WIRELESS TELECOM GROUP INC Form 10-K March 31, 2009

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-K**

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

OR

o TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-11916

# WIRELESS TELECOM GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

25 Eastmans Road,
Parsippany, New Jersey

(Address of principal executive offices)

(22-2582295

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(973) 386-9696

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share

American Stock Exchange

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

none

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes o

No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes o No x

Note Checking the box above will not relieve any registrant required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act from their obligations under those Sections.

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 o

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

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

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company x Do not check if a smaller reporting company

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

Yes o No x

The aggregate market value of the registrants Common Stock, \$.01 par value, held by non-affiliates and computed by reference to the closing price as reported by AMEX on June 30, 2008: \$23,699,670

Number of non-affiliated shares of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. Common Stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding as of March 26, 2009: 19,092,637

## **DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

Part III Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14

In the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement in connection with its 2009 annual meeting of shareholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission no later than April 30, 2009.

Part IV - Certain exhibits listed in response to Item 15(a)(3)

Prior filings made by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
DADTI	
<u>PART I</u>	
Item 1. Business	3
Item 1A. Risk Factors	8
Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments	13
<u>Item 2. Properties</u>	13
Item 3. Legal Proceedings	13
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	13
PART II	
Item 5. Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	14
Item 6. Selected Financial Data	14
Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15
Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	20
Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	21
Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	21
Item 9A. Controls and Procedures	21
Item 9B. Other Information	22
PART III	
Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	22
Item 11. Executive Compensation	22
Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	22
Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	22
Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services	22
<u>PART IV</u>	
Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	23
<u>Signatures</u> 2	25

#### PART I

#### Item 1. Business

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc., a New Jersey corporation (the Company), designs and manufactures radio frequency (RF) and microwave-based products for wireless and advanced communications industries and markets its products and services worldwide under the Boonton, Microlab, Noisecom, and Willtek brands. Its complementary suite of high performance instruments and components includes peak power meters, signal analyzers, power splitters, combiners, diplexers, noise modules, precision noise generators, and mobile phone testing solutions. The Company serves both commercial and government markets with workflow-oriented, built-for-purpose solutions in cellular/mobile, WiFi, WiMAX, private mobile radio, satellite, cable, radar, avionics, medical, and computing applications. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Boonton Electronics Corporation, Microlab/FXR, Willtek Communications GmbH, WTG Foreign Sales Corporation and NC Mahwah, Inc. The corporate website address is www.wtcom.com.

#### Market

Since the Company s incorporation in the State of New Jersey in 1985, it has been primarily engaged in supplying noise source products and electronic testing and measurement instruments to various customers. Approximately 88% of the Company s sales in fiscal 2008 were derived from commercial applications. The remaining sales (approximately 12%) were comprised of sales made to the United States Government (particularly the armed forces) and prime defense contractors.

#### **Products**

Noise components and instruments (noise source products) are primarily used as a method of testing to determine if sophisticated communications systems are capable of receiving the information being transmitted. A typical application for the Company s noise source products are as a reference standard in test instruments which measure unwanted noise and interference in devices and components utilized in a variety of communications equipment.

This is accomplished by comparing a noise source with known characteristics to the unwanted noise found in the communications system being tested. By generating a random noise signal, in combination with a live transmission signal, a noise generator simulates real world signals and allows the manufacturer to determine if its product is performing to specifications. Noise source testing is often more cost-efficient, faster and more accurate than alternative conventional methods using signal generators.

Coupled with other electronic devices, noise generators are also an effective means of jamming, blocking and disturbing enemy radar and other communications, as well as insulating and protecting friendly communications. In the jamming mode, the Company s noise source products block out or disrupt unwanted radar and radio transmissions generally without being detected.

The Company s noise source products are used in radar systems as part of built-in test equipment to continuously monitor the radar receiver and in satellite communications where the use of back-up receivers are becoming more common as the demand for communication availability and reliability is increasing. Testing by the Company s noise source products assures that the back-up receiver is always functional and ready should the communication using the first receiver fail. The Company s noise source products can test satellite communication receivers for video, telephone and data communications.

The Company also offers a line of broadband test equipment serving the Cable Television and Cable Modem industries. Test instruments from the broadband product line are measurement solutions for CATV equipment, Data-Over-Cable ( DOCSIS ) and Digital TV.

The Company s noise source products range from relatively simple items with no control mechanisms or auxiliary components to complex, automated components containing computerized or microprocessor based controls.

The Company, through Boonton, designs and produces electronic testing and measuring instruments including power meters, voltmeters, capacitance meters, audio and modulation meters and accessory products. These products measure the power of RF and microwave systems used by the military and commercial sectors. Further, the Company s products are also used to test terrestrial and satellite communications, radar, telemetry and personal communication products. Recent models are microprocessor controlled and are often used in computerized automatic testing systems. Certain power meter products are designed for measuring signals based on wideband modulation formats, allowing a variety of measurements to be made, including maximum power, peak power, average power and minimum power.

The Company, through Microlab/FXR, designs and manufactures high-power, passive microwave components for the wireless infrastructure market and for other commercial, aerospace and military markets. The Company s products are used in microwave systems, UMTS, PCS and cellular communications base stations, television transmitters, avionic systems and medical electronics. These types of products serve the needs of the in-building distributed antenna systems market, which facilitates seamless wireless coverage throughout the interiors of buildings and building complexes.

The Company, through Willtek, specializes in the design, development and manufacture of instruments that test wireless communications networks and mobile terminals at their radio frequency interface for quality of transmission and reception. The Company s test and measurement products serve two primary market applications, terminal testing ( Terminal Test ) and air interface testing ( Air Interface Test ). The Company s Terminal Test products include testing equipment, test applications and services for wireless network operators, service providers and manufacturers of mobile communications equipment. The Company s Air Interface Test products are instruments used to test base station radio frequency, cell coverage and network radio frequency performance.

Further, through Willtek, the Company also manufactures a general-purpose spectrum analyzer for radio frequency applications, which produces a graphical representation of a radio signal and displays a range of wavelengths in a frequency domain.

The Company s products consist of several models with varying degrees of capabilities which can be customized to meet particular customer requirements. They may be incorporated directly into the electronic equipment concerned or may be stand alone components or devices that are connected to, or used in conjunction with, such equipment operating from an external site, in the factory or in the field. Prices of products range from approximately \$100 to \$100,000 per unit, with most sales occurring between \$2,000 and \$25,000 per unit.

The Company s products have extended useful lives and the Company provides for its instrument products, recalibration services to ensure their accuracy, for a fee, to its domestic and international customers, and also calibrates test equipment manufactured by others. Such services accounted for approximately 8% of fiscal 2008 sales.

#### Marketing and Sales

As of March 26, 2009, the Company s in-house marketing and sales force consisted of fifty-two individuals. The Company promotes the sale of its products to customers and manufacturers representatives through its web-site, product literature, publication of articles, presentations at technical conferences, direct mailings, trade advertisements and trade show exhibitions.

The Company s products are sold globally through its in-house sales people and by over one hundred manufacturers representatives and distributors (the Company s channel partners). Generally, our channel partners do not stock inventories of the Company s products. Channel partners accounted for 55% and 52% of the Company s sales for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. For the year ended December 31,

2008 and 2007, no one channel partner accounted for more that 10% of total sales. The Company does not believe that the loss of any single channel partner would have a material adverse affect on its business.

The Company s relationship with its channel partners is usually governed by written contracts that either run for one-year renewable periods terminable by either party on 60 days prior notice or have indefinite lives terminable by either party on 60 days prior notice. The contracts generally provide for territorial and product representation. The Company continually reviews and assesses the performance of its channel partners and makes changes from time to time based on such assessments.

The Company believes that educating its existing and potential customers as to the advantages and applications of its products is a vital factor in its continued success as is its commitment to rapid product introductions and timely revisions to existing products. Management believes that its products offer state-of-the-art performance combined with outstanding customer and technical support. The Company has always placed great emphasis on designing its products to be user-friendly.

#### Customers

The Company currently sells the majority of its products to various commercial users in the communications industry. Other sales are made to large defense contractors, which incorporate the Company s products into their products for sale to the U.S. and foreign governments, multi-national concerns and Fortune 500 companies. In fiscal 2008, approximately 88% of sales were derived from commercial applications. The remaining sales were comprised of United States government and military applications.

For fiscal 2008, no one customer accounted for more than 10% of total sales. The Company s largest customers vary from year to year. Accordingly, while the complete loss of any large customer or substantial reduction of sales to such customers could have a material adverse affect on the Company, the Company has experienced shifts in sales patterns with such large companies in the past without any material adverse affect. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will not experience future shifts in sales patterns not having a material adverse affect on its business.

Regional sales for fiscal 2008 were made to customers in the Americas (\$26,039,550 or 51%), Europe, Middle East and Africa or EMEA (\$19,485,480 or 38% of total sales) and Asia (\$5,506,110 or 11% of total sales).

### Research and Development

The Company currently maintains an engineering staff (fifty-three individuals as of March 26, 2009) whose duties include the improvement of existing products, modification of products to meet customer needs and the engineering, research and development of new products and applications. Expenses for research and development involve engineering for improvements and development of new products for commercial markets. Such expenditures include the cost of engineering services and engineering support personnel and were approximately \$7,295,000 and \$8,759,000, for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### Competition

The Company competes against many companies, which utilize similar technology to that of the Company, some of which are larger and have substantially greater resources and expertise in financial, technical and marketing areas than the Company. Some of these companies are Agilent Technologies, Rhode and Schwarz, Anritsu, Kathrein, Aeroflex and Micronetics. The Company competes by having a niche in several product areas where it capitalizes on its expertise in manufacturing products with unique specifications.

The Company designs its products with special attention to making them user-friendly, and constantly re-evaluates its products for the purpose of enhancing and improving them. The Company believes that these efforts, along with its willingness to adapt its products to the particular needs of its customers and its intensive efforts in customer and technical support are factors that add to the competitiveness of its products.

#### Backlog

The Company s backlog of firm orders shippable in the next twelve months was approximately \$4,500,000 at December 31, 2008, compared to approximately \$4,500,000 at December 31, 2007. It is anticipated that the majority of the backlog orders will be filled during the current year. The stated backlog is not necessarily indicative of Company sales for any future period nor is a backlog any assurance that the Company will realize a profit from the orders.

#### Inventory, Supplies and Manufacturing

The Company purchases components, devices and subassemblies from a wide variety of sources. The Company s inventory policy stresses maintaining substantial raw materials in order to lessen its dependency on third party suppliers and to improve its capacity to facilitate production. However, shortages or delays of supplies may, in the future, have a material adverse impact on the Company s operations. One third-party supplier accounted for approximately 21% of the Company s total inventory purchases for fiscal 2008.

The Company is not party to any formal written contract regarding the deliveries of its supplies and components. It generally purchases such items pursuant to written purchase orders of both the individual and blanket variety. Blanket purchase orders usually cover the purchase of a larger amount of items at fixed prices for delivery and payment on specific dates.

The Company primarily produces its products by final and some intermediate assembly, calibration and testing. Testing of products is generally accomplished at the end of the manufacturing process and is performed in-house as are all quality control processes. The Company utilizes modern equipment for the design, engineering, manufacture, assembly and testing of its products.

#### Warranty and Service

The Company typically provides one-year warranties on its instrument products covering both parts and labor. The Company, at its option, repairs or replaces products that are defective during the warranty period if the proper preventive maintenance procedures have been followed by its customers. Repairs that are necessitated by misuse of such products or are required outside the warranty period are not covered by the Company s warranty.

In cases of defective products, the customer typically returns them to a Company facility. The Company s service personnel replace or repair the defective items and ship them back to the customer. Generally, all servicing is done at the Company s plants, and the Company charges its customers a fee for those service items that are not covered by warranty. The Company s Noisecom and Microlab/FXR divisions typically don t offer their customers any formal written service contracts. However, the Company s Boonton and Willtek divisions do offer its customers formal written service contracts for a fee.

