PARADYNE NETWORKS INC Form 10-K/A March 24, 2003 Table of Contents

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

Amendment No. 1

FOR ANNUAL AND TRANSITION REPORTS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO ____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 000-26485

PARADYNE NETWORKS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 75-2658219

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

(I.R.S. employer identification no.)

8545 126th Avenue North

Largo, Florida 33773

(Address of principal executive offices)

(727) 530-2000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

None

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

Common stock, \$.001 par value per share

(Title of class)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12B-2)

Yes [] No [X]

The aggregate market value of the registrant s common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$38,554,866 at February 28, 2003, based on the closing sale price of \$1.32 per share for the common stock on such date on the Nasdaq National Market.

The number of shares of the registrant s common stock outstanding at February 28, 2003 was 42,862,443.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the registrant s Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 19, 2003 are incorporated by reference into Part III hereof.

PARADYNE NETWORKS, INC.

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K/A

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

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Explanatory Note

This Amendment No. 1 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A amends our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 that was originally filed on March 20, 2003 in order to correct certain percentages in the Item 7 table relating to Results of Operations.

For the convenience of the reader, this Amendment No. 1 amends and restates in its entirety the entire Form 10-K, amending only those disclosures made in the Item 7 table relating to Results of Operations. This Amendment No. 1 continues to speak as of the date of the original Form 10-K filing, and we have not updated the disclosure contained herein to reflect any events that occurred at a later date.

PART I

Item 1. Business

We believe that it is important to communicate our plans and expectations about the future to our stockholders and to the public. Some of the statements in this report are forward-looking statements about our plans and expectations of what may happen in the future, including in particular the statements about our plans and expectations under the headings. Item 1. Business and Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can sometimes identify forward-looking statements by our use of forward-looking words like may, will, should, expects, intends, plans, believes, estimates, predicts, potential, or continue or the negative of these terms and other similar expressions.

Although we believe that the plans and expectations reflected in or suggested by our forward-looking statements are reasonable, those statements are based only on the current beliefs and assumptions of our management and on information currently available to us and, therefore, they involve uncertainties and risks as to what may happen in the future. Accordingly, we cannot guarantee you that our plans and expectations will be achieved. Our actual results and stockholder values could be very different from and worse than those expressed in or implied by any forward-looking statement in this report as a result of many known and unknown factors, many of which are beyond our ability to predict or control. These factors include, but are not limited to, those contained in Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Risk Factors Which May Impact Future Operating Results and elsewhere in this report. All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and should not be relied upon as representing our plans and expectations as of any subsequent date. While we may elect to update or revise forward-looking statements at some time in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even if our plans and expectations change.

This Form 10-K includes trademarks, servicemarks and trade names of other companies.

We make our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and proxy statement for our annual stockholders meeting, as well as any amendments to those reports, available free of charge through our web site as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to the SEC. You can learn more about us by reviewing our SEC filings on our web site. Our SEC reports can be accessed through the company page of our web site, namely www.paradyne.com/corporate info. The SEC also maintains a web site at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding SEC registrants, including Paradyne. Any reference herein to our worldwide web address does not constitute incorporation by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K of the information contained on our web site.

Overview

We are a leading developer, manufacturer and distributor of broadband network access products for network service providers, commonly referred to as NSPs, and business customers. We operate in a single business segment. We offer solutions that enable high-speed connectivity over the existing telephone network infrastructure and provide for cost-effective access speeds of up to 45 megabits per second, or Mbps. NSPs use our broadband products to enable high-speed connections from the central office to the customer premise. Moreover, our broadband products enable NSPs to more efficiently provide network access services by allowing a high level of management, monitoring and control over network access equipment and circuits. Business customers use our broadband products for high-speed connection of voice and data communications to connect their employees to corporate wide area networks and to the internet using both public and private services provided by NSPs. Our products are designed for easy installation by NSPs and end users, significantly reducing the need for installation by an onsite service technician, thereby reducing costs for network access. We believe that demand for high-speed, broadband transmission will continue to increase as more business and residential users find narrowband access technologies inadequate to meet their high-bandwidth requirements. We strive to meet that demand in the broadband access market by focusing our products on next generation digital subscriber line, or DSL, service level management, and other broadband access products.

We operate our business through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Paradyne Corporation. Paradyne Corporation was originally incorporated in Delaware in 1969, acquired by AT&T in 1989 and spun out of AT&T as part of Lucent Technologies in 1996. In July 1996, a limited partnership controlled by Texas Pacific Group acquired Paradyne Corporation and formed Paradyne Acquisition Corp. as a holding company. Paradyne Acquisition Corp. changed its name

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to Paradyne Networks, Inc. in June 1999. In July 1999 and September 1999, Paradyne Networks, Inc. issued shares of common stock in the public marketplace through an initial public offering and secondary offering, respectively.

In December 2001, we announced the acquisition of Elastic Networks Inc., or Elastic Networks, of Alpharetta, Georgia. On March 5, 2002, the acquisition was completed and we acquired 100% of the capital stock of Elastic Networks in exchange for 7,623,875 shares of our common stock. Using an average market value of \$3.77 per share (the average of the closing prices during the 7 trading days surrounding the December 27, 2001 announcement of the acquisition), the purchase price was approximately \$28.7 million. Elastic Networks designs high-speed, broadband communications products that have the advantages of high-speed access for the in-building broadband market and can operate effectively over lower quality lines. Elastic Networks was acquired for several reasons including: it launches Paradyne into the in-building DSL market; Elastic Networks has a strong complimentary base of independent telephone companies as customers; Elastic Networks EtherLoop product is an important technology to Paradyne; and Elastic Networks cash and working capital improved our balance sheet. As of the close of the acquisition, Elastic Networks became a wholly owned subsidiary of Paradyne. During 2002, the business of Elastic was fully integrated into Paradyne. This transaction was accounted for using purchase accounting. In connection with the acquisition of Elastic Networks, Paradyne s stockholders approved an increase in the authorized number of shares of Paradyne common stock from 60,000,000 to 80,000,000.

On May 20, 2002, we completed the acquisition of substantially all the operating assets of Jetstream Communications, Inc, of San Jose, California for \$3.0 million in cash. Along with acquiring substantially all the operating assets including the intellectual property, we also hired a core team of engineers and selected sales people to restart the business as a product group of Paradyne. Jetstream Communications designed voice over broadband systems for use by telecommunications carriers. This equipment makes it possible for telecommunications carriers to deliver multiple lines of standard telephone service over broadband connections like DSL. Jetstream Communications had established themselves as the leader in the voice over broadband marketplace with a market share of over 50% in 2001, according to RHK Consulting.

We have a long history of technological innovation. As of the end of 2002, we have issued over 310 U. S. patents, hold over 195 patents and have over 95 U. S. patent applications pending. Our equipment has been sold to over 65% of the Fortune 500% companies. We estimate that sales to NSPs represented approximately 82% of our total revenues in 2002. With our reputation and history as a supplier of access solutions to a large customer base, we believe that we are well positioned to provide broadband access solutions to NSPs and business customers as they upgrade their networks.

Industry Background

Over the past several years, data traffic generated by computer users accessing the Internet or business networks has increased significantly. Industry analysts believe that the volume of this data traffic, referred to as wide area network traffic, will continue to expand rapidly due to four key trends:

the dramatic growth in the use of high bandwidth applications over the Internet;

the proliferation of distributed computing applications, such as electronic mail, electronic transaction processing, enterprise resource planning and inter-enterprise information transfer based on Web-technologies;

the deregulation of the telecommunications services industry which has increased the number of service providers and intensified competition; and

the continued deployment of high capacity fiber optic networks and the emergence of high-volume bandwidth network access technologies that increase the ability to transfer large volumes of information.

In order to accommodate increasingly high volumes of data, NSPs have invested significant resources to upgrade central office switching centers and the interconnecting infrastructure, known as the network backbone. While capacity constraints in the network backbone continue to be addressed through the use of high-speed digital and fiber-optic equipment, the network that connects end users to NSP central offices, typically known as the last mile, remains a bottleneck that limits high-speed data transmission. The last mile was originally constructed with copper twisted-pair wiring designed to support analog voice traffic. There is an estimated installed base of over 180 million copper lines in the United States, and over 900 million worldwide. End users have been frustrated by these limitations and the ability of NSPs to cost effectively deliver high-speed services, such as telecommuting, branch office internetworking and Internet access, over the last mile. Standard, narrowband dial-up connections, which are typically limited to data transmission rates of 28.8 kilobits per second, or Kbps, to 56.0 Kbps do not adequately support these applications. We believe that most business and residential users are finding these types of narrowband access technologies unacceptable for their high bandwidth requirements.

Global regulatory changes have increased the number of competitors in the access portion of the network and are accelerating the need for NSPs to upgrade their networks and increase their service offerings. Internationally, a number of developed and developing nations have privatized their state-owned telecommunications monopolies and opened their markets to new NSPs. New competitors in these markets include cable TV operators, Internet service providers, satellite operators, fixed wireless operators, and electric utilities. For example, cable TV operators are already beginning to provide data transmission services to customers by leveraging the high bandwidth capabilities of their coaxial cable based infrastructure. This increase in competition for the access portion of the network is also helping to facilitate the transition from narrowband to broadband access over the last mile. These new competitors are delivering broadband network access to end-user customers, which applies significant pressure to the incumbent local exchange carriers, or ILECs, to enhance their network infrastructure and deliver similar broadband services.

New digital technologies have been introduced to increase the speed and quality of digital transmission over the copper wire infrastructure, or local loop, in the last mile and provide alternative means of accessing the network backbone. The increased speed, lower transmission cost, higher reliability and quality of digital networks are better suited for transmitting the increased level of enhanced voice and high-speed data traffic that now must pass over the last mile. NSPs continue to aggressively install higher-speed, digital broadband transmission technologies, such as DSL, in the last mile. According to research data compiled by Jefferies & Company, the worldwide number of DSL connections is expected to grow from 18.1 million in 2001 to 73.8 million by 2004. At an average price of \$150 per line, that would require approximately \$8.5 billion in DSL equipment to support this volume of connections.

NSPs have deployed various narrowband and broadband technologies across customers—wide area networks in order to provide cost-effective access solutions for their customers. Demand for high-speed access services has increased and more protocols have emerged to facilitate the connections of business customers to NSPs—network backbones. Protocols are computer languages that allow two or more communications devices, such as modems, to communicate with one another. These protocols include Internet Protocol, commonly referred to as IP, Frame Relay, asynchronous transfer mode, commonly referred to as ATM, integrated services digital network, commonly referred to as ISDN and others. When networks must support multiple protocols, network management is more difficult because many protocols are being used simultaneously and the network management devices must decipher each protocol. The proliferation of protocols makes the provisioning and management of high-speed access technologies and services increasingly difficult. As a result, NSPs are required to operate and maintain hybrid networks comprised of recently adopted new technologies and existing installed equipment.

