BRIGHTPOINT INC Form S-3ASR November 19, 2007

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 19, 2007

Registration No. 333-__

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM S-3 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

BRIGHTPOINT, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

35-1778566

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

2601 Metropolis Parkway, Suite 210

Plainfield, IN 46268

Telephone: (317) 707-2355

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant s principal executive

offices)

Robert Laikin, Chief Executive Officer

Brightpoint, Inc.

2601 Metropolis Parkway, Suite 210

Plainfield, IN 46268

Telephone: (317) 707-2355

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

Robert J. Mittman, Esq. Richard DiStefano, Esq. Blank Rome LLP 405 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10174 Telephone: (212) 885-5555

Facsimile: (212) 885-5001

APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC: As soon as practicable on or after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. o

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following

box. b

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective

registration statement for the same offering. o

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. o

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I. D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. þ

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box. o

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	-	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price	Amount of registration fee
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share(1)	120,000 (2)(3)	\$17.63(4)	\$2,115,600(4)	\$64.95

(1) Includes purchase rights to purchase shares of the registrant s Series A Preferred Stock. Prior to the occurrence of certain events, the preferred stock purchase rights will not be evidenced separately from the common stock.

(2) All of the shares of common stock being registered hereby are being offered for the account of a selling shareholder who acquired such shares in a

private transaction. Except as set forth in the footnotes below, no other shares of the registrant s common stock are being registered pursuant to this registration statement.

- (3) Pursuant to Rule 416 of the Securities Act of 1933, there are also being registered such additional shares as may be offered or issued to the selling shareholder to prevent dilution resulting from stock dividends, stock splits or similar transactions.
- (4) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act based on the average high and low prices of the registrant s common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on

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November 15, 2007.

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PROSPECTUS

BRIGHTPOINT, INC. 120,000 shares of common stock

Up to 120,000 shares of our common stock may be offered and sold by the selling shareholder identified on page 15 of this prospectus from time to time through ordinary brokerage transactions in the over-the-counter markets, in negotiated transactions or otherwise, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices and in other ways as described in the Plan of Distribution. We will not receive any proceeds from sales of the shares of our common stock by the selling shareholder.

Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol CELL On November 15, 2007, the last sale price of our common stock as reported by Nasdaq was \$17.45 per share. You should obtain current information as to the market price of our common stock before you invest.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 2.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is November 19, 2007

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

Unless the context requires otherwise, reference in this prospectus to we, us, our, Brightpoint or the company to Brightpoint, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, and the term you refers to a prospective investor.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, using a shelf registration process. By using a shelf registration statement, the selling shareholder identified in this prospectus in the section entitled Selling Shareholder may offer and resell from time to time in one or more offerings, the shares of common stock covered by the shelf registration statement. We will not receive any proceeds from the resale by the selling shareholder of the shares of common stock covered by the shelf registration statement.

You should read carefully both this prospectus, including the information incorporated by reference herein as set forth herein under the heading Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference, and the applicable prospectus supplement, before making an investment decision.

The registration statement that contains this prospectus (including the exhibits to the registration statement) contains additional information about us and the common stock offered under this prospectus. That registration statement can be read at the SEC web site (www.sec.gov) or at the SEC offices mentioned herein under the heading Where You Can Find More Information.

The information contained in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. You should rely only on the information provided or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. This prospectus is not an offer to sell nor is it a solicitation of an offer to buy any security in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made under this prospectus shall, under any circumstances, imply that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus or that the information contained in this prospectus or incorporated by reference herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

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OUR COMPANY

We are a global leader in the distribution of wireless devices and accessories and provision of customized logistic services to the wireless industry. In 2006, we handled 53.5 million wireless devices globally, and, during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we handled approximately 56 million wireless devices globally. Our effective and efficient platform allows our customers to benefit from quickly deployed, flexible and cost effective solutions. Our innovative services include distribution, channel development, fulfillment, product customization, call center and activation services, eBusiness solutions and other outsourced services that integrate seamlessly with our customers. As of September 30, 2007, we had approximately 3,300 employees in 25 countries. We had revenue for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007 of approximately \$2.4 billion and \$2.7 billion, respectively, and net income of approximately \$35.6 million and \$32.5 million, respectively.