#### **Product Liability Coverage**

The testing of electronic communications equipment and the accurate transmission of information entail a risk of product liability by customers and others. Claims may be asserted against the Company by end-users of any of the Company s products. The Company maintains product liability insurance coverage and no claims have been asserted for product liability due to a defective or malfunctioning device. However, it is possible that the Company may be subject to such claims in the future and corresponding litigation should one or more of its products fail to perform or meet certain minimum specifications.

#### Intellectual Property

Proprietary information and know-how are important to the Company s commercial success. The trademark Boonton was registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office. There can be no assurance that others will not either develop independently the same or similar information or obtain and use proprietary information of

the Company. Certain key employees have signed confidentiality and non-competition agreements regarding the Company s proprietary information.

The Company believes that its products do not infringe the proprietary rights of third parties. There can be no assurance, however, that third parties will not assert infringement claims in the future.

#### **Environmental Protection**

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (the NJDEP) had conducted an investigation in 1982 concerning disposal at a facility in New Jersey previously leased by the Company s Boonton operations. Involved were certain materials formerly used by Boonton s manufacturing operations at that site and the possible effect of such disposal on the aquifer underlying the property. The disposal practices and the use of the materials in question were discontinued in 1978. The Company has cooperated with the NJDEP investigation and has been diligently pursuing the matter in an attempt to resolve it in accordance with applicable NJDEP operating procedures. The above referenced activities were conducted by Boonton prior to the acquisition of that entity in 2000.

The Company and the NJDEP have agreed upon a plan to correct ground water contamination at the site, located in the township of Parsippany-Troy Hills, pursuant to which wells have been installed by the Company. The plan contemplates that the wells will be operated and that soil and water samples will be taken and analyzed until such time, which the Company is unable to predict, that contamination levels are satisfactory to the NJDEP. Expenditures incurred by the Company during the year ended December 31, 2008 in connection with the site amounted to approximately \$19,000. The Company estimates that expenditures in this regard, including the costs of operating the wells and taking and analyzing soil and water samples, will continue until the NJDEP determines that testing is complete.

#### **Employees**

As of March 26, 2009, the Company had 208 full-time and 12 part-time employees, including its officers, 91 of whom are engaged in manufacturing and repair services, 21 in administration and financial control, 53 in engineering and research and development, and 52 in marketing and sales.

The Company considers its relationship with its employees to be satisfactory.

The design and manufacture of the Company s products require substantial technical capabilities in many disparate disciplines, from mechanics and computer science to electronics and mathematics. While the Company believes that the capability and experience of its technical employees compares favorably with other similar manufacturers, there can be no assurance that it can retain existing employees or attract and hire the highly capable technical employees it may need in the future on terms deemed favorable to the Company.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

Recent domestic and worldwide economic conditions have adversely affected and may further adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Recently, general domestic and global economic conditions have been negatively impacted by several factors, including, among others, the subprime-mortgage crisis in the housing market, going concern threats to investment banks and other financial institutions, reduced corporate spending, and decreased consumer confidence. These economic conditions have resulted in our facing one of the most challenging periods in our history. In particular, we believe the current economic conditions have reduced spending by consumers and businesses in markets into which we sell our products in response to tighter credit, negative financial news and the continued uncertainty of the global economy. Consequently, the overall demand for our products has also decreased. This decrease in demand is having a negative impact on our revenues, results of operations and overall business. These conditions could also have a number of additional effects on our business, including insolvency of key suppliers or manufacturers resulting in product delays, inability of customers to obtain credit to finance purchases of our products, customer insolvencies, increased product returns, increased pricing pressures, restructuring expenses and associated diversion of management—s attention, excess inventory and increased difficulty in our accurately forecasting product demand and planning future business activities. It is uncertain how long the current economic conditions will last or how quickly any subsequent economic recovery will occur. If the economy or markets into which we sell our products continue to slow or any subsequent economic recovery is slow to occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be further materially and adversely affected.

We face intense competition, which could result in lower revenues, higher research and development expenditures and adversely affect our results of operations.

We operate in industries characterized by aggressive competition, rapid technological change, evolving technology standards and short product life cycles. Many of our competitors utilize similar technologies to ours and have substantially greater resources and expertise in financial, technical and marketing areas than we have. Our competitors may introduce products that are competitively priced, have increased performance or functionality or incorporate technological advances that we have not yet developed or implemented.

To remain competitive, we must continue to develop, market and sell new and enhanced products at competitive prices, which will require significant research and development expenditures. If we do not develop new and enhanced products or if we are not able to invest adequately in our research and development activities, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be negatively impacted.

## Unless we keep pace with changing technologies, we could lose existing customers and fail to win new customers.

Our future success will depend upon our ability to develop and introduce a variety of new products and services and enhancements to these new products and services in order to address the changing needs of the marketplace. We may not be able to accurately predict which technologies customers will support. If we do not introduce new products, services and enhancements in a timely manner, if we fail to choose correctly among technical alternatives or if we fail to offer innovative products and services at competitive prices, customers may forego purchases of our products and services and purchase those of our competitors.

If our products do not perform as promised, we could experience increased costs, lower margins and harm to our reputation.

The failure of our products to perform as promised could result in increased costs, lower margins and harm to our reputation. This could result in contract terminations and have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

The testing of electronic communications equipment and the accurate transmission of information entail a risk of product liability by customers and third parties.

Claims may be asserted against us by end-users of any of our products for liability due to a defective or malfunctioning device made by us, and we may be subject to corresponding litigation should one or more of our products fail to perform or meet certain minimum requirements. Such a claim and corresponding litigation could result in substantial costs, diversion of resources and management attention, termination of customer contracts and harm to our reputation.

#### If we fail to adequately manage our resources, it could have a severe negative impact on our financial results or stock price.

We could be subject to fluctuations in technology spending by existing and potential customers. Accordingly, we will have to actively manage expenses in a rapidly changing economic environment. This could require reducing costs during economic downturns and selectively growing in periods of economic expansion. If we do not properly manage our resources in response to these conditions, our results of operations could be negatively impacted.

Our customers and we are subject to various governmental regulations, compliance with which may cause us to incur significant expenses, and if we fail to maintain satisfactory compliance with certain regulations, we may be forced to recall products and cease their distribution, and we could be subject to civil or criminal penalties.

Our businesses are subject to various significant international, federal, state and local regulations, including but not limited to health and safety, packaging, product content, labor and import/export regulations. These regulations are complex, change frequently and have tended to become more stringent over time. We may be required to incur significant expenses to comply with these regulations or to remedy violations of these regulations. Any failure by us to comply with applicable government regulations could also result in cessation of our operations of our operations, product recalls or impositions of fines and restrictions on our ability to carry on or expand our operations.

We are subject to laws and regulations government contracts, and failure to address these laws and regulations or comply with government contracts could harm our business by leading to a reduction in revenue associated with these customers.

We have agreements relating to the sale of our products to government entities and, as a result, we are subject to various statutes and regulations that apply to companies doing business with the U.S. government. The laws governing government contracts differ from the laws governing private contracts. For example, many government contracts contain pricing terms and conditions that are not applicable to private contracts. We are also subject to investigation for compliance with the regulations governing government contracts. A failure to comply with these regulations might result in suspension of these contracts, or administrative penalties.

## Shortages or delay of supplies of component parts may adversely affect our operating results until alternate sources can be developed.

Our operations are dependent on the ability of suppliers to deliver quality components, devices and subassemblies in time to meet critical manufacturing and distribution schedules. If we experience any constrained supply of any such component parts, such constraints, if persistent, may adversely affect operating results until alternate sourcing can be developed. There may be an increased risk of supplier constraints in periods where we are increasing production volume to meet customer demands. Volatility in the prices of these component parts, an inability to secure enough components at reasonable prices to build new products in a timely manner in the quantities and configurations demanded or, conversely, a temporary oversupply of these parts, could adversely affect our future operating results.

We could be subject to significant costs related to environmental contamination from past operations, and environmental contamination caused by ongoing operations could subject us to substantial liabilities in the future.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, or the NJDEP, had conducted an investigation in 1982 concerning disposal at a facility in New Jersey previously leased by our Boonton operations. Involved were certain materials formerly used by Boonton's manufacturing operations at that site and the possible effect of such disposal on the aquifer underlying the property. The disposal practices and the use of the materials in question were discontinued in 1978, prior to our acquisition of Boonton Electronics Corporation in 2000. We and the NJDEP have agreed on a plan to correct ground water contamination at the site, pursuant to which wells have been installed by us. The plan contemplates that the wells will be operated and that soil and water samples will be taken and analyzed until such time, which we are unable to predict, that contamination levels are satisfactory to the NJDEP. While we anticipate that the expenditures in connection with the site will not be substantial in future years, if we fail to continue to comply with the NJDEP plan, we could be subject to significant future liabilities and may incur significant future expenditures in connection with the former Boonton site. Furthermore, the determination of the existence and cost of any additional contamination caused by us at any of our U.S. or foreign sites could involve costly and time-consuming negotiations and litigation. While we are not aware of any material liabilities associated with any potential contamination at any of our respective properties, subsurface contamination may exist, and we may be exposed to material liability as a result of the existence of that contamination under various international, federal, state and local laws governing the environment.

## The loss of key personnel could adversely affect our ability to remain competitive.

We believe that the continued service of our executive officers will be important to our future growth and competitiveness. However, other than our employment agreement with Mr. Johnson, Chief Executive Officer, and the severance agreements we entered into with Mr. Genova and Mr. Henderson, we currently do not have any employment agreements with any of our executive senior management. Although we have an employment agreement with Mr. Johnson, and severance agreements with Mr. Genova and Mr. Henderson, we cannot assure you that Messrs. Johnson, Genova, or Henderson or any of our other executive officers will remain employed by us. Moreover, the design and manufacture of our products require substantial technical capabilities in many disparate disciplines, from engineering, mechanics and computer science to electronics and mathematics. We believe that the continued employment of key members of our technical and sales staffs will be important to us but, as with our executive officers, we cannot assure you that they will remain employed by us.

Third parties could claim that we are infringing on their intellectual property rights, such as one Germany-based company that made intellectual property allegations against Willtek, which could result in substantial costs, diversion of significant managerial resources and significant harm to our reputation.

The industries in which our company operates are characterized by the existence of a large number of patents and frequent litigation based on allegations of patent infringement. From time to time, third parties may assert patent, copyright, trademark and other intellectual property rights to technologies in various jurisdictions that are important to our business.

In late September 2004, Willtek received written notice from a large, Germany-based company alleging that certain products of Willtek utilize (without license) intellectual property for mobile phone measuring instruments that are the subject of certain European patents owned by such company (the IP Allegations). We are currently in the process of investigating the IP Allegations. Our purchase agreement in connection with the acquisition of Willtek, among other things, provides for our right to seek indemnification from the former Willtek shareholders for certain liabilities arising from or related to the IP Allegations. However, such provisions may not adequately protect us in all circumstances, and we could potentially incur substantial liability and expenses, and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected, in the event the Germany-based company asserts a successful claim of infringement against us.

#### Misappropriation of our intellectual property could harm our reputation, affect our competitive position and cost money.

We believe that our intellectual property, including its methodologies, is critical to our success and competitive position. We rely on a combination of U.S. and foreign patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, as well as confidentiality agreements to establish and protect our proprietary rights. If we are unable to protect our intellectual property against unauthorized use by third parties, our reputation among existing and potential customers could be damaged and our competitive position adversely affected.

Attempts may be made to copy aspects of our products or to obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary. Accordingly, we may not be able to prevent misappropriation of our technology or deter others from developing similar technology. Our strategies to deter misappropriation could be undermined if:

the proprietary nature or protection of our methodologies is not recognized in the United States or foreign countries;

third parties misappropriate our proprietary methodologies and such misappropriation is not detected; and

competitors create applications similar to ours but which do not technically infringe on our legally protected rights.