The performance, quality and maintainability of network services are highly dependent on the volume and type of traffic running over these hybrid networks. As a result, NSPs and business customers need sophisticated diagnostic and management capabilities to monitor business customer application traffic. The required tools should analyze the physical transmission characteristics as well as enable NSPs and business customers to evaluate compliance with service level agreement parameters such as: how much data gets through the network; the time it takes data to get through the network; and availability of the network. Business customers also need management solutions that can be scaled to meet growing demand for services, improve network quality, reduce the number of support personnel managing their networks and lower the overall costs for bandwidth and maintenance tools.

As demand for high-speed transmission continues to increase, we believe that the telecommunications industry will continue to develop and deploy new broadband access technologies, which will become increasingly cost competitive with traditional technologies. As a result of changes in the telecommunications industry, NSPs are requiring flexible solutions that can be scaled to meet growing demand for services, and also permit easy, cost-effective enhancements in the future. With the increasing number of access protocols and equipment options, customers are placing a higher level of importance on the ability of equipment providers to deliver integrated system solutions.

Business Objective and Strategy

Our objective is to maintain and build upon our position as one of the leaders in the broadband access market by focusing on next generation DSL solutions, conventional copper broadband solutions and SLM solutions. Key elements of our strategy include:

Continue To Develop Innovative Broadband Technology and System Solutions

We will continue to focus on providing innovative, cost-effective broadband access solutions that improve communications over the traditional copper telephone wire infrastructure for NSPs and business customers. Sales of broadband equipment represented approximately 82% of our total Equipment Sales revenues for 2002. We believe that our

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internally developed technologies play a key role in differentiating our products from those of our competitors. We have been issued over 310 U. S. patents, hold over 195 patents and have over 95 U. S. patent applications pending, and we expect many of these patents and patent applications will contribute to the development of new technologies and systems. In addition, we will continue to collaborate with technology partners to facilitate the development of competitive products, as we have previously done with Lucent and others. Our DSL technological innovations include our ReachDSL technology, which continues to be further enhanced and brought to market in the form of our ReachDSL products. Our ReachDSL transceiver technology, which is the core building block of our ReachDSL products, has demonstrated superior loop reach, immunity to typical impairments and ease of installation over alternative DSL technologies. In January 2002, we signed an agreement with Alcatel Microelectronics to develop a new ADSL chipset that incorporates our ReachDSL technology. If successful, this new ADSL chipset, called ADSL/R, will allow NSPs to deploy a single product everywhere without concern for whether the copper lines will fully support ADSL technology. It is anticipated that the ADSL/R chipset will initially attempt to train up with ADSL, but if it fails to do so, it will train up with ReachDSL, providing the customer with connectivity of service regardless of the line conditions. This feature can potentially save the NSP a considerable amount of operational expense, delay and customer frustration. We believe ReachDSL technology will continue to allow us to provide differentiated solutions, both in products and chipset technology, which provide our NSP customers with greater market coverage to more customers and lower installation costs than alternative DSL products. In February 2003, we announced a new customer premise product that uses ADSL/R technology, which allows the product to operate with standard ADSL technology or, alternatively, with ReachDSL technology. This product represents a large potential benefit to carriers who wish to deploy both standards-based ADSL for some customers and Paradyne s unique ReachDSL in the more challenging environments. This new product will allow the carrier to only have to stock and support a single customer premise product to cover both technologies. The product will be available later this year.

With the acquisition of Elastic Networks, we obtained a new set of innovative DSL technologies called EtherLoop. Elastic Network s BitStorm product family uses EtherLoop technology to deliver up to 10 Mbps over standard telephone wiring. Elastic Networks had found some success in the in-building and hospitality (hotel) DSL markets with their BitStorm products. We have continued to pursue these markets with the Elastic Networks products and with other new products developed since the acquisition. Like ReachDSL, EtherLoop also works well over poor copper, so there are opportunities with Paradyne s existing NSP customers that we can pursue as well. We believe EtherLoop technology will allow us to provide differentiated solutions to the emerging in-building and hospitality DSL markets.

Our SLM technology innovations have been implemented in our FrameSaver and OpenLane products. We continue to enhance these products with innovations that enable our NSP customers to offer more cost-effective SLM services more broadly. We intend to enhance our DSL solutions with products designed for the in-building DSL market and more cost-effective DSL access multiplexer, or DSLAM, solutions for deployment of our ReachDSL technology. In order to increase customer premise equipment choices for our customers, we will continue to interoperate with products that allow customers to perform additional, high-value functions over their DSL network. These products allow voice and data to share the DSL network, streaming audio and video over a DSL network, or special protocols to be transmitted over a DSL network. In order to create additional features for our DSLAMs, we plan to continue to develop new versions of both hardware and software to support new requirements from our customers. Further, we have integrated our FrameSaver SLM technology into additional platforms, including those that support DSL and ATM. These new SLM DSL products will enable service providers to offer higher profit business networking to branch offices and expand their services beyond the commodity internet access markets. As our customers continue to expand their DSL networks into the application space of conventional broadband networks, we believe our technological leadership and products will provide Paradyne with a competitive advantage.

Continue To Capitalize On Global Buildout of DSL Infrastructure

Unit sales of DSL equipment are projected by industry sources to more than double over the next six years from 26 million units in 2002 to approximately 60 million units in 2008. Part of this increase is due to DSL winning a larger share of the market. In 2002, 62% of broadband modems sold were DSL, up from 57% in 2001. To capitalize on this projected growth, we intend to continue to pursue design wins from NSPs that are offering or plan to offer DSL services. A design win is achieved when an NSP adopts Paradyne products as one of a limited number of DSL platforms for its central office or private network deployment. A typical NSP build out includes DSLAMs in an NSP s central office, resulting in an installed base into which Paradyne will be well positioned to sell DSL line-cards for the DSLAMs and DSL customer premises equipment for the end user. From the third quarter of 1997 through the fourth quarter of 2002, Paradyne has shipped over 31,000 DSLAMs into the marketplace with more than 4.8 million ports of capacity in the field. Some of our current DSL customers include Choice One

Communications, Integra Telecom, Fibernet (UK), Beijing Telecom, Broadband Technologies Corporation (Japan), Cavalier Telephone, TDS Telecom, Northern Telephone, Shanghai Telecom, Concord Telephone, Matanuska Telephone, and Verizon. We will continue to focus on increasing our number of design wins with new NSPs, as well as maintain our existing relationships with NSPs who have awarded us design wins in the

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past. We increased our efforts to penetrate the emerging DSL markets outside of the U.S. in 2002. These markets represent greater opportunities in 2003 and beyond than they have in the past as many countries throughout Asia, Europe. Africa and Latin America are starting to deploy broadband DSL networks. We also intend to continue to produce a variety of DSL line-cards and develop or interoperate with innovative DSL customer premises equipment to handle the diverse needs of our NSP customers. We intend to deliver DSL solutions which improve the profitability of our NSP customers by avoiding the hidden costs associated with many DSL technologies, such as incremental unbudgeted truck rolls, and by providing business grade solutions that will allow our customers to expand their services beyond basic internet access.

With the acquisition of Elastic Networks, we launched into the in-building and hospitality markets for high-speed access in 2002. These markets have emerged as technologies supporting video on demand, internet access and voice have stabilized and become affordable. Elastic Networks BitStorm product line is able to deliver the bandwidth over short copper loop distances to support applications like these. In both the in-building (multiple dwelling unit or MDU) market and the hospitality (hotels) market, demand for services like these offer service providers and building owners attractive business opportunities. Elastic Networks closed significant equipment deals with Verizon Avenue, a subsidiary of Verizon, focused on the U.S. MDU market, and with Six Continents, a hotel holding company with over 3,200 hotels around the world, such as Inter-Continental, Crowne Plaza, Holiday Inn, Holiday Inn Express and Staybridge Suites by Holiday Inn. We will continue to focus on increasing our number of design wins with new MDU and Hospitality customers, as we believe we are in the position to take advantage of these markets that are entering a new growth phase.

Increase Worldwide Deployment of Framesaver as Part of Our NSP/ SLM Solutions

NSPs are enhancing their service offerings by providing intelligent devices such as certain of our FrameSaver products that provide NSPs with the diagnostic instrumentation to remotely monitor, diagnose and isolate the source of network performance issues. As a result, NSPs are able to provide higher uptime services, with lower costs of operations. In addition, NSPs are offering service level agreements for their Frame Relay and asynchronous transfer mode business customers. Service level agreements are put in place between an NSP and the NSP s customer to document how the NSP and the customer expect the service to operate. Three parameters are generally measured and documented in SLAs: (1) availability (i.e. whether the service connection is up and running), (2) latency (delay in traversing the network from end-to-end) and (3) throughput (bandwidth used for the customer s connection). If the service does not operate as specified according to these parameters, then there is typically some type of remedy. One example of those specified agreements is an agreement that service is to be available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. If the service is not available for one of those days, then the NSP may then be required to reimburse the customer for one day s worth of charges. We believe that as service level agreements become more widely adopted, NSPs and end user customers will increasingly require SLM solutions and, therefore, NSPs will be required to incorporate these solutions in their networks. We intend to focus on further integrating FrameSaver as part of our existing NSP customers service level agreement solutions and obtaining additional FrameSaver design wins from new NSPs. Currently, AT&T, SBC, BroadWing, WorldCom, Verizon and Sprint offer FrameSaver solutions to their customers. In addition, we intend to work with leading Frame Relay NSPs and DSL NSPs to deploy lower cost Frame Relay and Virtual Private Network (VPN) solutions using our FrameSaver DSL solutions. These solutions offer dramatic reductions in costs associated with the access networks. In addition, the Frame Relay over DSL solutions reduce the Frame Relay NSPs backbone costs by consolidating the number of access lines terminated on a common Frame Relay switch. These cost reductions offer increased opportunities to improve margins and increase service rates among the existing Frame Relay customers. They also offer the opportunity for NSPs to migrate the large number of business applications from lower end alternative services such as ISDN, satellite and dial-up connections, and expand the addressable market.

Focus on Product Sales To and Through NSPs

We intend to continue focusing on NSPs that deploy DSL, Frame Relay and IP voice and data services to capitalize on the increased demand for such services. Over the past five years, our sales to NSPs have increased as a result of the efforts of our worldwide NSP direct sales force. We estimate that approximately 82% of our total revenues in 2002 were generated from sales to NSPs. We intend to focus the efforts of our direct sales force on maintaining and increasing sales within our current NSP customer base as well as attracting new NSP customers worldwide.

Leverage Fortune 500® Customer Base as They Upgrade Their Networks to Broadband

We intend to leverage our installed base of Fortune 500® companies and other businesses that have purchased our narrowband products and conventional broadband products. Many of these customers have deployed networks including a combination of our narrowband and broadband solutions, and we expect that these companies will continue to upgrade their networks with additional broadband solutions. We believe that our existing customers prefer to buy our broadband products

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as a result of the ability to integrate our products into their existing networks more efficiently than the products of our competitors.

Products and Technologies

We develop, manufacture and distribute an extensive line of broadband network access products and technologies. Sales of broadband products represented approximately 82% of our total equipment sales revenue in 2002. In addition, we provide systems that allow business customers and NSPs to have a high level of management, monitoring and control over their network access equipment and circuits. Although advanced network management systems are an important aspect of our products and technology, they have not been a material aspect of our sales revenue generation. The table below includes a summary of our principal products. A further description of these products follows the table.

