for each fiscal year (excluding years with net losses) and (iii) 50% of net cash proceeds from any issuance of equity; and a fixed charge coverage ratio (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and other noncash charges to fixed charges) of not less than 1.50.

The Credit Agreement includes customary affirmative and negative covenants including, without limitation, negative covenants regarding additional indebtedness, investments, maintenance of the business, liens, guaranties, transfers and sales of assets, and the payment of dividends and other restricted payments. The Credit Agreement also contains certain events of default, including the failure to make timely payments under the Credit Agreement or other material indebtedness and the failure to adhere to certain covenants, that would permit the bank to accelerate borrowings under the Credit Agreement in the event that a default were to occur and not be cured within applicable grace periods.

The Company's credit agreement with US Bank was terminated except for \$1,000,000 of the line of credit that is reserved for an outstanding irrevocable stand-by letter of credit. This letter of credit is secured by a restricted cash deposit of \$1,000,000 which is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at November 30, 2006.

See Note 5 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a

summary of the Company's contractual cash obligations as of November 30, 2006.

The Company believes that inflation and foreign currency exchange rates have not had a material effect on its operations. Although the acquisition of Dataradio has increased the Company's exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, the Company believes that fiscal 2007 will not be impacted significantly by foreign exchange since a significant portion of the Company's sales will continue to be to U.S. markets, or to international markets where its sales are denominated in U.S. dollars.

The Company believes that cash flow from operations, together with amounts available under its working capital line of credit, are sufficient to support operations, fund capital expenditures and discharge contractual cash obligations over the next 12 months.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward looking statements in this Form 10-Q which include, without limitation, statements relating to the Company's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions, projections and other information regarding future performance, are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "may", "will", "could", "plans", "intends", "seeks", "believes", "anticipates", "expects", "estimates", "judgment", "goal", and variations of these words and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, product demand, market growth, new competition, competitive pricing and continued pricing declines in the DBS market, supplier constraints, manufacturing yields, the ability to manage cost increases in inventory materials including timing and market acceptance of new product introductions, the Company's ability to harness new technologies in a competitively advantageous manner, the Company's success at integrating its acquired businesses, and other risks and uncertainties that are set forth under the "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2006. Such risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or those anticipated. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in such forwardlooking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that its expectations will be attained. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk. At November 30, 2006, the Company's term debt and credit facility with its bank are subject to variable interest rates. The Company monitors its debt and interest bearing cash equivalents to mitigate the risk of interest rate fluctuations. A fluctuation of one percent in interest rates related to the Company's outstanding variable rate debt would not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

The Company has market risk arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to Dataradio's operations in Canada. A 10% adverse change in the foreign currency exchange rate would not have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position. The Company does not manage its foreign currency exchange rate risk through the use of derivative instruments except for the forward currency exchange contracts that were entered into and closed in May 2006 in connection with the acquisition of Dataradio, which resulted in a gain of \$689,000 in that month.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on their evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Report, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in reports that are filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities Exchange Commission.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

A lawsuit was filed against the Company on September 15, 2006 by CN Capital, the seller of the assets of Skybility which the Company acquired in April 2005. The lawsuit contends that the Company owes CN Capital approximately \$1.6 million under the earn-out provision of the Skybility Asset Purchase Agreement dated April 18, 2005. The Company believes the lawsuit is without merit and intends to vigorously defend against this action.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, the reader is referred to the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2006, which could materially affect the Company's business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to management or that are currently deemed to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and/or operating results. Additional risks resulting from the Company's acquisition of Dataradio are as follows:

Governmental Regulation

Dataradio's products are subject to certain mandatory regulatory approvals in the United States, Canada and other countries in which it operates. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") regulates many aspects of communication devices including radiation electromagnetic energy, biological safety and rules for devices to be connected to the telephone network. In Canada, similar regulations are administered by Industry Canada. Although Dataradio has obtained necessary FCC and Industry Canada approvals for all products it currently sells, there can be no assurance that such approvals can be obtained for future products on a timely basis, or at all. In addition,

such regulatory requirements may change or the Company may not in the future be able to obtain all necessary approvals from countries other than Canada or the United States in which it currently sells its products or in which it may sell its products in the future.

The FCC and Industry Canada may be slow in adopting new regulations allowing private wireless networks to deliver higher data rates in licensed frequency bands for public safety applications. This could adversely affect demand for private networks as traditional private network users may opt for public network connections for all or part of their wireless communication needs. This could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition since Dataradio's products are used in private networks but not public networks.

- ITEM 6. EXHIBITS
 - Exhibit 10.1 First Amendment entered into as of December 18, 2006 to Credit Agreement dated May 26, 2006 between CalAmp Corp. and Bank of Montreal (1)
 - Exhibit 31.1 Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (1)
 - Exhibit 31.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (1)
 - Exhibit 32 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (1)
 - (1) Filed herewith.

SIGNATURE

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

January 11, 2007	/s/ Richard K. Vitelle
Date	Richard K. Vitelle Vice President Finance & CFO (Principal Financial Officer
	and Chief Accounting Officer)