If these risks materialize, we could be required to spend significant amounts to defend our rights and divert critical managerial resources. In addition, our proprietary methodologies may decline in value or our rights to them may become unenforceable. If any of the foregoing were to occur, our business could be materially adversely affected.

# The success of our strategic plan to grow sales and develop relationships in Europe and Asia may be limited by risks related to conducting business in European and Asian markets.

Part of our strategy is to increase sales and build additional relationships in European and Asian markets as a result of the Willtek acquisition through Willtek s experience in marketing and distributing products and developing strategic relationships in European and Asian markets. Risks inherent in marketing, selling and developing relationships in European and Asian markets include those associated with:

economic conditions in European and Asian markets, including the impact of recessions in European and Asian economies and fluctuations in the relative values of the U.S. dollar, the Euro and Asian currencies;

taxes and fees imposed by European and Asian governments that may increase the cost of products and services;

greater difficulty in accounts receivable collection and longer collection periods;

seasonal reductions in business activities in some parts of the world;

laws and regulations imposed by individual countries and by the European Union, particularly with respect to intellectual property, license requirements and environmental requirements; and

political and economic instability, terrorism and war.

In addition, European and Asian intellectual property laws are different than and may not protect our proprietary rights to the same extent as do U.S. intellectual property laws, and we will have to ensure that our intellectual property is adequately protected in foreign jurisdictions and in the United States. If we do not adequately protect our intellectual property rights, competitors could use our proprietary technologies in non-protected jurisdictions and put us at a competitive disadvantage.

The requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has increased our operating expenses, and our acquisition of Willtek has increased the cost and complexity of compliance.

Rules adopted by the SEC pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 require annual review and evaluation of our internal control systems, and attestation of these systems. Management has performed a review of our internal control systems and procedures that will be necessary in order for us to comply with the requirements of Section 404 at December 31, 2008. The evaluation process has caused us to hire an outside advisory service firm which resulted in additional accounting expenses. The evaluation and attestation processes required by Section 404 are performed on an annual basis.

As a result of the 2005 acquisition of Willtek, we have become a substantially larger and geographically dispersed organization, and if our management is unable to effectively manage the combined company going forward, our operating results will suffer.

As a result of the 2005 Willtek acquisition, we have increased the total employee headcount on a worldwide basis to 220 of which 100 employees are located in the European Union. Prior to the Willtek acquisition, most of our employees were based at our headquarters in Parsippany, New Jersey. As a result, we face challenges inherent in efficiently managing an increased number of employees over large geographic distances, including the need to implement appropriate systems, policies, benefits and compliance programs. The Company is subject to contingent liabilities for employee notice and severance payments for any actions taken by management to restructure or reduce employees in Germany, the United States or other worldwide locations. These payments could have a significantly negative impact on the Company s cash flow and results of operations. The inability to successfully manage the substantially larger and geographically dispersed organization, or any significant delay in achieving successful management, could have a material adverse effect on us and, as a result, on the market price of our common stock.

The concentration of ownership of our outstanding common stock with the former Willtek shareholders following the Willtek acquisition, as well as certain provisions of the shareholders agreement we entered into with the former Willtek shareholders at the closing of the Willtek acquisition, enables the former Willtek shareholders to significantly influence the outcome of all matters, transactions and corporate actions that require approval of our shareholders.

The former Willtek shareholders, together, beneficially own approximately 25% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as of March 26, 2009. Under the terms of the shareholders—agreement we entered into with the former Willtek shareholders at the closing of the Willtek acquisition, designees of Investcorp occupy two of seven seats on our board of directors, including the position of Chairman of the Board. Additionally, at each annual meeting, Investcorp is entitled to designate to our nominating committee up to two candidates for nomination for election to our seven-member board of directors, for so long as Investcorp—s beneficial ownership levels exceed certain percentage thresholds.

The post-acquisition concentration of ownership of our outstanding common stock with the former Willtek shareholders, combined with Investcorp's right to designate director candidates for nomination and the former Willtek shareholders' voting obligations in the election of directors under the terms of the shareholders' agreement, enables the former Willtek shareholders to significantly influence the outcome of all matters, transactions and corporate actions that require approval of our shareholders, including the election and removal of directors and mergers or other business combination transactions, and could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change-in-control of the company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the company. This, in turn, could have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock or prevent our shareholders from realizing a premium over the market price for their shares of common stock.

The inability to maintain adequate levels of liquidity may have an adverse affect on the working capital of the Company.

The Company believes that its financial resources from working capital provided by operations are adequate to meet its current needs. However, should current global economic conditions continue to deteriorate, additional working capital financing may be required which may be difficult to obtain due to restrictive credit markets.

The Company is subject to compliance with the policies & procedures of the NYSE Amex with respect to continued listing on the stock exchange.

In considering whether a security warrants continued trading and/or listing on the NYSE Amex Exchange, many factors are taken into account, such as the degree of investor interest in the company, its prospects for growth, the reputation of its management, the degree of commercial acceptance of its products, and whether its securities have suitable characteristics for auction market trading. Thus, any developments which substantially reduce the size of a company, the nature and scope of its operations, the value or amount of its securities available for the market, or the number of holders of its securities, may occasion a review of continued listing by the Exchange. Moreover, events such as the sale, destruction, loss or abandonment of a substantial portion of its business, the inability to continue its business, steps towards liquidation, or repurchase or redemption of its securities, may also give rise to such a review.

#### Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

#### Item 2. <u>Properties</u>

The Company leases a total of approximately 98,000 square feet of space worldwide. The Company s foreign facility in Ismaning, Germany occupy approximately 36,000 square feet. The lease terminates on December 31, 2010 and can be renewed for two five-year periods twelve months prior to the end of the expiring term.

In September 2002, the Company relocated its corporate headquarters and noise generation operations to the 45,700 square foot facility occupied by Boonton in Hanover Township, Parsippany, New Jersey. The term of this lease agreement is for ten years ending September 30, 2011 and can be renewed for one five-year period at fair market value to be determined at term expiration.

The Company also owns a 44,000 square foot facility located in Mahwah, New Jersey. In November 2000, the Company entered into a lease agreement with an unrelated third party for the entire facility. The triple net lease runs through August 1, 2013 and the tenant has an exclusive option to purchase the property at a predetermined purchase price of approximately \$3,500,000 up through August 1, 2012 during the lease term.

### Item 3. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>

Reference is made to the discussion in Item 1 above regarding an investigation by the NJDEP concerning certain discontinued practices of the Company and their effect on the soil and ground water at a certain facility formerly occupied by the Company. No administrative or judicial proceedings have been commenced in connection with such investigation. The owner of the Parsippany-Troy Hills facility has notified the Company, that if the investigation proves to interfere with the sale of the property, it may seek to hold the Company liable for any resulting damages. Since May 1983, the owner has been on notice of this problem and has failed to institute any legal proceedings with respect thereto. While this does not bar the owner from instituting a suit, it is the opinion of the Company s legal counsel that it is doubtful that the owner would prevail on any claim due to the fact that such a claim would be barred by the statute of limitations. There are no other material legal proceedings known to the Company.

## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not applicable.

#### **PART II**

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

The Common Stock of the Company has traded on the American Stock Exchange under the name Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. (Symbol: WTT) since September 12, 1994. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices of the Company s Common Stock for the periods indicated as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Amex (formerly the American Stock Exchange).

2008 Fiscal Year	High	Low
1st Quarter	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.39
2nd Quarter	1.54	1.20
3rd Quarter	1.30	1.01
4th Quarter	1.08	0.29
2007 Fiscal Year		
1st Quarter	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.20
2nd Quarter	3.19	2.41
3rd Quarter	3.15	1.75
4th Quarter	2.50	1.58

On March 26, 2009, the closing price of the common stock of the Company as reported was \$0.29. On March 26, 2009, the Company had 507 stockholders of record. These stockholders of record do not include non-registered stockholders whose shares are held in nominee or street name.

The Company did not declare quarterly dividends for the past two years.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants, and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plan (excluding securities reflected in the previous columns)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	3,336,967	\$ 2.25	1,185,250
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	3,336,967	\$ 2.25	1,185,250

#### Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Not applicable.

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

## Introduction

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc., and its operating subsidiaries, (collectively, the Company), develop, manufacture and market a wide variety of electronic noise sources, electronic testing and measuring instruments including power meters, voltmeters and modulation meters, high-power passive microwave components and handset production testers for wireless products. The Company s products have historically been primarily used to test the performance and capability of cellular/PCS and satellite communication systems and to measure the power of RF and microwave systems. Other applications include radio, radar, wireless local area network (WLAN) and digital television.

The financial information presented herein includes: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (iii) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

The statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K that are not historical facts, including, without limitation, the statements under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements may be identified by, among other things, the use of forward-looking terminology such as believes, expects, intends, plans, may, will, should, anticipates or continues or the negative variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on the Company's current expectations of future events and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, continued ability to maintain positive cash flow from results of operations, continued evaluation of goodwill for impairment and the Company's development and production of competitive technologies in our market sector, among others. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. These risks and uncertainties are disclosed from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company's press releases and in oral statements made by or with the approval of authorized personnel. The Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events or developments.

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

## Estimates and assumptions

Management s discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations are based upon the consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for each period. The following represents a summary of the Company s critical accounting policies, defined as those policies that the Company believes are: (a) the most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations, and (b) that require management s most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. Estimates and assumptions are made by management to assess the overall likelihood that an accounting estimate or assumption may require adjustment. Management assumptions have been reasonably accurate in the past, and future estimates or assumptions are likely to be calculated on the same basis.

#### Stock-based compensation

The Company follows the provisions of SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment . The fair value of options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. For the performance-based options granted in 2008 and the service-based options granted during 2007, the Company took into consideration guidance under SFAS 123(R) and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 (SAB 107) when reviewing and updating assumptions. The expected option life is derived from assumed exercise rates based upon historical exercise patterns and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The expected volatility is based upon historical volatility of our shares using weekly price observations over an observation period of three years. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. treasury yield curve rate in effect at the time of grant for periods similar to the expected option life. Due to the Company s history with respect to incentive stock options, the estimated forfeiture rate included in the option valuation was zero.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from product shipments, including shipping and handling fees, is recognized once delivery has occurred provided that persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Delivery is considered to have occurred when title and risk of loss have transferred to the customer. Sales to international distributors are recognized in the same manner. If title does not pass until the product reaches the customer s delivery site, then revenue recognition is deferred until that time. There are no formal sales incentives offered to any of the Company s customers. Volume discounts may be offered from time to time to customers purchasing large quantities on a per transaction basis. There are no special post shipment obligations or acceptance provisions that exist with any sales arrangements.

#### Inventory

Raw material inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Finished goods and work-in-process are valued at average cost of production, which includes material, labor and manufacturing expenses.

#### Comprehensive income(loss)/Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities of the Company s foreign subsidiaries are translated at period-end exchange rates, while income and expenses are translated at average rates for the period. Translation gains and losses are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the statement of shareholders equity in accordance with SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income.

## Allowances for doubtful accounts

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. A key consideration in estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts has been, and will continue to be, our customer s payment history and aging of its accounts receivable balance.

#### Income taxes

As part of the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is required to estimate its income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. The process incorporates an assessment of the current tax exposure together with temporary differences resulting from different treatment of transactions for tax and financial statement purposes. Such differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included within the consolidated balance sheet. The recovery of deferred tax assets from future taxable income must be assessed and, to the extent that recovery is not likely, the Company establishes a valuation allowance. Increases in valuation allowances result in the recording of additional tax expense. Further, if the ultimate tax liability differs from the periodic tax provision reflected in the consolidated statements of operations, additional tax expense may be recorded. We must continue to be profitable in order to be able to utilize this asset in future periods.