Broadband Solutions

| Product | Description | Application |
|-------------|--|--|
| GranDSLAM | A DSL access multiplexer chassis that houses different line cards supporting a variety of DSL technologies which enable a variety of access services, including the ability to support line cards that support between four and 24 ports per card. | Typically resides inside an NSP s central office and terminates many DSL lines and aggregates them into a high-speed connection to a network backbone. |
| ADSL/G.lite | Consists of: A line card that fits inside the DSL access multiplexer, or DSLAM, and supports asymmetric digital subscriber line, or ADSL, technologies that operate at the highest possible speed based on the quality of the telephone line, and g.lite a lower speed, splitterless asymmetric DSL technology. | The card in the DSLAM and the endpoint create a high speed packet connection operating at transmission rates up to 8 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line. Also allows voice to be transmitted at the same time data is being transmitted and allows business partners to provide endpoints that work with Paradyne s DSLAM. |
| | A customer premises endpoint that connects the users equipment to the telephone line. | |
| RADSL | Consists of: A line card that fits inside the DSLAM, and supports ADSL and symmetric digital subscriber line, or SDSL, technologies that operate at the highest possible speed based on the quality of the telephone line. | The card in the DSLAM and the endpoint create a high speed packet connection operating at transmission rates up to 7 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line. Also allows voice to be transmitted at the same time data is being transmitted. |
| | A stand-alone endpoint that connects the user to the telephone line. | |
| MSDSL | Consists of: A line card that fits inside the DSLAM and supports SDSL technology. | The card in the DSLAM and the endpoint create a high speed channelized connection operating at transmission rates up to 2 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line. Allows channelized voice to be transmitted at the same |
| | An endpoint that connects the end user equipment | time data is being transmitted. |

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to the telephone line.

SDSL

Consists of:

A line card that fits inside the DSLAM and supports SDSL.

An endpoint that connects the end user equipment to the telephone line.

The card in the DSLAM and the endpoint create a high speed ATM based connection operating at transmission rates up to 2 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line. Also allows interoperability with certified business partner provided endpoints and FrameSaver DSL endpoints.

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| Product | Description | Application | |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| SDSL /IDSL | Consists of: A high density line card that fits inside the DSLAM and supports SDSL/integrated digital subscriber Line, or IDSL, technology that operates at the highest possible speed based on the quality of the telephone line. | The card in the DSLAM and the endpoint create a high speed connection operating at transmission rates up to 2 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line. IDSL also allows operation through a Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) for service areas that are fed by DLC based connections. | |
| | An endpoint that connects the end user equipment to the telephone line. | | |
| G.SHDSL | Consists of: | | |
| | A line card that fits inside the DSLAM and supports G.SHDSL technology that operates at up to 2 megabits per second. A customer premises endpoint that connects the users | The card in the DSLAM and the endpoint create a high speed connection operating at transmission rates up to 2 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line. Also allows interoperability with certified business partner provided endpoints and FrameSaver DSL | |
| ReachDSL | equipment to the telephone line. Consists of: | endpoints. | |
| ReachDSL | A line card that fits inside the DSLAM and supports ReachDSLtechnology. | The card in the DSLAM and the endpoint create a high speed packet connection operating at transmission rates up to 2.2 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line. Also allows voice to be transmitted at the same time data is being transmitted. | |
| | An endpoint that connects the end user equipment to the telephone line. | | |
| ADSL/R CPE | An endpoint device that connects the end user equipment to the telephone line using either ADSL or ReachDSL technology. | The ADSL/R endpoint creates a high speed packet connection operating at transmission rates up to 8 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line running ADSL or up to 2.2 megabits per second over a two wire telephone line running ReachDSL technology. Also allows voice to be transmitted at the same time data is being transmitted. | |
| GranDSLAM 4200 | A DSL access multiplexer designed to support a single DSL technology (either ADSL or ReachDSL) over a standard telephone wire. This DSLAM is packaged in a small housing that is only one rack-unit in height (referred to as a 1-U DSLAM), making it very conservative in terms of the rack space required to house the unit. | Typically resides inside an NSP s central office or remote terminal cabinet and terminates up to 24 ADSL or ReachDSL lines and aggregates them into a high-speed connection to a network backbone. Ideal for applications where there is very limited physical space to house the DSLAM. | |
| BitStorm 1900 IP DSLAM | From the Elastic Networks acquisition. A DSL access multiplexer chassis designed specifically to support EtherLoop next generation IP DSL technology enabling bi-directional IP bandwidth up to 10 Mbps per line, all compatible with baseband voice on a single pair. | Typically resides inside an NSP s central office or in a building wiring closet and terminates up to 120 EtherLoop lines and aggregates them into a high-speed IP connection to a network backbone. | |
| BitStorm 2400 IP DSLAM | A 1-U DSL access multiplexer designed specifically to support EtherLoop next generation IP DSL technology enabling bi-directional IP bandwidth up to 10 Mbps per line, all compatible with baseband voice on a single pair. | Typically resides inside an NSP s central office or in a building wiring closet and terminates up to 24 EtherLoop lines and aggregates them into a high-speed IP connection to a network backbone. | |
| BitStorm 4800 IP DSLAM | A 1-U DSL access multiplexer designed to support standard ADSL services to a standard ADSL endpoint product at the customer premise, simultaneous with | Typically resides inside an NSP s central office or in a building wiring closet and terminates up to 48 ADSL lines and aggregates them into a high-speed IP | |

baseband voice on a single pair.

connection to a network backbone.

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StormPort CPE

From the Elastic Networks acquisition. IP DSL modems enabling baseband voice and bi-directional IP bandwidth up to 10 Mbps.

Typically resides at a customer premise location where the DSL service is terminated by a customer Ethernet port.

FrameSaver SLM

Consists of:

(Service Level Management)

A stand-alone endpoint that connects remote offices to a frame relay network. Also available as a line card.

Many locations are connected to a Frame Relay network and the SLM software is used to make sure each location is operating efficiently per the configuration of the Frame Relay service.

SLM software for monitoring and managing a Frame Relay network.

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| Product | Description | Application |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| FrameSaver SDSL | Consists of: A stand-alone endpoint that connects remote offices to an ATM based Frame Relay network and supports symmetric digital subscriber line, or SDSL (2B1Q) technology that operates at the highest possible speed based on the quality of the telephone line. | The SLM software is used to make sure each location connected to the Frame Relay network is operating efficiently per the configuration of the Frame Relay service. FrameSaver SDSL provides the same basic capabilities of the FrameSaver FLEX product, however, it incorporates SDSL as an alternative to T1 or DDS access. |
| | SLM software for monitoring and managing a Frame Relay network. | |
| FrameSaver SDSL Router | Consists of: A stand-alone endpoint with an integrated basic router that connects remote offices to an ATM based Frame Relay or IP VPN Network and SDSL technology. Optional SLM software for monitoring and managing a Frame Relay network. | The SLM software is used to make sure each location connected to the Frame Relay network is operating efficiently per the configuration of the Frame Relay service. FrameSaver SDSL provides the same basic capabilities of the FrameSaver FLEX product, however, it incorporates SDSL as an alternative to T1 or DDS access and includes an integrated router. |
| FrameSaver G.SHDSL | Consists of: A stand-alone endpoint that connects remote offices to an ATM based Frame Relay network and supports standard G.SHDSL technology that operates at the highest possible speed based on the quality of the telephone line. | The SLM software is used to make sure each location connected to the Frame Relay network is operating efficiently per the configuration of the Frame Relay service. FrameSaver G.SHDSL provides the same basic capabilities of the FrameSaver FLEX product, however, it incorporates G.SHDSL as an alternative to T1 or DDS access. |
| | SLM software for monitoring and managing a Frame Relay network. | |
| FrameSaver Network to Network | A stand-alone endpoint that connects two Frame Relay networks together. | Allows two different Frame Relay networks to be connected together and support the SLM software applications. |
| FrameSaver/ATM | A stand-alone endpoint that connects large locations to a Frame Relay network through a 45 megabits per second connection to an ATM network. | Allows one high-speed connection to a Frame Relay network that is more efficient than many lower speed connections. |
| Jetstream CPX-1000 | A standards-based voice gateway chassis that provides all the signaling and interfaces required for broadband access equipment to interface with a standard class-5 telephone switch. | Enables broadband voice services by allowing the interconnection of ATM data streams to a standard class-5 telephone switch, converting the ATM broadband connection to a standard T1 or E1 telephone switch connection. |
| Acculink Broadband Digital Access | Stand-alone endpoints that transmit data and voice over high-speed circuits. Also available as a line card. | Allows voice and data traffic to share a single, high-speed circuit to a variety of backbone networks. |
| NextEdge | A stand-alone endpoint that supports many data and voice connections over several high-speed circuits. Also supports the FrameSaver SLM system. | Allows many different data and voice services at a remote office to share one or two high-speed circuits to a variety of backbone networks. In addition, it can be integrated into a FrameSaver SLM system. |

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Narrowband Solutions

| Product | Description | Application | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Comsphere Subrate Digital Access | Stand-alone and line card products that support data transmission over digital network facilities. | Allows data services to be connected over digital leased lines at narrowband speeds. | |
| Comsphere Modems | Stand-alone and line card products that support data transmission over analog network facilities. | Dial-up and leased line modems that allow narrowband connectivity over analog lines | |
| Network Management Solutions | | | |
| OpenLane Network Management System | Software for managing networks built with Paradyne products. | Used as a stand-alone system or part of a larger system to manage all the Paradyne products deployed in a network. | |
| GrandView Network Management System | Software for managing networks built with Paradyne GranDSLAM or Bitstorm Products. | Used as a stand-alone system or part of a larger system to manage all the Paradyne GranDSLAM or Bitstorm products deployed in a network. | |

Broadband Solutions

Broadband DSL

The multiservices system includes DSLAM termination equipment, which provides aggregation of services in the central office, and an array of customer premises equipment, which extend various broadband access services over the local loop to the customer premise. The system supports a range of broadband multimedia access services, such as business and residential Internet access, remote local area networks access and virtual private network access at symmetric rates (similar transmission rate for sending and receiving data over the same line) of up to 2 Mbps and asymmetric rates (varying transmission rates for sending and receiving data over the same line) of up to 8 Mbps. It also supports Frame Relay, ATM and T1/E1 channelized access to the wide area networks. With channelized access, customers can send and receive voice or data traffic on different channels. For example, channels 1-12 could be used to send data while channels 13-24 could be used to send voice. In addition to supporting high density configurations for central office applications, the efficient packaging for lower density market entry applications allows products to be deployed in a variety of private copper networks, including multi-dwelling-units for both business and residential access services, universities, hotels, and government campus private networks.

Our primary customers for our DSL products are CLECs, incumbent carriers and other NSPs. An increasing segment of our DSL customer base is emerging in the international markets, which are expanding through deregulation and the rapidly growing interest in developing countries for broadband DSL. Our products are easily installed, scaleable and operate over long loops, which enhance an NSP s ability to deploy them quickly and service new customers. Additionally, these qualities allow our NSP customers to supply symmetric services to their business customers and asymmetric services to their consumer customers or they may want to use ATM on some backbone connections and Frame Relay on other backbone connections. The system can be configured, monitored and controlled through our GrandView network management system which provides complete end-to-end management and reporting coverage of the entire broadband DSL access solution.

Our DSL products consist of two major product categories, DSLAMs and customer premises equipment.

Multiservices GranDSLAMs: A DSLAM is a DSL access multiplexer installed in NSPs central offices and private copper networks that provides termination and aggregation of multiple DSL lines and associated services protocol translation. Paradyne s Multiservices DSLAMs are called the GranDSLAM. The GranDSLAM systems consist of network equipment building standard (NEBS) certified chassis and associated DSL line cards, and an aggregation system with a variety of wide area network options and a standards based network management system. Network equipment building standard certification is generally necessary in order for a product to be installed in the central office of an NSP. Key features of a GranDSLAM system include:

the ability to support line cards that support between four and 24 ports per card;

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multiple DSLAM configurations, which include our highly-compact, stackable DSLAM supporting as few as 4-8 DSL lines which is scalable to 68 lines and our high-density DSLAM supporting as many as 432 lines per shelf;

the ability to support a range of voice and data applications that operate over packet technologies and channelized access technologies;

a broad set of available interfaces to consolidate traffic onto a backbone network. These interfaces operate from between 1.544 Mbps up to 155 Mbps in asynchronous transfer mode and up to gigabit speeds to support Ethernet or up to 45 Mbps to support Frame Relay. These interfaces include: 10base-T, 100base-T, Channelized T1 and E1, Frame Relay T1 and E1 and T1, NxT1, DS-3, E3, STM-1 and OC3 asynchronous transfer mode: and

a simple network management protocol compliant distributed network management architecture that supports efficient network management required for large NSP network deployments.

DSL customer premises equipment: DSL customer premises equipment terminates DSL access services at the customer premise for connectivity to local area networks, personal computers, routers and other voice and data equipment. Customer premises equipment operates at a variety of transmission speeds and loop lengths to meet the needs of our customers. Customer premises equipment and associated DSLAM line cards support multiple DSL technologies. In addition to developing our own DSL customer premises equipment, we certify interoperability with other industry leaders to provide our customers with a broader range of endpoints and expand the total service opportunities supported by our system.

BitStorm. As a result of the Elastic Networks acquisition in March 2002, we now develop, manufacture and distribute the BitStorm family of products. The BitStorm system includes (1) the BitStorm 1900 IP DSLAM, the BitStorm 2400 IP DSLAM and the BitStorm 4800 IP DSLAM, which provide aggregation of services in the central office or the building wiring closet, and (2) StormPort customer premises equipment, which extends broadband access services over the local loop to the customer premise. The system supports a range of broadband multimedia access services, such as business and residential Internet access, remote local area networks access and virtual private network access at symmetric rates (similar transmission rate for sending and receiving data over the same line) of up to 10 Mbps. BitStorm products are ideal for multi-dwelling units for both business and residential access services, universities, hotels, and government campus private networks.

Our primary customers for BitStorm products are in-building network providers, hotel and hospitality network providers and incumbent carriers and other NSPs. Some of our BitStorm products use our patented EtherLoop technology, which is easily installed, scaleable and operates over long loops, which enhance an NSP s ability to deploy them quickly and service new customer applications. Additionally, EtherLoop can deliver bandwidth up to 10 Mbps over relatively short loops, which enables high-quality video services, internet access and baseband voice to be simultaneously offered. The BitStorm system can be configured, monitored and controlled through our GrandView network management system, which provides complete end-to-end management and reporting coverage of the entire broadband access solution.

BitStorm products consist of two major product categories, a selection of DSLAMs and customer premises equipment.

BitStorm 1900 IP DSLAM: A DSLAM is a DSL access multiplexer installed in NSPs central offices and private copper networks that provides termination and aggregation of multiple DSL lines. The BitStorm 1900 IP DSLAM consists of network equipment building standard (NEBS) certified chassis and associated EtherLoop line cards, and an aggregation system for IP networks and a standards based network management system. Network equipment building standard certification is generally necessary in order for a product to be installed in the central office of an NSP. Key features of a BitStorm 1900 IP DSLAM system include:

the ability to support EtherLoop line cards that support up to 12 ports per card;

the ability to support a range of voice and data applications that operate over packet technologies; and

a simple network management protocol compliant distributed network management architecture that supports efficient network management required for large network deployments.

BitStorm 2400 IP DSLAM: The BitStorm 2400 IP DSLAM is a compact, 1-U (one rack unit in height) device that incorporates 24 dedicated EtherLoop ports, and a high-speed aggregation uplink for IP networks. As subscriber requirements grow, units may be stacked to provide as many as 192 ports. Key features of a BitStorm 2400 IP DSLAM system include:

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the ability to support up to 24 EtherLoop ports; the ability to support a range of voice and data applications that operate over packet technologies; and a simple network management protocol compliant distributed network management architecture that supports efficient network management required for large or small network deployments. BitStorm 4800 IP DSLAM: The BitStorm 4800 IP DSLAM is a compact, 1-U device that incorporates either 24 or 48 dedicated ADSL ports, and a high-speed aggregation uplink for IP networks. As subscriber requirements grow, units may be stacked to provide as many as 384 ports. Key features of a BitStorm 4800 IP DSLAM system include: the ability to support up to 24 or 48 ADSL ports; the ability to connect to a wide range of industry standard ADSL endpoints;

a simple network management protocol compliant distributed network management architecture that supports efficient network management required for large or small network deployments.

the ability to support a range of voice and data applications that operate over packet technologies; and

StormPort customer premises equipment: BitStorm customer premises equipment terminates DSL access services at the customer premise for connectivity to local area networks, personal computers, routers and other voice and data equipment. BitStorm StormPort customer premises equipment operates at a variety of transmission speeds and loop lengths to meet the needs of our customers. StormPort customer premises equipment and associated DSLAM line cards support our patented EtherLoop technology, which enables speeds of up to 10 Mbps across the standard copper loop.

<u>DSL</u> technology innovation: We expect to continue to implement multiple DSL technologies in our products, and, consistent with market requirements, to implement additional DSL technologies as they become available and accepted in the market. While we purchase some of the DSL technologies implemented in the GranDSLAM and customer premises equipment, our ReachDSL product represents a unique DSL technology developed and implemented by us that does not require a telephone line splitter and works over very long loops. The primary advantages of ReachDSL technology are:

simultaneous voice and data capability over copper loops up to 24,000 feet (compared with ADSL which typically operates up to 15,000 feet) unaffected by multiple terminations of copper loop, commonly known as bridged taps, which provides for ease of customer installation and eliminates need for rewiring at the customer premise; and

higher port densities, thereby allowing more modems to be deployed in one DSLAM which lowers cost of deploying a DSL port. The cost is lowered because more ports can share the common cost of the DSLAM chassis and power supplies and because customers can put more ports in the same amount of shelf space.

The ReachDSL product is well suited for line sharing and spectrum unbundling applications as specified by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC 99-355) on December 9, 1999. The benefits of line sharing include lower recurring loop costs, faster availability of loops for initial service deployment and better initial loop quality than new loops that were not already actively in service. ReachDSL can be operated in line sharing configurations where the DSL service is delivered over the same local line that is delivering basic telephone service. In addition, ReachDSL has demonstrated an ability to operate consistently over a wider range of loop conditions and loop lengths than ADSL based products. We believe ReachDSL provides a competitive advantage for competitive local exchange carriers and incumbent carriers in this application. Additionally, we believe ReachDSL offers unique capabilities for PTTs in developing countries, where the copper infrastructure is particularly challenging for ADSL. The unique performance characteristics of ReachDSL position us well for future business in developing countries around the world.

We expect to continue to implement multiple DSL technologies in our BitStorm products consistent with market demand and new technological innovations. Our BitStorm EtherLoop product represents a new DSL technology developed and implemented by us that does not require a telephone line splitter and works at very high speeds over short loops and at slower, but still broadband speeds over very long loops. The primary advantages of EtherLoop technology are:

very high-speed digital services over copper loops up to 5,000-6,000 feet, which enables simultaneous high-speed video services in addition to internet access and baseband voice; and

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operation over copper loops up to 24,000 feet unaffected by bridged taps and other typical loop impairments, similar to ReachDSL.

Broadband SLM

FrameSaver. Our FrameSaver system is an innovative SLM system for Frame Relay, Frame Relay/ATM, and IP networks. The FrameSaver system consists of customer premises equipment, NSP equipment and network management software to monitor and measure network performance across public Frame Relay networks. The FrameSaver system is available with service level verification features that measure performance and store the results for retrieval by our OpenLane network management system. The storage and data retrieval mechanisms have been implemented according to recognized industry standards, which makes the FrameSaver system compatible and interoperable with many other systems that business customers or NSPs may have installed. The FrameSaver network access units also provide extensive non-disruptive diagnostic and testing capabilities along with standard access functionality, to give enterprise customers or service providers a complete managed solution.

Key features of our FrameSaver system include:

extensive performance management with diagnostic and control capabilities that are used to identify and resolve problems quickly without disrupting the network;

standards based measurements that allow customers to measure data throughput both within and above their committed information rates;

availability in a range of conventional network access speeds, from 64 Kbps up to T3;

additional availability in SDSL and G.SHDSL based configurations to enable Frame Relay services over DSL access networks;

non-disruptive management that can be accessed over the Frame Relay network or through an integrated dial modem;

ability to install and diagnose without the presence of a router or a costly technician visit to the customer site;

dial backup through integrated service digital network to protect against network failures;

network to network interface for SLM across multiple Frame Relay networks;

auto configuration of customer premises equipment for ease of installation; and

ability to scale from small single customer networks to large service provider networks.

FrameSaver allows companies to build and manage data networks based on public network services, while maintaining the same operational efficiency and confidence used in the management of private networks. By deploying FrameSaver, business customers can move applications from costly leased lines to shared public networks and benefit from reduced network services costs, while maintaining a high degree of control of the network. The FrameSaver system enables NSPs and business customers to accurately monitor the performance of individual customer connections across a public or private Frame Relay or Frame Relay/ATM network and to report details of that performance at varying time intervals.

FrameSaver FLEX has been integrated into the service offerings of certain leading Frame Relay NSPs. FrameSaver FLEX is a SLM product that can be deployed in a basic and less expensive configuration delivering a subset of the FrameSaver features. This product targets those customers that want a subset of the Frame Relay diagnostic features and who may eventually wish to deploy a complete SLM solution. FrameSaver FLEX is easily installed and is upgradeable through software to the full set of SLM features. This product is then directed at NSPs that wish to analyze all of their Frame Relay customer lines to enable quick and easy problem resolution from their network operation centers. We believe

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this product will enhance our ability to win new NSP business because it offers substantial operational cost savings over conventional DSU/CSU products.