#### Valuation of goodwill and other intangible assets

The Company reviews its goodwill and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable, and also reviews goodwill annually in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 142. The process of evaluating the potential impairment of goodwill is ongoing, subjective and requires significant judgment and estimates regarding future cash flows and forecasts. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over fair value of net assets acquired. Testing for the impairment of goodwill involves a two step process. The first step of the impairment test requires the comparing of a reporting units fair value to its carrying value. If the carrying value is less than the fair value, no impairment exists and the second step is not performed. If the carrying value is higher than the fair value, there is an indication that impairment may exist and the second step must be performed to compute the amount of the impairment. In the second step, the impairment is computed by estimating the fair values of all recognized and unrecognized assets and liabilities of the reporting unit and comparing the implied fair value of reporting unit goodwill with the carrying amount of that unit is goodwill. Goodwill is attributable to two of the Company is reporting unit is, Willtek Communications GmbH and Microlab/FXR. Intangible assets are evaluated for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. The Company considers various valuation methods to evaluate recoverability, such as discounted cash flows, comparable companies and comparable transactions. When such an impairment exists, the related assets are reduced to their net realizable value.

## Results of Operations

## Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to 2007

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2008 were \$51,031,140 as compared to \$56,602,050 for the year ended 2007, a decrease of \$5,570,910 or 9.8%. This decrease was primarily the result of weakened demand for the Company s products and services, particularly in the latter part of 2008.

The Company s gross profit on net sales for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$24,534,222 or 48.1% as compared to \$31,537,641 or 55.7% as reported in the previous year. Gross profit margins are lower in 2008 than in 2007 primarily due to a decrease in sales contribution from Willtek, whose products generally contribute higher gross profit margins within the Company s product mix, and the result of decreased volume along with product discounts offered to our customers. The combination of lower revenue volume and pricing pressure in 2008, coupled with fixed manufacturing labor costs, contributed to the Company s lower gross margins. The Company can experience variations in gross profit based upon the mix of product sales as well as variations due to revenue volume and economies of scale. The Company continues to rigidly monitor costs associated with material acquisition, manufacturing and production.

Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2008, excluding impairment of goodwill and intangible assets, were \$26,933,148 or 52.8% of net sales as compared to \$28,374,952 or 50.1% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2007. For the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the prior year, operating expenses decreased by \$1,441,804. Operating expenses are lower in 2008 due to a reduction in headcount and decreased spending in both research and development and sales and marketing, partially off-set by an increase in general and administrative expense. The increase in general and administrative expense is attributable to higher professional and consulting fees, primarily in the second half of 2008. In conjunction with the continuing execution of management s business strategy, the Company incurred significant, non-recurring professional advisory and outside consultant fees and expenses with respect to the preliminary exploration of potential strategic and financial transactions to enhance stockholder value. Management will continue to seek to identify and explore, as appropriate, attractive transaction opportunities, if, and when they arise. In December 2008, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$22,761,891 and \$10,370,010 related to the goodwill and intangible assets of Willtek, respectively, which was acquired on July 1, 2005. Revenues and gross margins have declined during 2008 and expected bookings of a new large sales contract in the fourth quarter of 2008 did not occur. Contributing factors to the impairment charge were the continuing decline in discounted cash flows of future revenues, reduced booking orders, declining gross margins and the overall industry slowdown in worldwide cellular handset demand. In light of the current market challenges facing Willtek, including significant technology research and development expenses required to remain competitive, management is currently evaluating several strategic alternatives and opportunities. These include, among others, a

significant restructuring of the existing business, finding a strategic partner, making additional investments in technology research and development or a sale of some or all of the Willtek assets.

Interest income decreased by \$119,094 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This decrease was primarily due to a lower cash investment balance and consequently decreased returns on short-term investments in 2008. Other income decreased by \$861,338 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This decrease was primarily due to the recording of realized losses from the sale of investment securities in 2008 and, in 2007, the inclusion of a realized gain on foreign currency exchange booked on the Company s Germany based subsidiary.

Net loss was \$31,265,065 or \$1.22 per share on a diluted basis, for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to net income of \$3,456,656 or \$0.13 per share on a diluted basis, for the year ended December 31, 2007, a decrease of \$34,721,721. The decrease was primarily due to the analysis mentioned above.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company s working capital has decreased by \$612,101 to \$24,793,846 at December 31, 2008, from \$25,405,947 at December 31, 2007. At December 31, 2008, the Company had a current ratio of 4.6 to 1, and a ratio of debt to tangible net worth of ..4 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had a current ratio of 4.6 to 1, and a ratio of debt to tangible net worth of .7 to 1.

Operating activities provided \$2,553,434 in cash for the year ending December 31, 2008. For the year ended December 31, 2007, operating activities used \$209,810 in cash flows. For 2008, cash provided by operations was primarily due to decreases in accounts receivable and inventory, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses, partially off-set by an increase in prepaid expenses, recoverability of taxes and other assets, and a decrease in income taxes payable. For 2007, cash used for operations was primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses, an increase in inventory, and a decrease in other long-term liabilities, partially off-set by a decrease in accounts receivable.

The Company has historically been able to turn over its accounts receivable approximately every two months. This average collection period has been sufficient to provide the working capital and liquidity necessary to operate the Company.

Net cash used for investing activities for 2008 amounted to \$5,536,558 compared to \$765,392 for the year ending December 31, 2007. For 2008 the primary use of cash was for the purchase of short-term investment securities and capital expenditures, partially off-set by proceeds from the sale of investment securities. For 2007, the primary use of cash was for capital expenditures.

Financing activities used \$725,000 in cash for the year ended December 31, 2008. The primary use of these funds was for the acquisition of treasury stock and payments made on its bank note payable. Net cash used by financing activities was \$4,457,780 for the year ending December 31, 2007. In 2007, the primary use of these funds was for payment made to satisfy the note payable due to Investcorp.

### Table of Contractual Obligations

			Payments D	ue by Period	
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 3 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Mortgage	\$ 2,893,429	\$ 58,784	\$ 205,430	\$ 2,629,215	
Facilities Leases	3,161,992	1,387,868	1,714,246	59,878	
Bank Note Payable	2,029,827	369,059	1,107,178	553,590	
Operating/Equipment Leases	584,599	208,729	375,870		
	<del></del>	<del></del>			
	\$ 8,669,847	\$ 2,024,440	\$ 3,402,724	\$ 3,242,683	\$
	18				

On January 17, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 5% of the Company's common stock. During the first and second quarters of 2008, the Company made purchases from time to time in the open market. As of December 31, 2008, the Company has repurchased 295,958 shares of its common stock at a cost of \$477,885. The authorized repurchase program does not have an expiration date and the timing and amount of shares repurchased will be determined by a number of factors including the levels of cash generation from operations, cash requirements for investments, and current share price. The stock repurchase program may be modified or discontinued at any time.

The Company is considering satisfying the entire outstanding principal and interest due on its bank note payable through payment of approximately \$2,030,000 in the second quarter of 2009.

The Company believes that its financial resources from working capital provided by operations are adequate to meet its current needs. However, should current global economic conditions continue to deteriorate, additional working capital funding may be required which may be difficult to obtain due to restrictive credit markets.

#### Inflation and Seasonality

The Company does not anticipate that inflation will significantly impact its business nor does it believe that its business is seasonal.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Affecting the Company

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. It also responds to investors requests for expanded information about the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value, and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. SFAS 157 applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value, and does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, in February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Positions (FSP) Financial Accounting Standard 157-2, which delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157 from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2009 for all nonfinancial assets and liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The Company does not expect the adoption of this statement to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. SFAS No. 159 allows companies to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The statement requires that unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected to be reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 also amends certain provisions of SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, although earlier adoption is permitted. The Company s adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued two new statements: (a.) SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, and (b.) No. 160 Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. These statements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and the application of these standards will improve, simplify and converge internationally the accounting for business combinations and the reporting of non-controlling interests in consolidated financial statements. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact, if any, on SFAS 141(R) and SFAS 160 and does not anticipate that the adoption of these standards will have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(a.) SFAS No. 141(R) requires an acquiring entity in a business combination to: (i) recognize all (and only) the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in the transaction, (ii) establish an acquisition-date fair value as the measurement objective for all assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, and (iii) disclose to investors and other users all of the information they will need to evaluate and understand the nature of, and the financial effect of, the business combination, and, (iv) recognize and measure the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from bargain purchase.

(b.) SFAS No. 160 will improve the relevance, comparability and transparency of financial information provided to investors by requiring all entities to: (i) report non-controlling (minority) interests in subsidiaries in the same manner, as equity but separate from the parent s equity, in consolidated financial statements, (ii) net income attributable to the parent and to the non-controlling interest must be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of income, and (iii) any changes in the parent s ownership interest while the parent retains the controlling financial interest in its subsidiary be accounted for consistently.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, which amends and expands the disclosure requirements of SFAS 133 to require qualitative disclosure about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. This statement will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This standard is intended to improve financial reporting by identifying a consistent framework, or hierarchy, for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with US GAAP for non-governmental entities. SFAS No. 162 is effective 60 days following the SEC s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, the meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with GAAP. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

# Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Interest Rate Risk

The Company s bank loan and the associated interest expense are not sensitive to changes in the level of interest rates. The Company s note was interest free through June 2008 and began bearing interest at the annual rate of 4% beginning July 2008. The note requires twelve half-yearly payments beginning December 2008 until maturity at June 2014. As a result, the Company is not subject to market risk for changes in interest rates and will not be subjected to increased or decreased interest payments if market rates fluctuate and the Company is in a borrowing mode.

#### Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

The Company has one foreign subsidiary in Germany. The Company does business in more than seventy countries and currently generates approximately 49% of its revenues from outside of the Americas. The Company s ability to sell its products in foreign markets may be affected by changes in economic, political or market conditions in the foreign markets in which the Company does business.

The Company s total assets in its foreign subsidiary was \$14.0 million at December 31, 2008, translated into US dollars at the closing exchange rates. The Company also acquires certain inventory from foreign suppliers and, as such, faces risk due to adverse movements in foreign currency exchange rates. These risks could have a material impact on the Company s results in future periods. The potential loss based on end of period balances and prevailing exchange rates resulting from a hypothetical 10% strengthening of the dollar against foreign currencies was not material in the period ended December 31, 2008.

The Company does not currently employ any currency derivative instruments, futures contracts or other currency hedging techniques to mitigate its risks in this regard.

## Industry Risk

The electronic test and measurement industry is cyclical which can cause significant fluctuations in sales, gross profit margins and profits, from year to year. It is difficult to predict the timing of the changing cycles in the electronic test and measurement industry.

## Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The response to this item is submitted in a separate section of this report.

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

None.

## Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Act of 1934. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be included in our Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, relating to Wireless Telecom Group, Inc., including our consolidated subsidiaries, and was made known to them by others within those entities, particularly during the period when this report was being prepared. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at these reasonable assurance levels.

### (b) Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of the Company s principal executive officer and principal financial officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Company s financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurances with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Additionally, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. As of December 31, 2008, management assessed the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in Internal Control Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Based on the assessment, management determined that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, based on the COSO criteria. This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company s independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit the Company to provide only management s report in the annual report.

#### (c) Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

In connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, there was no change identified in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Item 9B. Other Information

The audit committee periodically conducts a self-evaluation. The results of the most recent self-assessment, which were communicated to the Company s Board of Directors, concluded the committee performed effectively.

#### **PART III**

## Item 10. <u>Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant</u>

The information required under this item is set forth in the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Company s 2009 annual meeting of shareholders to be held on or about June 11, 2009 and is incorporated herein by reference. Such Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commissions within 120 days of the Company s year-end.

#### Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required under this item is set forth in the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Company s 2009 annual meeting of shareholders to be held on or about June 11, 2009 and is incorporated herein by reference. Such Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commissions within 120 days of the Company s year-end.

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

The information required under this item is set forth in the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Company s 2009 annual meeting of shareholders to be held on or about June 11, 2009 and is incorporated herein by reference. Such Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commissions within 120 days of the Company s year-end.

## Item 13. <u>Certain Relationships and Related Transactions</u>

The information required under this item is set forth in the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Company s 2009 annual meeting of shareholders to be held on or about June 11, 2009 and is incorporated herein by reference. Such Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commissions within 120 days of the Company s year-end.

#### Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required under this item is set forth in the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Company s 2009 annual meeting of shareholders to be held on or about June 11, 2009 and is incorporated herein by reference. Such Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commissions within 120 days of the Company s year-end.

#### PART IV

#### Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) (1) Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Two Years in the Period ended December 31, 2008
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity for the Two Years in the Period ended December 31, 2008
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Two Years in the Period ended December 31, 2008

(2) Financial Statement Schedules
Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

All other schedules have been omitted because the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto or because they are not required.

- (3) Exhibits
  - 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (1)
  - 3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws (1)
  - 3.3 Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation (2)
  - 3.4 Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation (3)
  - 4.2 Form of Stock Certificate (1)
  - 10.1 Summary Plan Description of Profit Sharing Plan of the Registrant (1)
  - 10.2 Incentive Stock Option Plan of the Registrant and related agreement (1)
  - 10.3 Amendment to Registrant s Incentive Stock Option Plan and related agreement (3)
  - 10.4 Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. 2000 Stock Option Plan (4)
  - 10.5 Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 21, 2001, by and among the Company, Microlab/FXR and Harry A. Augenblick (5)
  - 10.6 Stock Purchase Agreement made as of December 21, 2001, by and among the Company and Microlab/FXR Employees Stock Ownership Plan (5)
  - 10.7 Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 29, 2005, among the Company, Willtek Communications GmbH, Investcorp Technology Ventures, L.P., and Damany Holding GmbH (6)
  - 10.8 Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, dated March 29, 2005, by and among Investcorp Technology Ventures, L.P., Willtek Communications GmbH and Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. (6)

- 10.9 Severance Agreement, dated March 29, 2005, between Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and Paul Genova (8)
- 10.10 Employment and Severance Agreement, dated January 23, 2006, between Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and James M. Johnson (9)
- 10.11 Employment and Severance Agreement, dated February 6, 2007, between Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and Lawrence Henderson (9)
- 11.1 Computation of Per Share Earnings filed herewith
- 14 Code of Ethics (7)
- 23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (PKF) filed herewith as Exhibit 23.1
- 31.1 Certification pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350
- (1) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-18 (File No.33-42468-NY) and incorporated by reference herein.
- (2) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 1994 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (3) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 1995 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (4) Filed as Annex B to the Definitive Proxy Statement of the Company filed on July 17, 2000 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (5) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 21, 2001, filed with the Commission on January 4, 2002 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (6) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 29, 2005, filed with the Commission on March 29, 2005 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (7) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (8) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (9) Filed as an exhibit to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and incorporated by reference herein.

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

## WIRELESS TELECOM GROUP, INC.

Date: March 30, 2009 By: /s/ James M. Johnson

James M. Johnson Chief Executive Officer

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

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Savio Tung	Chairman of the Board	March 30, 2009
Savio Tung		
/s/ James M. Johnson	Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman of the Board	March 30, 2009
James M. Johnson		
/s/ Paul Genova	President, Chief Financial Officer	March 30, 2009
Paul Genova		
/s/ Henry Bachman	Director	March 30, 2009
Henry Bachman		
/s/ Rick Mace	Director	March 30, 2009
Rick Mace		
/s/ Adrian Nemcek	Director	March 30, 2009
Adrian Nemcek		
/s/ Joseph Garrity	Director	March 30, 2009
Joseph Garrity		
/s/ Hazem Ben-Gacem	Director	March 30, 2009
Hazem Ben-Gacem	25	

## INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc	Wireles	s Telecom	Group,	Inc.
-----------------------------	---------	-----------	--------	------

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F - 2
Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007	F - 3
Statements of Operations for the Two Years Ended December 31, 2008	F - 4
Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity for the Two Years Ended December 31, 2008	F - 5
Statements of Cash Flows for the Two Years Ended December 31, 2008	F - 7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F - 8
Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the Two Years Ended December 31, 2008  F 1	F- 25

#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. Parsippany, NJ

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders—equity, cash flows and the schedule listed in the accompanying index for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and the schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the schedule are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the schedule. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the schedule. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries at December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ PKF

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation

March 30, 2009 New York, New York

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		Decem	ber 3	1,
		2008		2007
- ASSETS -				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,627,397	\$	10,387,250
Investment in short-term U.S. treasury securities, at cost		5,016,092		
Accounts receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$156,913 and \$139,553 for 2008 and				
2007, respectively		7,278,561		9,273,360
Income taxes recoverable		1,294,000		
Inventories		10,028,314		11,655,819
Deferred income taxes - current		198,216		121,581
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,147,999		961,151
· [· · · · [· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		31,590,579		32,399,161
BRODEDON, DE ANTE AND POLITIMENT. NET		F 02F 1F0		6 470 411
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET	_	5,835,178	_	6,470,411
OTHER ASSETS:				
Goodwill		1,351,392		24,113,284
Other intangible assets net		, ,		11,550,000
Deferred income taxes non-current, net		527,599		885,894
Other assets		3,970,861		4,275,527
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		5,849,852		40,824,705
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	43,275,609	\$	79,694,277
- LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY -				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	3,893,436	\$	3,234,060
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	Ψ	2,475,454	Ψ	3,363,578
Current portion of note payable bank		369,059		192,803
Income tax payable		203,023		148,256
Current portion of mortgage payable		58,784		54,517
Current portion of mortgage payable	_	30,704	_	34,317
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,796,733		6,993,214
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:				
Note payable - bank		1,660,768		2,120,828
Deferred income taxes		1,000,700		4,066,216
Mortgage payable		2,834,645		2,893,429
Deferred rent payable		101,666		105,640
Other long-term liabilities		1,204,350		1,964,267
oner rong torm automates		1,207,330	_	1,701,201

TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	5,801,429		11,150,380
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES			
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized, none issued			
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 28,753,861 and 28,753,861 shares			
issued for 2008 and 2007, respectively, 25,658,203 and 25,954,161 shares outstanding for 2008 and			
2007, respectively	287,539		287,539
Additional paid-in capital	37,259,386		36,785,310
Retained (deficit) earnings	(47,072)		31,217,993
Accumulated other comprehensive income	724,408		328,770
Treasury stock, at cost 3,095,658 and 2,799,700 shares, respectively	(7,546,814)		(7,068,929)
	 _	_	_
	 30,677,447		61,550,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 43,275,609	\$	79,694,277

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

F 3

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

NET SALES		]	For the Year End	led D	ecember 31,
COST OF SALES         26,496,918         25,064,409           GROSS PROFIT         24,534,222         31,537,641           OPERATING EXPENSES         Sesarch and development         7,294,817         8,758,858           Sales and marketing         10,977,490         12,318,501           General and administrative         8,660,841         7,297,503           Goodwill and intangible assets impairment         33,131,901         7,297,503           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         60,065,049         28,374,952           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (35,530,827)         3,162,689           OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE         221,1017         224,975           Interest (income)         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest (income) end         (22,210)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,247)         (898,158)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (3,265,065)         8,345,656           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARES         (3,000,000)         3,3456,656           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARES         (3,000,000)         3,3456,656           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         25,712,424         25,896,547<		_	2008		2007
Page	NET SALES	\$	51,031,140	\$	56,602,050
OPERATING EXPENSES           Research and development         7,294,817         8,788,858           Sales and marketing         10,977,490         12,318,501           General and administrative         8,660,841         7,297,593           Goodwill and intangible assets impairment         33,131,901           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         60,065,049         28,374,952           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (35,530,827)         3,162,689           OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest (income)         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest expense         221,017         224,975           Other (income)         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,476)         (978,950)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARES           Basic         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0.13           Diluted         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0.13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:           Basic <t< td=""><td>COST OF SALES</td><td>_</td><td>26,496,918</td><td></td><td>25,064,409</td></t<>	COST OF SALES	_	26,496,918		25,064,409
Research and development         7,294,817         8,758,858           Sales and marketing         10,977,490         12,318,501           General and administrative         8,660,841         7,297,593           Goodwill and intangible assets impairment         33,131,901         7,297,593           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         60,065,049         28,374,952           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (35,530,827)         3,162,689           OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest (income)         (22,4975)         224,975           Other (income) net         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,476)         (978,950)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:         8         (1,22)         \$ 0,13           Basic         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0,13           Diluted         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0,13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         25,712,424         25,806,547           Diluted         25,712,424         26,007,367	GROSS PROFIT	_	24,534,222		31,537,641
Sales and marketing         10,977,490         12,318,501           General and administrative         8,660,841         7,297,593           Goodwill and intangible assets impairment         33,131,901           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         60,065,049         28,374,952           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (35,530,827)         3,162,689           OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE           Interest (income)         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest (income)         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,476)         (978,950)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:           Basic         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0,13           Diluted         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0,13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:           Basic         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         25,896,547	OPERATING EXPENSES				
Second and administrative   Second	Research and development		7,294,817		8,758,858
Goodwill and intangible assets impairment         33,131,901           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         60,065,049         28,374,952           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (35,530,827)         3,162,689           OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE         200,683         (319,777)           Interest (income)         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest (income)         221,017         224,975           Other (income)         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,476)         (978,950)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS)         \$ (31,265,065)         \$ 3,456,656           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0,13           Basic         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0,13           Diluted         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0,13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         \$ 25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         25,712,424         26,007,367	Sales and marketing		10,977,490		12,318,501
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES   60,065,049   28,374,952	General and administrative		8,660,841		7,297,593
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (35,530,827)         3,162,689           OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE           Interest (income)         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest expense         221,017         224,975           Other (income)         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,476)         (978,950)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS)         \$ (31,265,065)         \$ 3,456,656           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0.13           Diluted         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0.13           Easic         \$ (1,22)         \$ 0.13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         25,986,547           Diluted         25,712,424         26,007,367	Goodwill and intangible assets impairment	_	33,131,901		
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE           Interest (income)         (200,683)         (319,777)           Interest (income)         221,017         224,975           Other (income)         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,476)         (978,950)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS)         \$ (31,265,065)         \$ 3,456,656           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:         \$ (1.22)         \$ 0.13           Diluted         \$ (1.22)         \$ 0.13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         \$ 25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         26,007,367	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	60,065,049		28,374,952
Interest (income)	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	(35,530,827)		3,162,689
Total other (income)   net   221,017   224,975     Other (income)   net   (22,810)   (884,148)     Total other (income)   (2,476)   (978,950)     Income (Loss) before provision for income taxes   (35,528,351)   4,141,639     Provision (benefit) for income taxes   (4,263,286)   (684,983     Net income (Loss)   (4,263,286)   (884,983     Net income (Loss)   (4,263,286)   (884,148)     Net income (Loss)   (4,263,286)   (884,188)     Net income (Loss)   (4,263,286	OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE				
Other (income)         net         (22,810)         (884,148)           TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)         (2,476)         (978,950)           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES         (35,528,351)         4,141,639           PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS)         \$ (31,265,065)         \$ 3,456,656           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:         \$ (1.22)         \$ 0.13           Diluted         \$ (1.22)         \$ 0.13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         Basic         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         26,007,367	Interest (income)		(200,683)		(319,777)
TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)	Interest expense		221,017		224,975
NCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES   (35,528,351)   4,141,639	Other (income) net		(22,810)		(884,148)
PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES         (4,263,286)         684,983           NET INCOME (LOSS)         \$ (31,265,065)         \$ 3,456,656           NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:           Basic         \$ (1.22)         \$ 0.13           Diluted         \$ (1.22)         \$ 0.13           WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:           Basic         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         26,007,367	TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)	_	(2,476)		(978,950)
NET INCOME (LOSS) \$ 3,456,656  NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:  Basic \$ (1.22) \$ 0.13  Diluted \$ (1.22) \$ 0.13  WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:  Basic 25,712,424 25,896,547  Diluted 25,712,424 26,007,367	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		(35,528,351)		4,141,639
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:         Basic       \$ (1.22) \$ 0.13         Diluted       \$ (1.22) \$ 0.13         WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         Basic       25,712,424 25,896,547         Diluted       25,712,424 26,007,367	PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES		(4,263,286)	_	684,983
Basic       \$ (1,22)       \$ 0.13         Diluted       \$ (1,22)       \$ 0.13         WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         Basic       25,712,424       25,896,547         Diluted       25,712,424       26,007,367	NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(31,265,065)	\$	3,456,656
Basic       \$ (1,22)       \$ 0.13         Diluted       \$ (1,22)       \$ 0.13         WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         Basic       25,712,424       25,896,547         Diluted       25,712,424       26,007,367					
Diluted       \$ (1.22)       \$ 0.13         WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:         Basic       25,712,424       25,896,547         Diluted       25,712,424       26,007,367					
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:           Basic         25,712,424         25,896,547           Diluted         25,712,424         26,007,367	<del> </del>				
Basic 25,712,424 25,896,547 Diluted 25,712,424 26,007,367	Diluted	\$	(1.22)	\$	0.13
Diluted 25,712,424 26,007,367					
		c 1			26,007,367