FrameSaver DSL, an extension to the FrameSaver family, incorporates both SDSL and G.SHDSL technologies into the FrameSaver FLEX platform. It therefore offers the FrameSaver FLEX features with the added benefits of DSL as an access technology. The FrameSaver DSL product is available in both basic V.35 DSU/CSU like configurations and in a FrameSaver DSL Router model, which provides an integrated router function for many lower-end branch office applications, which may not have an existing router. We believe the FrameSaver DSL products will offer both DSL NSPs and Frame Relay NSPs an opportunity to move DSL access services into the profitable Frame Relay services market for improved profitability and increased customer demand.

FrameSaver SLV Router, an extension to the FrameSaver family, is an intelligent T1/FT1 SNMP CSU with added Ethernet functionality. The FrameSaver SLV Router offers advanced SLM capabilities, including Web-accessible historical network performance graphs, historical SLA verification reports, proactive thresholding along with the standard frame-aware visibility and diagnostics. These world-class-end-to-end SLM capabilities coupled with branch office router functionality make the FrameSaver SLV Router the perfect all-in-one solution for service providers and enterprise customers.

Acculink and NextEdge. T1/E1 Access Products, Acculink and NextEdge T1/E1 digital access products consist of a range of products that provide an interface between a T1 circuit, which carries data at 1.544 Mbps or an E1 circuit, which carries data at 2.048 Mbps, and a customer s high-speed digital equipment, such as a computer, router, multiplexer, wide area network switch or telephone system. The Acculink and NextEdge products are managed by our OpenLane network management system, which provides centralized management of large, geographically disbursed networks for NSPs and businesses. Businesses, service providers, government entities and other organizations use these products to build low-cost, centrally managed networks for high-speed, digital applications. Our T1/E1 digital access products provide a broad range of features, including centralized, standards-based network management multiple voice and data interface ports and multiplexing.

Acculink. Acculink products provide integrated voice and data network access to business customers who want to take full advantage of their T1/E1 bandwidth capacity. The products are used primarily in applications where voice and data integration over a T1 or E1 line is required. The Acculink T1/E1 products were introduced as a standard part of AT&T s High-Speed Accunet digital services in the early 1990s, and have been deployed widely in large business networks ever since.

NextEdge. The NextEdge products add the SLM capabilities of FrameSaver to the functionality provided by the Acculink products. NextEdge products are used by NSPs and business customers to deploy integrated voice and data services plus managed Frame Relay services over a common T1 infrastructure. Business customers are seeking to maintain the SLM capabilities they have come to view as essential for their public Frame Relay services as they integrate other network services onto available bandwidth in their T1 access lines.

Narrowband Solutions

Our Comsphere digital access products consist of a family of managed digital service units that provide a network interface for a digital circuit operating at up to 64 Kbps and a customer s digital equipment, such as a computer, terminal controller, router or other narrowband digital communications equipment. We introduced the Comsphere digital service unit in the early 1990s, when they were offered as a standard part of AT&T s digital data services. Our Comsphere analog modems enable communications over dial-up or dedicated analog circuits. These analog modems are approved for use around the world and are widely deployed in business and NSP networks. These highly managed modems operate on both dial circuits and analog private line circuits where network applications demand an extremely high degree of network uptime and

manageability. All of the Comsphere products are managed by our OpenLane network management system, which provides centralized management of large, geographically disbursed networks for NSPs and businesses.

Businesses, service providers, government entities and other organizations use these products to build low-cost, centrally managed networks for their digital applications. Many of these customers have also begun installing our Acculink, NextEdge and FrameSaver products for their broadband network access applications.

Network Management Solutions

OpenLane. The OpenLane network management system, a centralized management platform, integrates OpenLane into all of our product families and provides NSPs and business customers with the ability to manage their network access

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products located at the edge of the wide area network. The OpenLane software is purchased separately with each of our products in order to utilize OpenLane s management capabilities.

GrandView. The GrandView network management system, a centralized management platform, provides management of our DSL products. The GrandView network management system offers a user-friendly graphical user interface and graphical reporting.

Corporate Development Relationships

Our success is dependent upon our continued development relationships with a number of companies with whom we have development arrangements. We expect to continue to collaborate with technology partners to facilitate the development of competitive products. Currently, our development relationships include the following:

Lucent. In November 1998, we entered into a joint development and marketing agreement with Ascend in connection with our OpenLane SLM software and Ascend s Navis, a network management system. Lucent acquired Ascend in 1999. Under the agreement, we developed interface software which integrates OpenLane with Navis, creating a single integrated solution for competitive local exchange carriers, incumbent carriers and other NSPs. Ascend and Paradyne jointly market Navis, together with OpenLane SLM software, to NSPs. The joint marketing agreement will continue unless terminated upon 60 days written notice.

Alcatel. Effective March 1999, we entered into a joint development and supply arrangement with Xylan under which Xylan granted us a non-exclusive, worldwide right to market, distribute and sell its OmniSwitch product and related products with our DSL products. Under the agreement, we are Xylan s primary reseller of these products for connections to our DSLAMs. Paradyne and Xylan have agreed upon feature enhancements to these products to meet specific customer requirements. Alcatel acquired Xylan in 1999. The agreement automatically extended until March 2003 unless either party cancels at an earlier time upon prior notice.

GlobeSpan. Effective March 1999, we entered into a supply agreement with GlobeSpan which provides for preferential pricing to Paradyne and other terms in connection with the purchase of GlobeSpan products by Paradyne. Under the terms of this agreement, GlobeSpan is required to honor Paradyne s orders for GlobeSpan products in quantities at least consistent with Paradyne s past ordering practices and to afford Paradyne at least the same priority for its orders as GlobeSpan affords other similarly situated customers. Paradyne has been also granted immunity under GlobeSpan s intellectual property rights for all Paradyne customers that purchase Paradyne products that incorporate GlobeSpan products. GlobeSpan has been selling products to Paradyne pursuant to these terms since July 1998. The agreement continues indefinitely unless terminated upon one year s written notice by either party. In addition to the supply agreement, Paradyne and GlobeSpan work very closely together to develop capabilities that are jointly defined by the two companies. Our marketing and research and development organizations meet on a regular basis to review the status of projects.

Conexant. In December 1999, we entered into a supply arrangement with Conexant to provide Paradyne with Conexant s ZipWire symmetrical DSL (SDSL) transceivers and AutoBaud technology for use in our SDSL port cards for the GranDSLAM solution. AutoBaud is an SDSL interoperability platform that is gaining wide acceptance from DSL vendors as well as service providers.

Connected Partners. Paradyne s interoperability certification program is called Connected. This program provides verification that certain DSL customer premises equipment will interoperate with specific line cards supported in Paradyne s GranDSLAM. Certified interoperable partners

include 3Com, Adtran, Vina, Efficient Networks, Cayman, Netopia and Xspeed.

Alcatel (Microelectronics). In January 2002, we entered into an agreement with the microelectronics unit of Alcatel to jointly develop and produce a new generation of ADSL chipsets. Known as ADSL/R, this chipset will combine standard ADSL technology with Paradyne s patented ReachDSL technology. As part of this agreement, Paradyne has granted to Alcatel s microelectronics unit a license to use our ReachDSL technology for production of both central office (CO) and customer premise equipment (CPE) chipsets. Additionally, both companies have committed resources, which include research and development personnel, to ensure the successful development of the Dual Mode ADSL/R chipsets.

Sales, Marketing and Distribution

We sell our products worldwide through a multi-tier distribution system that includes direct sales, strategic partner sales, NSP sales and traditional distributor or value added reseller sales. Our sales teams are supported with marketing

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programs, educational programs, field technical support and telephone technical support. Our Internet and intranet sites are used extensively to communicate with our sales teams, our customers and our resellers.

Our direct sales teams are organized to sell directly to NSP, value added reseller and distributor customers. Our NSP and value added reseller customers purchase our products and then sell them or provide them in a service offering to their end-user customers, whether business customers or residential customers. This team markets to business customers in support of our value added reseller and NSP partners. Our resellers add value by providing order processing, credit and significant sales and technical support. Our field sales teams are comprised of sales and systems engineering personnel that are experienced and knowledgeable about the products and technologies we provide and support. Our field sales teams are further supported by Paradyne s telesales team. This inside sales team answers all incoming emails and telephone calls, makes outbound telephone calls, follows up on leads generated through advertising and provides telephone support to our resellers.

Our resellers are responsible for identifying potential business customers, selling our products as part of complete solutions and, in some cases, customizing and integrating our products at end users—sites. We establish relationships with resellers through written agreements that provide prices, discounts and other material terms and conditions under which the distributor is eligible to purchase our products for resale. Such agreements generally do not grant exclusivity to the resellers, prevent the resellers from carrying competing product lines or require the resellers to sell any particular dollar amount of our products, although the contracts may be terminated at our election if specified sales targets and end user satisfaction goals are not attained. We nurture these relationships with resellers with incentive and training programs. This multi-channel sales strategy encourages broad market coverage by allowing our sales personnel to create demand for our products while giving customers the flexibility to choose the most appropriate delivery channels.

We participate in trade shows and seminars and make extensive use of the Internet and our web presence at www.paradyne.com to promote and generate demand for our products. Since most of our customers utilize the Internet, we believe that our Internet presence is a low cost and highly effective method for educating our customers about our products and creating demand for our products. As a result, we place Internet advertising and conduct targeted email marketing. Our web site includes product information and customer testimonials.

Channel marketing programs allow us to attract and support our resellers, including NSPs. Our Connect to Success reseller program markets and sells products directly to large resellers and through national distributors, such as Ingram Micro, Tech Data, Graybar and SoluNET, to hundreds of value added resellers and NSPs. Our relationships with these distributors provide significant value to our reseller partners by giving them immediate availability to product without the cost of stocking. These well known distributors also extend credit to resellers, increasing their buying power, and providing them with direct shipments to end customers further reducing costs. Our reseller programs provide advertising support, volume incentive rebates, and exclusive access to technical support via 1-800 numbers and through our web site. Special programs encourage value added reseller loyalty, focus on strategic products, and focus on winning new accounts. Specialized product training programs are provided to our resellers at our headquarters, in the field and over the web.

In addition to the marketing and sale of our products, we resell the Acculink Access Controller, our private label for the IMACS system of Zhone Technologies, Inc., through a small focused sales team. Paradyne and Zhone entered into a distribution agreement in 1992, which has been amended and extended, under which we have exclusive distribution rights through April 2005 for Zhone s IMACS system, which we market to Lucent and AT&T. In 1995 and 1996, we sold the Acculink Access Controller to Lucent, AT&T and many other companies. In 1997, we discontinued selling the product to customers other than Lucent and AT&T for various pricing and distribution reasons. Currently, we sell the Acculink Access Controller to Lucent and AT&T for a variety of wireless and wireline applications. We have also developed and sell a limited number of hardware and software enhancements for the Acculink Access Controller.

Customers

| The end-users of our equipment are primarily bu | sinesses and NSPs. | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Business Customers | | | | |
| Business customers include businesses around the world that purchase equipment for their company s wide area network from Paradyne s resellers or, for some international customers, directly from Paradyne. Set forth below is a representative list of businesses, which purchased over \$100,000 of our products in 2002: | | | | |
| Avaya Cingular Wireless | GTI JP Morgan Chase | Pompano Beach Praxair | | |
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City of Dryden, Ontario Lucent Lucent Ryder

Federal Comm. Corp National Data Corp. Sprint PCS

Fifth Third Bank Niagara Mohawk Power Washington Mutual

Network Service Providers

NSPs purchase equipment for their network or for resale into their customers networks. Set forth below is a representative list of NSPs, which purchased over \$100,000 of our products in 2002:

AT&T North Dakota Telephone Co

Bahamas Telecommunication Corp North Pittsburgh Telephone Co.