F 4

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital		Retained nings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Treasury Stock at Cost	Total
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2006	\$ 286,536	\$	36,070,025	\$ 27,761,337	\$	(153,218)	\$ (7,068,929)	\$ 56,895,751																												
Net income				3,456,656				3,456,656																												
Foreign currency translation						(50,185)		(50,185)																												
Amount recognized for employee pension obligation						532,173		532,173																												
Comprehensive income								3,938,644																												
Stock options expensed			502,459					502,459																												
Stock options exercised	1,003		212,826					213,829																												
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2007	\$ 287,539	\$	36,785,310	\$ 31,217,993 F 5	\$	328,770	\$ (7,068,929)	\$ 61,550,683																												

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock at Cost	Total
Net (loss)			(31,265,065)			(31,265,065)
Foreign currency translation				17,198		17,198
Amount recognized for employee pension obligation				378,440		378,440
Comprehensive (loss)						(30,869,427)
Stock options expensed		474,076				474,076
Purchase of treasury stock					(477,885)	(477,885)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008	\$ 287,539	\$ 37,259,386	\$ (47,072)	\$ 724,408	\$ (7,546,814)	\$ 30,677,447
			F 6			

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
		2008		2007
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income (loss)	\$	(31,265,065)	\$	3,456,656
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		963,915		962,038
Amortization of purchased intangibles net		908,100		926,002
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets		33,131,901		
Stock compensation expense		474,076		502,459
Realized loss on sale of investment securities		158,249		
Deferred rent		(3,974)		(19,369)
Deferred income taxes		(3,784,556)		(644,891)
Recovery from (provision for) losses on accounts receivable		19,850		(166,586)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		1,415,313		1,102,740
Inventory		1,423,918		(1,930,417)
Income taxes payable		(208,266)		(120,288)
Prepaid expenses, income taxes recoverable and other current assets		(1,207,375)		(182,158)
Other long-term liabilities		(34,538)		(752,007)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		561,886		(3,343,989)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		2,553,434		(209,810)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		_		
Capital expenditures		(377,107)		(809,019)
Proceeds from dispositions of property, plant and equipment		14,890		43,627
Purchase of short-term securities		(5,887,444)		43,027
Proceeds from sale of investment securities		713,103		
Net cash (used for) investing activities		(5,536,558)		(765,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments of mortgage note		(54,517)		(50,559)
Payment on bank note payable		(192,598)		
Acquisition of treasury stock		(477,885)		
Repayment of notes payable				(4,621,050)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options				213,829
Net cash (used for) financing activities	_	(725,000)		(4,457,780)
Effect of foreign currency on cash and cash equivalents		(51,729)		136,821
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,759,853)		(5,296,161)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year		10,387,250		15,683,411
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	6,627,397	\$	10,387,250
- ,		, ,		. ,

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Cash	paid	during	the y	ear for:

Taxes	\$ 1,027,15	55 \$	1,474,536
Interest	\$ 268.9	55 \$	977.980

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

F 7

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Organization and Basis of Presentation:

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company), develops and manufactures a wide variety of electronic noise sources, testing and measurement instruments and high-power, passive microwave components, which it sells to customers throughout the United States and worldwide through its foreign sales corporation and foreign distributors to commercial and government customers in the electronics industry. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Boonton Electronics Corporation, Microlab/FXR, Willtek Communications GmbH, WTG Foreign Sales Corporation and NC Mahwah, Inc. All intercompany transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

#### Use of Estimates:

In preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes certain estimates and assumptions, where applicable, that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While actual results could differ from those estimates, management does not expect such variances, if any, to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk and Fair Value:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and U.S. treasury investments and accounts receivable.

The Company maintains significant cash investments primarily with three financial institutions, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not previously experienced any losses on such deposits. Additionally, the Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit rating of these institutions as part of its investment strategy.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are limited due to the Company s large customer base. However, at December 31, 2008, primarily all of the Company s receivables do pertain to the telecommunications industry.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, trade receivables, other current assets and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The carrying value of notes and mortgage payable approximate fair value based on their terms which reflect market conditions existing as of December 31, 2008.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short Term Investments:

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank and money market accounts.

The Company classifies investments as short-term investments if their original or remaining maturities are greater than three months and their remaining maturities are one year or less. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had approximately \$3,980,000 and \$996,000 invested in U.S. treasury bills with maturity dates of March 19, 2009 and June 4, 2009, respectively.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### Accounts Receivable:

The Company accounts for uncollectible accounts under the allowance method. Potentially uncollectible accounts are provided for throughout the year and actual bad debts are written off to the allowance on a timely basis.

#### Inventories:

Raw material inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Finished goods and work-in-process are valued at average cost of production, which includes material, labor and manufacturing expenses. Inventory carrying value is net of inventory reserves of \$2,729,259 and \$3,089,829 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Inventories consist of:

	Decem	December 31,		
	2008	2007		
Raw materials	\$ 4,969,592 2,223,859	\$ 6,265,451 3,274,551		
Work-in-process Finished goods	2,834,863	2,115,817		
	\$ 10,028,314	\$ 11,655,819		

# Property, Plant and Equipment:

Fixed assets are reflected at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation and amortization are provided on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Building and	39 years
improvements	
Machinery and	5-10 years
equipment	
Furniture and	5-10 years
fixtures	
Transportation	3-5 years
equipment	

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the remaining term of the lease and reflect the estimated life of the improvements. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

#### Goodwill and other intangible assets:

The Company reviews its goodwill and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable, and also reviews goodwill annually in accordance with

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 142. The process of evaluating the potential impairment of goodwill is ongoing, subjective and requires significant judgment and estimates regarding future cash flows and forecasts. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over fair value of net assets acquired. Testing for the impairment of goodwill involves a two step process. The first step of the impairment test requires the comparing of a reporting units fair value to its carrying value. If the carrying value is less than the fair value, no impairment exists and the second step is not performed. If the carrying value is higher than the fair value, there is an indication that impairment may exist and the second step must be performed to compute the amount of the impairment. In the second step, the impairment is computed by estimating the fair values of all recognized and unrecognized assets and liabilities of the reporting unit and comparing the implied fair value of reporting unit goodwill with the carrying amount of that unit s goodwill. Goodwill is attributable to two of the Company s reporting unit s, Willtek Communications GmbH and Microlab/FXR.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Intangible assets are evaluated for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. The Company considers various valuation methods to evaluate recoverability, such as discounted cash flows, comparable companies and comparable transactions. When such an impairment exists, the related assets are reduced to their net realizable value.

In accordance with this policy, during the fourth quarter of 2008, significant changes in assumptions and estimates with respect to future revenue and cash flows for the Company s German subsidiary, Willtek Communications GmbH, occurred. These changes resulted in a goodwill and intangible assets impairment charge of \$22,761,891 and \$10,370,010, respectively, which was recorded as a non-cash operating expense in the fourth quarter of 2008 and represents a 100% write-down of the goodwill and intangible assets associated with the acquisition of Willtek. The goodwill remaining on the Company s consolidated balance sheets is attributable to Micrlab/FXR.

The following table discloses the Company s intangible assets by classification, prior to the fourth quarter impairment charge, and presents each intangible asset class at their original cost less accumulated amortization, as of December 31, 2008:

Intangibles	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer relationships	\$ 10,900,000	\$ 2,543,330	\$ 8,356,670
Trade names and trademarks	2,000,000	466,660	1,533,340
Developed technology	1,600,000	1,120,000	480,000
Totals	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 4,129,990	\$ 10,370,010

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, amortization expense of intangible assets was \$1,180,000 per annum. No further charges will be required for amortization of intangible assets subsequent to 2008.

# Revenue Recognition:

Revenue, including shipping and handling fees, is recognized once delivery has occurred provided that persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Delivery is considered to have occurred when title and risk of loss have transferred to the customer. Sales to international distributors are recognized in the same manner. If title does not pass until the product reaches the customer s delivery site, then recognition of revenue is deferred until that time. There are no formal sales incentives offered to any of the Company s customers. Volume discounts may be offered from time to time to customers purchasing large quantities on a per transaction basis. There are no special post shipment obligations or acceptance provisions that exist with any sales arrangements.

# Research and Development Costs:

Research and development costs are charged to operations when incurred. The amounts charged for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$7,294,817 and \$8,758,858, respectively.

#### Advertising Costs:

Advertising expenses are charged to operations during the year in which they are incurred and aggregated \$596,341 and \$690,130 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):

Assets and liabilities of the Company s foreign subsidiaries are translated at period-end exchange rates, while income and expenses are translated at average rates for the period. Translation gains and losses are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the statement of shareholders equity in accordance with SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income .

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, included in other comprehensive income (loss) was an adjustment for employee benefit obligations due to the provisions of SFAS No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, as well as, foreign currency translation gains and losses.

Components of other comprehensive income (loss) consist of the following:

	ign Currency ranslation	ion Liability ljustments	Other	Accumulated Comprehensive come (loss)
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ (283,695)	\$ 130,477	\$	(153,218)
Amounts recognized for SFAS No. 158		532,173		532,173
Foreign currency translation	(50,185)			(50,185)
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ (333,880)	\$ 662,650	\$	328,770
Amounts recognized for SFAS No. 158		323,886		323,886
Foreign currency translation	71,752			71,752
	 	 	-	
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ (262,128)	\$ 986,536	\$	724,408

## Stock-Based Compensation:

The Company follows the provisions of SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment . The fair value of options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. For the performance-based options granted in 2008 and the service-based options granted during 2007, the Company took into consideration guidance under SFAS 123(R) and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 (SAB 107) when reviewing and updating assumptions. The expected option life is derived from assumed exercise rates based upon historical exercise patterns and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The expected volatility is based upon historical volatility of our shares using weekly price observations over an observation period of three years. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. treasury yield curve rate in effect at the time of grant for periods similar to the expected option life. Due to the Company s history with respect to incentive stock options, the estimated forfeiture rate included in the option valuation was zero.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### Income Taxes:

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS No. 109) which requires use of the asset and liability approach of providing for income taxes. This statement requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Under SFAS No. 109, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company recognizes the benefits of Boonton and Willtek s net operating loss carry-forwards by applying a valuation allowance, which requires that the tax benefit be limited based on the weight of available evidence and the probability that some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

#### Income Per Common Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period and, when dilutive, potential shares from stock options and warrants to purchase common stock, using the treasury stock method. In accordance with SFAS No. 128 Earnings Per Share (SFAS No. 128), the following table reconciles basic shares outstanding to fully diluted shares outstanding.

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2008	2007
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Basic Potentially dilutive stock options	25,712,424	25,896,547 110,820
Weighted average number of common and equivalent shares outstanding-Diluted	25,712,424	26,007,367

Common stock options were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for the year ended December 31, 2008 because the various option exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares for the period presented. The weighted average number of potentially dilutive shares not included in diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was 3,509,607 and 2,427,349, respectively.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Affecting the Company:

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. It also responds to investors requests for expanded information about the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value, and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. SFAS 157 applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value, and does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, in February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) Financial Accounting Standard 157-2, which delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157 from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2009 for all nonfinancial assets and liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The Company does not expect the adoption of this statement to have a material

impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

In February 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. SFAS No. 159 allows companies to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The statement requires that unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected to be reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 also amends certain provisions of SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, although earlier adoption is permitted. The Company s adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued two new statements: (a.) SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, and (b.) No. 160 Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. These statements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and the application of these standards will improve, simplify and converge internationally the accounting for business combinations and the reporting of non-controlling interests in consolidated financial statements. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact, if any, on SFAS 141(R) and SFAS 160 and does not anticipate that the adoption of these standards will have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

- (a.) SFAS No. 141(R) requires an acquiring entity in a business combination to: (i) recognize all (and only) the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in the transaction, (ii) establish an acquisition-date fair value as the measurement objective for all assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, and (iii) disclose to investors and other users all of the information they will need to evaluate and understand the nature of, and the financial effect of, the business combination, and, (iv) recognize and measure the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from bargain purchase.
- (b.) SFAS No. 160 will improve the relevance, comparability and transparency of financial information provided to investors by requiring all entities to: (i) report non-controlling (minority) interests in subsidiaries in the same manner, as equity but separate from the parent s equity, in consolidated financial statements, (ii) net income attributable to the parent and to the non-controlling interest must be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of income, and (iii) any changes in the parent s ownership interest while the parent retains the controlling financial interest in its subsidiary be accounted for consistently.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, which amends and expands the disclosure requirements of SFAS 133 to require qualitative disclosure about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. This statement will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This standard is intended to improve financial reporting by identifying a consistent framework, or hierarchy, for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with US GAAP for non-governmental entities. SFAS No. 162 is effective 60 days following the SEC s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, the meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with GAAP. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

# ${\it Reclassifications:}$

Certain prior years information has been reclassified to conform to the current year s reporting presentation.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

# NOTE 2 ACQUISITION:

On July 1, 2005, the Company acquired all of the outstanding equity of Willtek Communications GmbH, a limited liability corporation organized under the laws of Germany ( Willtek ), in exchange for 8,000,000 shares of the Company s common stock having an aggregate value of \$21,440,000, based on a closing sale price of \$2.68 per share of the Company s common stock on July 1, 2005.

The acquisition was recorded by allocating the cost of the assets acquired, including intangible assets and liabilities assumed, based on estimated fair values at the acquisition date. As of result of the 2005 acquisition, the Company recorded identifiable intangible assets of \$14,500,000 which were being amortized over periods ranging from 5 to 15 years, and goodwill of \$22,761,891.

In December 2008, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$22,761,891 and \$10,370,010 for the goodwill and intangible assets of Willtek, respectively. Revenues and gross margins have declined during 2008 and expected bookings of a large new customer in the fourth quarter of 2008 did not materialize. Contributing factors to the impairment charge were the continuing decline in discounted cash flows of future revenues, reduced booking orders, declining gross margins and the overall industry slowdown in worldwide cellular handset demand. In assessing the fair value of Willtek, the Company considered various valuation methods, such as discounted cash flows, comparable companies and comparable tansactions.

In light of the current market challenges facing Willtek including significant technology research and development expenses required to remain competitive, management is currently evaluating several strategic alternatives and opportunities. These include, among others, a significant restructuring of the existing business, finding a strategic partner, making additional investments in technology research and development or a sale of some or all of the Willtek assets.

# NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment, consists of the following:

	December 31,			31,
		2008		2007
Building and improvements	\$	4,138,016	\$	4,164,056
Machinery and equipment		8,965,163		9,697,008
Furniture and fixtures		142,993		605,043
Transportation equipment		140,693		140,693
Leasehold improvements		992,055		974,255
		14,378,920		15,581,055
Less: accumulated depreciation		9,243,742		9,810,644
	_	5,135,178	_	5,770,411
Add: land		700,000		700,000
Add. falid		700,000	_	700,000
	\$	5,835,178	\$	6,470,411

Depreciation expense of \$963,915 and \$962,038 was recorded for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER ASSETS:

Other assets consists of the following:

	December 31,		
	2008	2007	
Product demo assets	\$ 1,753,449	\$ 1,939,823	
Cash surrender value of pension insurance	1,716,224	1,790,922	
Technology license	238,827	294,325	
Other miscellaneous assets	262,361	250,457	
Total	\$ 3,970,861	\$ 4,275,527	

#### NOTE 5 - ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consists of the following:

	Decei	nber 31,
	2008	2007
Interest	\$ 167,360	\$ 128,144
Payroll and related benefits	756,108	1,346,940
VAT payable	302,883	365,591
Professional fees	93,040	103,103
Commissions	35,148	256,317
Goods received not invoiced	222,446	170,098
Warranty reserve	128,250	131,611
Other miscellaneous expenses	770,219	861,774
Total	\$ 2,475,454	\$ 3,363,578

## NOTE 6 - MORTGAGE AND NOTE PAYABLE LONG TERM:

The Company has a mortgage payable secured by certain properties in the amount of \$2,893,429. This note bears interest at an annual rate of 7.45%, requires monthly payments of principal and interest of \$23,750 and matures in August 2013.

Maturities of mortgage principal payments for the next four years are \$58,784, \$63,386, \$68,347 and \$73,697, respectively, with a balloon payment due in the fifth and final year of \$2,629,215.

In 2005, prior to acquisition of Willtek Communications GmbH, Willtek received a bank loan in the amount of Euro 1,570,800. Proceeds related to this loan may only be used for research and development projects in Germany. The outstanding balance converted to U.S. dollars at December 31, 2008 is \$2,029,827 of which \$369,059 is current. This note was interest free through June 2008 and has been bearing interest at the annual rate of 4% since July 2008. The note requires twelve semi-annual payments

which began December 2008 until maturity at June 2014. The Company is considering satisfying the entire balance due on this note in the second quarter of 2009.

Maturities of scheduled bank loan principal payments are \$369,059 annually for the next five years and \$184,532 thereafter, effectively the final payment due.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Other long-term liabilities consist of the following:

December 31,		
2008	2007	
\$ 1,204,350	\$ 1,619,538	
	316,643	
	28,086	
\$ 1,204,350	\$ 1,964,267	
	\$ 1,204,350	

#### NOTE 8 - SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:

During 2000, the stockholders approved the Company s 2000 Stock Option Plan. The 2000 Plan provides for the grant of Incentive Stock Options ( ISOs ) and Non-Qualified Stock Options ( NQSOs ) in compliance with the Code to employees, officers, directors, consultants and advisors of the Company who are expected to contribute to the Company s future growth and success. 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock are reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options under the 2000 Plan. Prior to 2000, the Company had established an Incentive Stock Option Plan under which options to purchase up to 1,750,000 shares of common stock were available to be granted to officers and other key employees.

On July 6, 2006, the Company s Amended and Restated 2000 Stock Option Plan, which authorizes the granting of options relating to an additional 2,000,000 shares of common stock, was approved by shareholder vote.

On September 17, 2008, shareholders further approved an amendment to the Company s Amended and Restated 2000 Stock Option Plan providing for an additional 1,000,000 shares of the Company s common stock that may be available for future grants under the plan.

All service-based options granted have 10-year terms and, from the date of grant, vest annually and become fully exercisable after a maximum of five years. Performance-based options granted have 10-year terms and vest and become fully exercisable when determinable performance targets are achieved. Performance targets are agreed to, and approved by, the Company s board of directors.

Under the Company s stock option plans, options may be granted to purchase shares of the Company s common stock exercisable at prices generally equal to the fair market value on the date of the grant.

On April 11, 2008, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors approved the grant of performance-based stock options to the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), President and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Senior Vice President of Global Customer Operations and Chief Marketing Officer (CMO). Accordingly, the Company entered into stock option agreements dated as of April 11, 2008, pursuant to which the Company's CEO, CFO and CMO were awarded options to purchase up to 540,000, 220,000 and 120,000 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively, at an exercise price of \$1.42 per share, representing a 5% premium over the closing price of the Company's common stock reported on the NYSE Amex (formerly the American Stock Exchange) on April 11, 2008, the date of grant.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

### NOTE 8 - SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (Continued):

Under the terms of the stock option agreements, provided the executive remains in the continuous service of the Company at such times, the options will fully vest and become exercisable upon the earlier to occur of (a) the date on which the Board shall have determined that both of the following shall have occurred in any one fiscal year after the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007: (1) the Company s consolidated operating income for such fiscal year shall have increased by 25% as compared to the Company s consolidated operating income for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (i.e., it shall have exceeded approximately \$3,950,000) and (2) the Company s consolidated net sales for such fiscal year shall have increased by 15% as compared to the Company s consolidated net sales for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (i.e., it shall have exceeded approximately \$65,000,000) or (b) the date on which a Change-of-Control (as defined in the option agreements) of the Company is consummated, provided that all consideration in exchange therefor to which the executive may become entitled as a result of such Change-of-Control of the Company shall not be delivered to the executive until the earlier of (i) the date on which the executive s employment with the Company is Involuntarily Terminated (as defined in the option agreements) following the consummation of such Change-of-Control is consummated.

A summary of stock option activity, and related information for the years ended December 31, follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 31, 2006	2,361,897	2.47
Granted	493,000	2.70
Exercised	(100,310)	2.13
Canceled	(85,600)	2.29
Outstanding, December 31, 2007	2,668,987	2.53
Granted	880,000	1.42
Exercised		
Forfeited	(22,500)	2.28
Canceled	(189,520)	2.34
Outstanding, December 31, 2008	3,336,967	2.25
Options exercisable:		
December 31, 2007	1,313,070	2.51
December 31, 2008	1,698,884	2.54

The options outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2008 are summarized as follows:

Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable	Weighted average remaining life
\$1.69 - \$2.25 \$2.28 - \$3.13	\$ 1.92 \$ 2.27	204,000 3,132,967	204,000 1,494,884	2.6 years 5.9 years
		3,336,967	1,698,884	

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 8 - SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (Continued):

As of December 31, 2008, the unearned compensation related to Company granted service-based incentive stock options is \$698,080. The unearned compensation related to Company granted service-based incentive stock options as of December 31, 2007 was \$1,172,156. The fair value, and unamortized amount, of performance-based options granted by the Company as of December 31, 2008 is \$566,766. This unearned compensation will not be recognized until the performance conditions described above are achieved.

The fair value of options awarded during 2008 was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and included the following range of assumptions; dividend yield of 0%, risk-free interest rate of 2.57%, and expected option lives of 4 years. Volatility assumption was 55%. The forfeiture rate was assumed to be 0%. For 2007, the fair value of options awarded was also estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and included the following range of assumptions; dividend yield of 0%, risk-free interest rates ranging from 4.74% to 4.98%, and expected option lives of 4 years. Volatility assumptions ranged from 57% to 58%. The forfeiture rate was assumed to be 0%.

The per share weighted average fair value of options granted in the years 2008 and 2007 were \$0.63 and \$1.27, respectively.

#### NOTE 9 - OPERATIONAL INFORMATION AND EXPORT SALES:

#### Sales:

The Company and its subsidiaries develop and manufacture various types of electronic test equipment and are aggregated into a single operating segment based on similar economic characteristics, products, services, customers, U.S. Government regulatory requirements, manufacturing processes and distribution channels.

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, with the exception of one customer in 2008 whom accounted for approximately 8% of total sales, no customer accounted for more than 3% of total sales.

In addition to its in-house sales staff, the Company uses various manufacturers representatives to sell its products. For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, no representative accounted for more than 10% of total sales.