Bell Canada North State Communications

Bixby Telephone Co Northern Telephone

Blufton Telephone Co. Pacific Star Communications

Brandenburg Telephone Co Primatel Communications

Broadband Technologies Corporation (Japan) Pupin Telecom

Broadwing Communications Services Inc Rio Communications

Burlington Northern Santa Fe SBC Communications

Cable & Wireless Scana Communications

Cavalier Telephone Llc Smart City Telecom

Choice One Communications Sogetel Inc.

Concord Telephone Co Sprint

Covad Communications Sprint Canada

Equant TDS Telecom

Fibernet Telebec Ltee

GCI Communications Corp Telus Communications

Hargray Telephone Venture Communications Cooperative

Integra Telecom Verizon

Islandssimi West Texas Rural Telephone

Matanuska Telephone Worldcom

In 2002, only one of our customers accounted for 10% or more of our revenues. Sales to Broadband Technologies Corporation (Japan) accounted for approximately 15% of our total revenues.

Customer Support

Network Access Solutions

We maintain a strong focus on customer service and support for our resellers and end-user customers. We accomplish this at our customers sites through systems engineers who work with customers in a pre-sales role, and through the support teams of our resellers. The Paradyne Technical Support Center provides telephone based pre-and post-sales support to resellers and customers on a seven-day, 24-hour basis and also provides proposal support to the sales organization. Our training organization provides technical training to end users, maintenance service providers, NSPs and sales channels. Training is included as a part of our channel programs or is provided on a fee basis. We provide maintenance support offerings that utilize a variety of service organizations based on geography and skills required. Our authorized service providers include Lucent, NCR, Netera (formerly Myriad), Vital Network Services and Equant (formerly TechForce). These service provides provide service offerings that include various maintenance packages, installation, remote management, project management and other professional service options. Warranties on most of our hardware products extend for 12 months. A few products have an outstanding 24-month warranty and other products have outstanding 60-month warranties. Software products carry a 90-day warranty. We provide factory repair or replacement of our products.

Competition

The telecommunications market is highly competitive. If we fail to compete effectively, our business will be adversely affected. We believe that competition may increase substantially as the introduction of new technologies, deployment of

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broadband networks and potential regulatory changes create new opportunities for established and emerging companies in the industry. This increase in competition may lead to price reductions of many of our products. We compete directly with other providers of broadband and narrowband access equipment, including Adtran, Alcatel, Carrier Access Corporation, Cisco, Copper Mountain, Kentrox, Larscom, Motorola, Nokia, Orckit, Entrada Networks (formerly Sync Research), 3Com, Tut Systems and Visual Networks. We expect that competition for products that address the broadband access market will grow as more companies and an increasing number of new companies focus on this market to develop solutions for higher speed access to public networks. We expect that competition for products that address the narrowband market will not dramatically change over the course of the next few years.

Our future success will depend on our ability to compete successfully against our competitors based on the following factors:

key product features;
system reliability and performance;
technological innovation;
price;
time to market;
breadth of product lines;
conformity to industry standards;
ease of installation and use;
brand recognition;
ability to help customers finance purchases;
technical support and customer service; and
size and stability of operations.

Research and Development

Since 1969, we have been developing technologies and solutions for the communications market. We believe that our future success is dependent on our ability to continue to rapidly deliver innovative broadband access solutions. Time to market is critical in order to meet the requirements of our extensive customer base and to be able to quickly adapt to the constantly emerging needs in the market. Innovation is critical in order to provide the capabilities that differentiate the products and solutions that we offer from those of our competitors. We intend to maintain an ongoing investment in research and development that will support technological innovation.

Our research and development efforts are focused on sustaining and enhancing our existing products and developing innovative new solutions in the emerging broadband market. We emphasize early and frequent interaction between our research and development systems engineers, key

technologists and customers to arrive at unique solutions to meet specific product requirements. Customer feedback is also obtained from resellers and through participation in industry events, organizations, and standards bodies.

We have developed core competencies in SLM, broadband systems internetworking, network management, and broadband access technologies. We will continue to rely on the use of industry and technology partnerships to further enhance the capability to quickly introduce new solutions into the broadband market, and we expect to continue to employ a strategy that uses a combination of internally developed solutions and external partnering.

We maintain research and development sites in Largo, Florida and Alpharetta, Georgia (as a result of our March 5, 2002 acquisition of Elastic Networks). In order to maintain a rapid pace of product introduction, we will need to continue to attract and retain talented engineers and invest in state-of-the-art research and development tools and processes. We will continue to maintain core competencies in key areas, such as Java programming, embedded system software, digital signal processing, internetworking, data communication protocols, test automation, central office solutions, RISC processing, transmission technologies, and telephony.

Currently, we are developing enhancements for all of our broadband DSL and SLM product families. We expect this work to result in feature improvements to these products and/or a reduction in the costs associated with their manufacture and/or deployment. We are focused on increasing the density and performance of our ReachDSL systems and their ease of use by NSPs. Subsequent to the March 5, 2002 acquisition of Elastic Networks, we have completed the process of integrating Elastic s products and technologies with ours. We are focused on increasing the density and performance of our EtherLoop systems and their ease of use by NSPs, MDU owners and hospitality network operators. In addition, we plan to continue investing in SLM system products, which facilitate the deployment of Frame Relay over DSL.

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For a discussion of the amount spent on research and development for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002, see Item 7: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation Results of Operation of this Form 10-K.

Intellectual Property

Our success and ability to compete is dependent in part upon our proprietary technology. We rely on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws and non-disclosure agreements to protect our proprietary technology. We have been issued over 310 patents, hold over 195 U. S. patents and have over 95 U. S. patent applications pending. There can be no assurance that patents will be issued with respect to pending or future patent applications or that our patents will be upheld as valid or will prevent the development of competitive products.

We seek to protect our intellectual property rights by limiting access to the distribution of our software, documentation and other proprietary information. In addition, our employees execute proprietary information agreements and we enter into nondisclosure agreements with some of our strategic partners. There can be no assurance that the steps taken by us in this regard will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of our technology or that our competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technologies. We also are subject to the risk of adverse claims and litigation alleging infringement of the intellectual property rights of others. In this regard, there can be no assurance that third parties will not assert infringement claims in the future with respect to our current or future products or that any such claims will not require us to enter into license arrangements or result in protracted and costly litigation, regardless of the merits of such claims. Furthermore, from time to time, we receive and have received letters from others requesting licenses or indicating that our products may require a license. These letters are not uncommon in the industry, and these letters are dealt with according to normal business practices. In some cases these letters are followed up with formal legal action. For example, in July 2000, a third party filed suit against us and approximately ninety other defendants. The suit alleges that all the defendants are violating more than a dozen patents owned by the third party which allegedly cover the fields of machine vision used extensively in pick-and-place manufacturing of circuit boards and bar code scanning. We purchase this equipment from vendors, who we believe may have an obligation to indemnify us in the event that the equipment infringes any third-party patents. The complaint does not specify which defendants or activities allegedly violated which particular patents. We have responded with a Motion for More Definite Statement designed to identify the allegedly infringing activities as well as the particular patents and claims allegedly being infringed by us. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in this action and any adverse outcome could require us, among other things, to pay royalties to the third party patent owner. Given the lack of specificity in the complaint, it is not currently possible to calculate the potential for, or extent of, any liability resulting from this claim. We also cannot assure you that we will not receive other claims alleging infringement in the future.

Most of Paradyne s existing patent portfolio will be enforceable in the United States for at least the next ten years, provided that periodic maintenance fees are paid to the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office and unless determined to be invalid or unenforceable by an appropriate court or the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office. Most of Paradyne s inventions that are directed to DSL and SLM technologies are covered in pending applications that have yet to issue as patents and that have been filed in the last several years. If and once issued, these patents will be enforceable for 20 years from the date the application was originally filed, pursuant to applicable laws, provided that periodic maintenance fees are paid to the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office and unless determined to be invalid or unenforceable by an appropriate court or the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Manufacturing

We manufacture substantially all of our products. All of our major operations are ISO-9001 registered. Many of our parts are procured from a variety of qualified suppliers per our specification. Some of our strategic suppliers are electronically linked, and given 26 weeks visibility of demand. We believe that this is critical in maintaining high delivery volumes and minimizing inventory. However, because of long lead times for many of our raw materials, we must hold sufficient quantities of all required parts to meet forecasted demand for our products. We use a combination of standard parts and components, which are generally available from more than one vendor and some parts that are obtained from a single source. We have generally been able to obtain adequate supplies in a timely manner from our current vendors or, when necessary, to meet production needs from alternative vendors. We believe that, in most cases, alternate vendors can be identified if current vendors are unable to fulfill our needs. However, if we are unable to obtain sufficient quantities of necessary supplies, or if there is a significant increase in the price of key components or materials, delays or reductions in manufacturing or product shipments could occur, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We believe that we have sufficient production capacity to meet current demand for our product offerings and anticipate meeting future demand through a combination of the use of additional employees and outsourcing of products or components. In addition, we have the right of first refusal on the construction of any building on some lands adjacent to our Largo, Florida facilities if more space is needed to expand our manufacturing operations.

Backlog

Our confirmed backlog at the beginning of each fiscal year is a small portion of the fiscal year s revenue target. Most revenue booked in each quarter results from orders filled within the quarter. In most circumstances orders can be rescheduled without penalty. Therefore, backlog is not a meaningful indicator of future revenues.

Employees

As of December 31, 2002, we employed approximately 502 full time employees.

Government Regulation

From time to time, federal and state legislators propose legislation that could affect our business, either beneficially or adversely, such as by increasing competition or affecting the cost of our operations. Additionally, the FCC and state regulatory bodies may adopt rules, regulations or policies that may affect our business. We cannot predict the impact of such legislative actions on our operations.

In the U. S., the Telecommunications Act of 1996 changed the regulatory environment for all NSPs, including the CLECs and ILECs among our customer base. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 removed federal, state and local barriers to entry into the local telephone market by CLECs. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 also imposed significant obligations on ILECs, including obligations to interconnect their networks with competitors networks and to unbundle their networks and provide competitors with access to unbundled network elements. CLECs and ILECs are a significant part of our customer base. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 also directs the FCC to adopt local loop access rules to enable competitive providers of advanced services, such as high-speed Internet access, to deploy new technologies on a faster, more cost-effective basis to consumers. The U.S. Congress continues to consider possible amendments to the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

The FCC continues to consider changes to its regulations, including those relating to network equipment registration and the deployment of broadband services. From time to time, the FCC or regulatory bodies may propose legislation or adopt rules, regulations or polices that could affect our business, either beneficially or adversely, such as by increasing competition or affecting the cost of our operations. Most recently, the FCC released a ruling on their triennial review of their policies on unbundled network elements, or UNE, in the Act of 1996. The ruling provides relief to the ILECs by removing unbundling rules for loops that are comprised of fiber to the home or neighborhood. They also removed the UNE Platform that permitted two CLECs to line share voice and data. Also, state Public Utility Commissions, or PUCs, were given a larger role in how these rules are applied. The state PUC s new role could benefit either the ILEC or CLEC, depending on the particular state PUC. As we provide products to both ILECs and CLECs, this ruling is not expected to significantly impact our revenues.

Companies selling terminal equipment to be connected to the public switched telephone network must register some of their products with the FCC and conform them to technical standards promulgated by the FCC in its regulations. These regulations are designed to protect the public switched telephone network from harm, including interference and service degradation.

Geographic Areas

For a discussion of domestic and international revenues and long-lived assets for the fiscal years ended December 2000, 2001, and 2002, see

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: Concentration of Credit Risk in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included as
part of this Form 10-K.

Item 2. Properties

Our principal administrative, engineering and manufacturing facilities are located in a leased building totaling approximately 289,823 square feet in Largo, Florida. The lease for the Largo, Florida facility expires in 2012, and there are two five-year renewal options. In March 2001, we subleased a 29,000 square foot research and development facility in Red Bank, New Jersey which expires on March 31, 2003, as part of a restructuring announced in February 2001. In addition, we

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maintain a 15,898 square foot research and development facility in Alpharetta, Georgia acquired as part of the March 2002 acquisition of Elastic Networks, which expires in July 2003. As part of the Elastic Networks acquisition, we also acquired three additional building leases, one of which is still in effect, a 14,000 square foot facility located in Hong Kong which expire in 2003. We also lease offices for branch sales and administration in Canada, France, Egypt, Japan, Singapore, Korea, Brazil, Russia, and the People s Republic of China. Collectively, these offices occupy approximately 9,000 square feet. Leases for these facilities expire (or are cancelable without penalty) at various times during 2003 and 2004. We believe that the current facilities accommodate anticipated needs in these locations over the next 24 months. In addition, we have the right of first refusal on the construction of any building on some lands adjacent to our Largo, Florida facilities if more space is needed to expand our manufacturing operations.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Following Paradyne s September 28, 2000 press release regarding contemplated third quarter results, several securities class action suits (collectively, the Securities Actions) against Paradyne, Andrew May, Paradyne s Chief Executive Officer and President at the time, Patrick Murphy, Paradyne s Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President and Thomas Epley, Paradyne s then Chairman of the Board (collectively, the Defendants), were filed in October 2000 in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division. Sean E. Belanger, the Company s current President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, was added as a Defendant in the litigation in April 2001. These actions were later consolidated into one case and the Court appointed Frank Gruttadauria and Larry Spitcaufsky as the lead plaintiffs and the law firms of Milberg Weiss Bershad Hynes & Lerach LLP and Barrack Rodos & Bacine as the lead counsel. The amended consolidated complaint alleges violations by the Defendants of the securities anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws, specifically Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. The Securities Actions further allege that the individual defendants May, Murphy and Epley are liable under Section 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act as control persons of Paradyne. The plaintiffs purport to represent a class of investors during a purported class period of September 28, 1999 through September 28, 2000 and include the following stockholders: Steven Barrios, Hayes Ho, Jacob Turner, Robert Preston, Ron Walker, Jerold B. Hoffman and Amy K. Hoffman. The plaintiffs allege, in effect, that the Defendants during that time, through material misrepresentations and omissions, fraudulently or recklessly inflated the market price of Paradyne s stock by allegedly erroneously reporting that Paradyne was performing well, that its inventories were properly stated, and that its customer base and product demand were solid. The Securities Actions seek damages under the fraud-on-the-market theory in an unspecified amount for the purported class for the alleged inflated amount of the stock price during the class period. The Defendants filed a motion on May 25, 2001, asking the court to dismiss the complaint, with prejudice, after which the Plaintiffs filed a memorandum of law in opposition to Defendant s dismissal motion on July 2, 2001. This motion was denied on April 4, 2002. By order dated October 24, 2002, the Court granted the plaintiffs motion to certify a class, but certified that the class should begin no earlier than March 20, 2000, instead of September 28, 1999 as the plaintiffs had proposed. The class certified consists of purchasers of Paradyne stock from March 20, 2000 through September 29, 2000. The Defendants believe the claims are without merit and intend to vigorously defend them, although they cannot predict the outcome. We have engaged the law firm of Holland and Knight, LLP as our legal counsel in this litigation.

A second stockholder purported class action suit was filed in December 2001 in the federal court in the Southern District of New York against us, some of our executive officers and the former Chairman of our Board, and the underwriters of our initial public offering (collectively, the IPO Defendants). That action alleges that defendants, during the period from July 15, 1999 through December 6, 2000, violated federal securities laws by allocating shares of our initial public offering to favored customers in exchange for their promise to purchase shares in the secondary market at escalating prices. The Securities Actions seeks damages in an unspecified amount for the purported class for the losses suffered during the class period as a result of an alleged inflated stock price. The IPO Defendants believe the claims are without merit and intend to vigorously defend them, although they cannot predict the outcome. One of our directors, Keith B. Geeslin, is employed by the successor to an affiliate of DLJ Capital Corporation, one of the underwriters of our initial public offering. We have engaged the law firm of Holland and Knight, LLP as our legal counsel in this litigation.

In July 2000, the Lemelson Medical, Educational & Research Foundation Limited Partnership (Lemelson) filed suit in the Federal District Court in the District of Arizona against Paradyne and approximately ninety other defendants. The suit alleges that all the defendants are violating more than a dozen patents owned by the third party which allegedly cover the fields of machine vision used extensively in pick-and-place manufacturing of circuit boards and bar code scanning. We purchase this equipment from vendors, who we believe may have an obligation to indemnify us in the event that the equipment infringes any third-party patents. The complaint seeks damages in an unspecified amount for the

purported patent infringements. The complaint does not specify which defendants or activities allegedly violated which particular patents. We have responded with a Motion for More Definite Statement designed to identify the allegedly

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infringing activities as well as the particular patents and claims allegedly being infringed by us. Since the filing of Paradyne s Motion for More Definite Statement, the entire case has been stayed in order to allow an earlier-filed case with common factual and legal issues to proceed. A trial was held in the earlier-filed case and a decision is expected to be rendered in May 2003. We cannot be sure that we will prevail in this action and any adverse outcome could require us, among other things, to pay royalties to the third party patent owner. Given the lack of specificity in the complaint, it is not currently possible to calculate the potential for, or extent of, any liability resulting from this claim. We also cannot be sure that we will not receive other claims alleging infringement in the future. We have engaged the law firm of Ganther and Fee as our legal counsel in this litigation.

Other than the legal proceedings described above, in the normal course of business, we are subject to proceedings, lawsuits and other claims. While these other legal matters could affect the operating results of any one quarter when resolved in future periods, it is management s opinion that after final disposition, any monetary liability or financial impact to us, beyond that provided in the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2002, would not be material to our annual consolidated financial statements.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to A Vote of Security Holders

During the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2002, no matters were submitted to a vote of our stockholders.

PART II

Item 5. Market For The Registrant s Common Equity And Related Stockholder Matters

Market Information and Holders of Record

Our common stock is publicly traded on the Nasdaq National Market (NASDAQ) under the symbol PDYN. We completed our initial public offering in July 1999 and a secondary offering in September 1999. Prior to July 16, 1999, there was no established public trading market for any of our securities.

As of February 28, 2003, we had approximately 309 stockholders of record, excluding stockholders owning shares in street name. Because there may be many stockholders holding our common stock in street name, the actual number of stockholders may be significantly greater than stated above.

Price Range of Common Stock

The following table represents the range of high and low sales prices for our publicly traded common stock, as reported on the Nasdaq National Market, for the periods indicated. The stock prices do not include retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions.

| 2001 | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| First Quarter | 3.6562 | 1.3750 |
| Second Quarter | 2.4000 | 1.0000 |
| Third Quarter | 3.0200 | 0.9700 |
| Fourth Quarter 2002 | 4.2600 | 1.1000 |
| First Quarter | 6.4900 | 2.9000 |
| Second Quarter | 3.9900 | 2.1700 |
| Third Quarter | 3.8700 | 1.2600 |
| Fourth Quarter | 1.9500 | 0.9500 |

Dividends

We have never declared or paid cash dividends. We intend to retain all future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business and, therefore, do not anticipate declaring or paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The payment of future cash dividends will be at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon our profitability, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors. The payment of cash dividends is also limited by certain covenants in our line of credit facility with Foothill Capital Corporation. For a further discussion regarding restrictions on the ability to pay dividends, you may refer to Item

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7. Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation Liquidity and Capital Resources in this Form 10-K.

Use of Proceeds From Registered Securities

Our Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-76385) became effective on July 15, 1999. In connection with our initial public offering, we received net proceeds of approximately \$61,240,000 after deducting estimated underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering expenses. Through December 31, 2002, we had used approximately \$52,500,000 of net proceeds to repay all the outstanding indebtedness from our previous revolving line of credit facility with Bank of America, to pay for certain capital expenditures, for working capital, and to fund the acquisition of Control Resources Corporation in April 2000. We intend to use the remainder of the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including working capital and capital expenditures. We continue to assess the specific uses and allocations for these remaining funds.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table gives information about the common stock that may be issued under all of the Company s existing equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2002.

| | (a) Number of | (c) Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Upon Exercise of Upon Exercise Of Exercise Price of Outstanding | | Equity Compensation Plans | | |
| Plan Category | Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights | Options, Warrants and Rights | | (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) | |
| Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Stockholders | 11,694,594(1) | \$ | 8.84 | 1,584,311 | |
| | 3,244,512(2) | \$ | 2.95 | 414,566 | |
| | (3) | \$ | | 1,336,288 | |
| | 55,000(4) | \$ | 15.10 | 135,000 | |
| Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Stockholders | | \$ | | | |
| | | _ | | | |
| Total | 14,994,106 | | | 3,470,165 | |

⁽¹⁾ Paradyne Networks, Inc. Amended and Restated 1996 Equity Incentive Plan

⁽²⁾ Paradyne Networks, Inc. 2000 Broad-Based Stock Plan

⁽³⁾ Paradyne Networks, Inc. 1999 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

⁽⁴⁾ Paradyne Networks, Inc. 1999 Non-Employee Director s Stock Option Plan

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2001 and 2002 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002 is derived from Paradyne s consolidated financial statements which are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. You should read the selected financial data in conjunction with Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data. The selected consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1999 is derived from audited consolidated financial statements which are not included in this Form 10-K.