### Regional Assets and Sales:

The Company, in accordance with SFAS No. 131 Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information , has disclosed the following segment information:

		As of Dec 2008	ember 31, 2007
Long-lived assets			
United States Europe	\$	4,858,059 977,119	\$ 5,365,285 1,105,126
	\$	5,835,178	\$ 6,470,411
	_		
	_		elve Months cember 31, 2007
Revenues by Region			
Americas	\$	26,039,550	\$ 24,560,835

Europe, Middle East, Africa (EMEA)	19,485,480	23,356,704
Asia	5,506,110	8,684,511
	\$ 51,031,140	\$ 56,602,050

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 9 - OPERATIONAL INFORMATION AND EXPORT SALES (Continued):

#### Purchases

In 2008 and 2007, one third-party supplier accounted for more than 21% and 20% of the Company s total inventory purchases, respectively.

#### NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS:

The Company has a 401(k) profit sharing plan covering all eligible employees. Company contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 aggregated \$345,945 and \$344,716, respectively.

The Company also maintains a non-contributory, defined benefit pension plan covering 16 active and 29 former employees of our German subsidiary. The Company uses a December 31 measurement date for its defined benefit pension plan. The accumulated benefit obligation as of 2008 and 2007 was \$1,535,972 and \$1,937,842, respectively. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the pension liability of \$1,204,350 and \$1,619,538, respectively, was recorded in other long-term liabilities. There were no contributions made to this plan by the Company in 2008 and there are no plans to make any contributions in 2009.

The Company purchased life insurance to cover the actual net present value of the pension obligations. The cash surrender value of these insurance policies amounted to approximately \$1,716,000 and \$1,791,000 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The amounts are independent of the defined benefit plan and do not constitute assets of the plan.

The funded status of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

		2008		2007
Change in projected benefit obligation:				
Beginning of year	\$	2,001,817	\$	2,260,259
Service cost		20,665		38,510
Interest cost		91,961		97,933
Actuarial (gain)		(378,440)		(532,173)
Benefits paid and expenses		(87,748)		(85,678)
Effect of foreign currency translation		(68,982)		222,966
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	\$	1,579,273	\$	2,001,817
Change in fair value of plan assets: Beginning of year	\$	392 270	\$	270 462
Actual return on plan assets	<b></b>	382,279 11,456	Ф	370,463 11,542
Employer contribution		11,450		11,342
Settlement of capital		(8,155)		(37,719)
Effect of foreign currency translation		(10,656)		37,993
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	374,924	\$	382,279
	_			
		2008		2007
Excess of projected benefit obligation over fair value of plan assets	\$	1,204,350	\$	1,619,538
Unrecognized gain		986,536		665,411

Accrued pension cost				\$	2,190,886	\$ 2,284,949
Required incremental asset under SFAS No. 158					(986,536)	 (665,411)
Accrued pension cost at end of period				\$	1,204,350	\$ 1,619,538
				_		
	F	19	)			

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

# NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued):

The weighted average assumptions used to determine net pension cost and benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	2008	2007
Discount rate benefit obligation	6.25%	4.50%
Discount rate pension cost	6.25%	4.50%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	3.00%	3.00%
Rate of compensation increase (Staff plan only)	2.00%	2.00%

The following table presents the components of net periodic pension cost for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	_	2008	_	2007
Service cost	\$	20,665	\$	38,510
Interest cost		91,961		97,933
Expected return on plan assets		(11,456)		(11,542)
Recognized net actuarial (gain)		(69,351)	_	(2,761)
Net periodic pension expense	\$	31,819	\$	122,140

The investment objectives for the pension plan s assets are designed to generate returns that will enable the plan to meet its future obligation. The precise amounts for which this obligation will be settled depend on future events. The obligations are estimated using actuarial assumptions, based on the current economic environment. The pension plan s investment strategies utilize fixed income insurance annuity investments to provide income and to preserve capital. Risks include, among others, the likelihood of the pension plan becoming under funded, therby increasing the pension plan s dependence on contributions of the Company. Professional advisors manage the pension plan s assets and performance is evaluated by management and adjusted periodically based on market conditions.

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, plan assets consisted of fixed income insurance annuities.

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid as follows:

2009			\$ 99,158
2010			106,780
2011			109,413
2012			111,709
2013			114,893
2014-2018			626,615
	F	20	

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

## NOTE 11 - INCOME TAXES:

The components of income tax expense (benefit) related to income are as follows:

	Year Ended D	Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007		
Comment				
Current: Federal	\$ (3,532,155)	\$ 790,976		
State	84,183	392,280		
Foreign	285,292	49,343		
Deferred:				
Federal	(1,023,606)	(513,116)		
State	(77,000)	(34,500)		
	\$ (4,263,286)	\$ 684,983		

The following is a reconciliation of the maximum statutory federal tax rate to the Company  $\, s \,$  effective tax rate:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2008 20		
	% of Pre Tax Earnings	% of Pre Tax Earnings	
Statutory federal income tax rate	(34.0%)	34.0%	
State income tax net of federal tax benefit	.2	6.3	
Utilization of net operating loss carry-forward	(3.6)	(10.8)	
Valuation allowance	24.8	(2.8)	
Over/under accrual adjustment	(.4)	(2.2)	
Other	1.0	(8.0)	
	(12.0%)	16.5%	

The components of deferred income taxes are as follows:

	December 31,			l <b>,</b>
		2008		2007
Deferred tax assets:				
Uniform capitalization of inventory costs for tax purposes	\$	178,381	\$	44.070

Allowances for doubtful accounts	40,554	32,191
Accrued bonus	10,000	139,735
Tax effect of goodwill	89,180	191,884
Book depreciation over tax	(30,720)	115,795
Net operating loss carryforward	7,384,560	6,834,028
Investment in foreign subsidiary	7,900,000	
	15,571,955	7,357,703
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(14,846,140)	(6,350,228)
	\$ 725,815	\$ 1,007,475
Deferred tax liability due to acquisition	\$	\$ 4,066,216
1		

The Company has a domestic net operating loss carryforward at December 31, 2008 of approximately \$1,500,000 which expires in 2013. The Company also has a foreign net operating loss carryforward at December 31, 2008 of approximately \$21,900,000 which has no expiration. F 21

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### **NOTE 11 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)**

Realization of the Company s deferred tax assets is dependent upon the Company generating sufficient taxable income in the appropriate tax jurisdictions in future years to obtain benefit from the reversal of net deductible temporary differences and from utilization of net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance due to the uncertainty related to the realization of certain deferred tax assets existing at December 31, 2008. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realizable is subject to adjustment in future periods if estimates of future taxable income are changed. Management believes that is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefits of its deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowances as of December 31, 2008.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. (federal and various states), German and French taxing jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state tax examinations in its major tax jurisdictions for periods before 2005. The Company is no longer subject to tax examinations in Germany and France for periods before 2002.

The Company does not have any significant unrecognized tax benefits and does not anticipate significant increase or decrease in unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months. Amounts recognized for income tax related interest and penalties as a component of the provision for income taxes are immaterial for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

#### Warranties:

The Company provides one-year warranties on of all its products covering both parts and labor. The Company, at its option, repairs or replaces products that are defective during the warranty period if the proper preventive maintenance procedures have been followed by its customers. The costs related to these warranties are not certain, however, based upon past experience, these costs have been minimal.

#### Leases:

The Company leases a 45,700 square foot facility located in Hanover Township, Parsippany, New Jersey, which is currently being used as its principal corporate headquarters and manufacturing plant. The term of the lease agreement is for ten years beginning on October 1, 2001 and ending September 30, 2011 and can be renewed for one five-year period at fair market value to be determined at term expiration.

Additionally, the Company leases a 36,000 square foot facility located in Ismaning, Germany, which is currently being used as Willtek s headquarters and manufacturing plant. The lease terminates on December 31, 2010 and can be renewed for two five-year periods twelve months prior to the end of the expiring term.

The Company is also responsible for its proportionate share of the cost of utilities, repairs, taxes, and insurance. The future minimum lease payments are shown below:

2009	1,387,868
2010	1,310,680
2011	369,350
2012	34,216
2013	34,216
Thereafter	25,662
	\$ 3,161,992

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued):

On July 14, 1998 the Company entered into a 15-year lease for a 44,000 square foot facility located in Mahwah, New Jersey. This new facility was leased to serve as the headquarters and manufacturing plant for one of the Company s divisions, which was sold in 1999. In December 1999, the Company exercised its option to purchase this building. The Company leases certain property to an unrelated third party. This lease, which terminates in 2013, provides for annual rental income of \$385,991 throughout the lease term. The current tenant has an exclusive option to purchase the property, at a predetermined purchase price of approximately \$3,500,000, up through August 1, 2012 during the lease term.

The Company leases certain equipment under operating lease arrangements. These operating leases expire in various years through 2012. All leases may be renewed at the end of their respective leasing periods. Future payments consist of the following at December 31, 2008:

2009	\$ 208,729
2010	169,526
2011	149,134
2012	57,210
	\$ 584,599

#### **Environmental Contingencies:**

Following an investigation by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in 1982, of the waste disposal practices at a certain site formerly leased by Boonton, the Company put a ground water management plan into effect as approved by the NJDEP. Costs associated with this site are charged directly to income as incurred. The owner of this site has notified the Company that if the NJDEP investigation proves to have interfered with a sale of the property, the owner may seek to hold the Company liable for any loss it suffers as a result. However, corporate counsel has informed management that, in their opinion, the owner would not prevail in any lawsuit filed due to the imposition by law of the statute of limitations.

Costs charged to operations in connection with the water management plan amounted to approximately \$19,000 and \$200 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company will continue to be liable under the plan, in all future years, until such time as the NJDEP releases it from all obligations applicable thereto.

#### Risks and Uncertainties:

The Company is subject to contingent liabilities for employee notice and severance payments for any actions taken by management to restructure or reduce employees in Germany, the United States or other worldwide locations. These payments could have a significantly negative impact on the Company s cash flow and results of operations.

Wireless Telecom Group, Inc.

# NOTE 13 - SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED):

The following is a summary of selected quarterly financial data (in thousands, except per share amounts).

2008					Qua	Quarter				
				1st		2 <sup>nd</sup>		3rd		4th
Net sales			\$	12,989	\$	13,008	\$	13,608	\$	11,426
Gross profit				6,165		6,215		6,876		5,278
Operating (loss)				(557)		(1,067)		(92)		(33,815)
Net (loss)				(529)		(990)		(510)		(29,236)
Diluted net (loss) per share			\$	(.02)	\$	(.04)	\$	(.02)	\$	(1.14)
			Quarter							
2007						Qua	rte	r		
2007				1 <sup>st</sup>		Qua	rte	grd		4 <sup>th</sup>
Net sales			\$		\$		_		\$	4 <sup>th</sup>
			\$		\$	2 <sup>nd</sup>	_	3rd	\$	
Net sales			\$	14,129	\$	2 <sup>nd</sup> 14,274	_	3 <sup>rd</sup> 13,992	\$	14,207
Net sales Gross profit			\$	14,129 7,626	\$	2 <sup>nd</sup> 14,274 7,962	_	3 <sup>rd</sup> 13,992 7,831	\$	14,207 8,119
Net sales Gross profit Operating income			\$	14,129 7,626 790	\$	2 <sup>nd</sup> 14,274 7,962 742	_	3rd 13,992 7,831 744 942	\$	14,207 8,119 887

# WIRELESS TELECOM GROUP, INC. SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS FOR EACH OF THE TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

# Allowance for doubtful accounts:

	Balance at Beginning o year		Deductions	Translation adjustment	Balance at end of year
2008 2007 Allowance for deferred tax valuation:	\$ 139,553 298,290		\$ (117,701) (326,901)		\$ 156,913 139,553
	Balance at beginning of year	Provisions	Reductions	Translation adjustment	Balance at end of year
2008 2007 Reserves for inventories:	\$ 6,350,228 6,064,026	\$ 7,900,000	\$ (79,088) (338,798)	\$ 675,000 625,000	\$ 14,846,140 6,350,228
	Balance at beginning of year	Provisions	Reductions	Translation adjustment	Balance at end of year
2008 2007	\$ 3,089,829 3,440,122 F	\$ 50,680 10,768 25	\$ (323,977) (607,947)	\$ (87,273) 246,886	\$ 2,729,259 3,089,829