| | Years Ended December 31, | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | |
| | | (In thousands, except per share data) | | | | |
| Consolidated Statements of Operations Data: | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Equipment sales | \$ 195,580 | \$ 220,723 | \$ 243,715 | \$ 142,008 | \$ 105,584 | |
| Service | 2,256 | 2,617 | 3,674 | 4,425 | 5,698 | |
| Royalties | 1,392 | 3,118 | 293 | 272 | 982 | |
| Total revenues | 199,228 | 226,458 | 247,682 | 146,705 | 112,264 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Cost of sales: | | | | | | |
| Equipment | 108,348 | 124,674 | 181,487 | 96,676 | 56,597 | |
| Service | 620 | 823 | 1,295 | 1,791 | 1,348 | |
| Total cost of sales | 108,968 | 125,497 | 182,782 | 98,467 | 57.945 | |
| 2 0 m 0 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m | 100,700 | 125,157 | 102,702 | 70,107 | 07,510 | |
| Gross margin | 90,260 | 100,961 | 64,900 | 48,238 | 54,319 | |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | |
| Research & development (1) | 35,132 | 36,470 | 40,392 | 25,128 | 27,935 | |
| Selling, general & administrative | 55,969 | 55,938 | 59,184 | 37,307 | 34,347 | |
| Amortization of deferred stock compensation and intangible assets | | 1,501 | 1,350 | 913 | 1,513 | |
| Impairment of intangible assets | 004 | | 4.054 | 5,761 | 6,681 | |
| Restructuring charges | 984 | | 1,371 | 3,807 | 3,315 | |
| Total operating expenses | 92,085 | 93,909 | 102,297 | 72,916 | 73,791 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | (1,825) | 7,052 | (37,397) | (24,678) | (19,472) | |
| Other (income) expenses | | | | | | |
| Interest, net | 1,711 | (405) | (2,439) | (743) | (790) | |
| Other, net | 1,191 | (3,911) | (52) | (321) | (37) | |
| Net income (loss) before provision for income tax | (4,727) | 11,368 | (34,906) | (23,614) | (18,645) | |
| Provision (benefit) for income tax | (1,082) | 3,479 | (619) | | (1,488) | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (3,645) | \$ 7,889 | \$ (34,287) | \$ (23,614) | \$ (17,157) | |
| | | | | | | |
| (Loss) earnings per common share: | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ (0.14) | \$ 0.28 | \$ (1.08) | \$ (0.72) | \$ (0.42) | |
| Diluted | \$ (0.14) | \$ 0.26 | \$ (1.08) | \$ (0.72) | \$ (0.42) | |
| Shares used in computing | | | | | | |

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| (loss) earnings per share: | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Basic | 25,623 | 28,435 | 31,768 | 32,879 | 40,936 |
| Diluted | 25,623 | 30,112 | 31,768 | 32,879 | 40,936 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | \$ (4,304) | \$ 8,400 | \$ (34,295) | \$ (23,653) | \$ (17,256) |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet Data: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 2,356 | \$ 62,885 | \$ 19,821 | \$ 37,866 | \$ 47,706 |
| Working capital | 8,382 | 86,351 | 54,845 | 47,868 | 61,074 |
| Total assets | 75,063 | 130,485 | 117,280 | 86,079 | 97,256 |
| Long-term debt | 353 | 256 | 684 | 444 | |
| Total debt | 16,836 | 690 | 1,322 | 928 | 396 |
| Total shareholders equity | 27,339 | 105,684 | 82,659 | 61,197 | 77,995 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$2,830 of purchased research and development for the year ended December 31, 2002.

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

The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements about our plans and expectations of what may happen in the future. Forward-looking statements involve uncertainties and risk and our actual results could differ materially from the results anticipated by our forward-looking statements as a result of many known and unknown factors, including but not limited to those discussed below in Risk Factors Which May Impact Future Operating Results and elsewhere in this report. See also Special Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements at the beginning of Item 1. Business of this Form 10-K.

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with Item 6. Selected Financial Data and Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of this Form 10-K.

Overview

We are a leading developer, manufacturer and distributor of broadband and narrowband network access products for network service providers, or NSPs, and business customers. We offer solutions that enable business class, service level managed, high-speed connectivity over the existing telephone network infrastructure and provide for cost-effective access speeds of up to 45 Mbps. Our equipment has been sold to over 65% of the Fortune 500® companies. We estimate that sales to NSPs represented approximately 82% of our total revenues in 2002.

Through 1997, our revenues were derived principally from the sale and service of narrowband network access products and, to a much lesser extent, technology licensing. Our broadband products, including our DSL and FrameSaver products, which were introduced in 1997, comprised approximately 76% of our total revenues in 2000, approximately 81% in 2001, and approximately 82% in 2002. Additionally, we expect broadband products to represent an increasing portion of future revenues. Royalty revenues consist principally of licensing of technology, and service revenues are derived from repair of out-of-warranty products. We do not expect that either royalty or service revenues will constitute a substantial portion of our revenues in future periods.

In July 1999, we completed an initial public offering of 4,000,000 shares of our common stock at an initial public offering price of \$17.00 per share. We received net proceeds of approximately \$61.2 million after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses. In September 1999, we and certain of our stockholders sold 20,000 and 5,000,000 shares of common stock, respectively, in a secondary offering.

We market and sell our products worldwide to NSPs and business customers through a multi-tier distribution system that includes direct sales, strategic partner sales, NSP sales and traditional distributor or value added reseller sales. In 2001, Broadband Technologies Corporation (Japan), or BBT became a major customer. Direct sales to BBT accounted for approximately 21% of our total revenues in 2001, and represented 15% of our total revenues in 2002. A loss or a significant reduction or delay in sales to any of our major customers could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We generally recognize revenue from product sales upon shipment. No revenue is recognized on products shipped on a trial basis. Estimated sales returns based on historical experience by product are recorded at the time the product revenue is recognized. Charges for warranty work are

included in cost of equipment sales. We believe that our accrued warranty reserve is sufficient to meet our responsibilities for potential future warranty work on products sold. Revenue from services, which consists mainly of repair of out-of-warranty products, is recognized when services are performed and all substantial contractual obligations have been satisfied. License and royalty revenues are recognized when we have completed delivery of technical specifications and performed substantially all required services under the related agreement.

We expect our gross margin to be affected by many factors, including competitive pricing pressures, fluctuations in manufacturing volumes, costs of components and sub-assemblies, the mix of products or system configurations sold and timing of sales of follow-on line cards and endpoints for central office systems. Follow-on line cards and endpoints are components that are sold separately from central office systems, and margins vary on these products. Central office systems are often sold as stand-alone chassis with a limited number of line cards. Customers purchase follow-on line cards and endpoints in order to increase the capacity of their central office system. Additionally, our gross margin may fluctuate due to changes in our mix of distribution channels. Sales prices of many of our products are subject to significant pressure as a result of increased competition. Price reductions may be necessary to remain competitive. Although we have been able to offset many price declines with reductions in our manufacturing costs, there can be no assurance that we will be able to offset potential future price declines with cost reductions. Additionally, as a result of the sustained downturn in the telecommunications sector, in 2000 and 2001 we incurred large provisions for the write-down of inventory. In 2002, we were able to sell some of this previously reserved inventory which generated \$6.2 million in positive margin. In the future

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if we are able to sell additional amounts of reserved inventory that generates positive margin, the resulting reserve reversal will have a positive impact on future margins.

Research and development expenses primarily consist of personnel costs related to engineering and technical support; consultant and outside testing services fees; research and development facilities expenses; equipment and supply expenses associated with enhancing existing products and the development of new products; an allocation of information systems charges; and software and software maintenance expenses. We expense all research and development expenses as incurred. Although we believe that continued investment in research and development is critical to attaining our strategic product and cost-reduction objectives, we will attempt to control and optimize our research and development expenditures in order to meet our strategic goals. Therefore, if our revenues decrease, our research and development expenditures will be expected to decrease as well.

Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily consist of salaries, commissions and related expenses for personnel engaged in marketing, sales and field service support functions, finance, human resource and administrative activities; advertising, promotional and trade show expenses, including the related travel expenses; consultant fees; equipment and facilities expenses, including intangibles amortization; supplies, software and software maintenance; and consignments. We intend to continue to invest in selling, marketing and promotional programs. Given the current decrease in capital spending by our customers and other companies in the broadband technology market, we expect general and administrative expenses to decrease as we focus on controlling expenses, offset by the increased cost of being a public company as a result the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Sales to customers outside of the United States accounted for approximately 23%, 47%, and 42% of revenues in 2000, 2001, and 2002, respectively. In 2002, approximately 98% of our sales were denominated in U. S. dollars. While we are subject to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates with respect to income derived from international sales not denominated in U. S. dollars, the costs associated with a majority of these sales are in the same currency, which partially mitigates the effect of such fluctuations. Historically, currency exchange movements have not had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. If our non-U. S. operations expand, the effect of currency fluctuations may have a more significant impact on our revenues and costs. At December 31, 2002, we had no material monetary assets, liabilities or commitments denominated in currencies other than U. S. dollars. We do not hedge foreign currency transactions.

We were not profitable in 2002 as our revenues decreased significantly, and we may continue to incur net losses in future periods. In addition to the customer concentration we have experienced, we also have lengthy development and sales cycles for our products, and there is often a significant delay between the time we incur expenses and the time we realize the related revenue. To the extent that future revenues do not increase significantly in the same periods in which operating expenses increase, our operating results will be adversely affected. Our quarterly and annual operating results have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control.

Acquisition of Elastic Networks

On March 5, 2002, we acquired 100% of the capital stock of Elastic Networks in exchange for 7,623,875 shares of our common stock. Using an average market value of \$3.77 per share (the average of the closing prices during the seven trading days surrounding the December 27, 2001 announcement of the acquisition), the purchase price was approximately \$28.7 million. Elastic Networks designs high-speed, broadband communications products that have the advantages of high-speed access for the in-building broadband market and can operate effectively over lower quality lines. Elastic Networks was acquired for several reasons, including: it launched us into the in-building DSL market; Elastic Networks had a strong complimentary base of independent telephone companies as customers; Elastic Networks EtherLoop product is an important technology to us; and Elastic Networks cash and working capital improved our balance sheet.

Elastic Networks is included in our full year 2002 results for the period March 6, 2002 through December 31, 2002. There were no contingent payments associated with this acquisition. We have assigned value to each major asset and liability acquired including intangible assets (see Note 15 Acquisitions in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included as part of this Form 10-K for further information).

Jetstream Communications

On May 20, 2002, we acquired certain key operating assets and all the intellectual properties from Jetstream Communications for \$3.0 million. Additionally, we incurred \$.2 million in acquisition costs. We accounted for the

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acquisition under the purchase method of accounting, which resulted in the recognition of approximately \$.5 million in intangible assets. The intangible assets are comprised solely of developed technology, principally patents, as no goodwill was recorded.

Jetstream Communications designs high-speed voice over DSL equipment using ATM and IP (Internet Protocol) technologies. We acquired Jetstream Communications for several reasons, including: Jetstream Communications was a market leader in 2001 in voice over DSL; therefore, with the acquisition of the Jetstream Communications assets, we quickly gained a strong market presence in one of our targeted markets; the Jetstream Communications sales team had significant relationships with a large base of new customers; and we also acquired significant R&D talent in voice over DSL applications (see Note 15 Acquisitions in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included as part of this Form 10-K for further information).

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our operating results as a percentage of revenues for each of the periods shown:

| | Years ended December 31, | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| | | | | |
| 98.2% | 97.5% | 98.4% | 96.8% | 94.0% |
| 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 5.1 |
| 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| | | | | |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
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