RECENT ACQUISITION OF DANGAARD TELECOM A/S

On July 31, 2007, we acquired all of the capital stock of Dangaard Telecom A/S, a Danish company and Europe s largest distributor of mobile phones, smartphones and accessories for mobile phones, from its sole shareholder, Dangaard Holding A/S, another Danish company. As a result, Dangaard Telecom has become our wholly-owned subsidiary, and results of operations for Dangaard Telecom are included in our consolidated results of operations beginning as of August 1, 2007.

In consideration for the capital stock of Dangaard Telecom, we paid Dangaard Holding \$100,000 in cash and issued it 30,000,000 shares of our common stock. In addition, by acquiring all of the capital stock of Dangaard Telecom, we also acquired all of its assets and assumed all of its liabilities as of the closing of the acquisition.

At the time of the acquisition, Dangaard Telecom had approximately \$348.7 million in outstanding indebtedness. In connection with our acquisition of Dangaard Telecom, we entered into an amendment to our existing credit agreement to increase our borrowing capacity thereunder by \$310 million, to \$550 million, and used proceeds from this amended facility to refinance \$284.6 million of the obligations we assumed under Dangaard Telecom s existing credit facilities.

RISK FACTORS

You should consider carefully the following risks, together with all the other information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus, including our historical consolidated financial statements and related notes and pro forma financial information, before you decide to purchase shares of our common stock. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition, operating results and future growth prospects could be harmed. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business or financial condition in the future. Some of these factors are beyond our control and future trends are difficult to predict. Any adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results could result in a decline in the trading price of our common stock and your loss of all or part of your investment. The following risk factors are not to be considered a definitive list of all risks associated with our operations and should be read in conjunction with the risks and uncertainties contained in our other filings with and submissions to the SEC.

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General risks related to our operations

We have significant future payment obligations with respect to purchases of wireless devices, including significant purchases of wireless devices as part of an expanded global relationship with a major original equipment manufacturer. There can be no assurance that we will be able to sell these devices before payment is due or at prices above our cost. Our inability to do either could harm our results of operations and future liquidity.

The loss or reduction in orders from principal customers or a reduction in the prices we are able to charge these customers could cause our revenues to decline and impair our cash flows. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, Generation Next Group accounted for approximately 12%, 13%, 12% and 12% of our total revenue and 33%, 33%, 26% and 23% of our Asia-Pacific division s revenue. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 and 2005, there were no amounts owed to us from Generation Next Group. Many of our customers in the markets we serve have experienced severe price competition and, for this and other reasons, may seek to obtain products or services from us at lower prices than we have been able to provide these customers in the past. The loss of any of our principal customers, a reduction in the amount of product or services our principal customers order from us or our inability to maintain current terms, including price, with these or other customers could cause our revenues to decline and impair our cash flows. Although we have entered into contracts with certain of our largest logistic services customers, we previously have experienced losses of certain of these customers through expiration or cancellation of our contracts with them, and there can be no assurance that any of our customers will continue to purchase products or services from us or that their purchases will be at the same or greater levels than in prior periods.

Our business could be harmed by consolidation of mobile operators. The past several years have witnessed a consolidation within the mobile operator community, and this trend is expected to continue. This trend could result in a reduction or elimination of promotional activities by the remaining mobile operators as they seek to reduce their expenditures, which could, in turn, result in decreased demand for our products or services. Moreover, consolidation of mobile operators reduces the number of potential contracts available to us and other providers of logistic services. We could also lose business if mobile operators that are our customers are acquired by other mobile operators that are not our customers.

We buy a significant amount of our products from a limited number of suppliers, and they may not provide us with competitive products at reasonable prices when we need them in the future. We purchase wireless devices and accessories that we sell from wireless communications equipment manufacturers, distributors and network operators. We depend on these suppliers to provide us with adequate inventories of currently popular brand name products on a timely basis and on favorable pricing and other terms. Our agreements with our suppliers are generally non-exclusive, require us to satisfy minimum purchase requirements, can be terminated on short notice and provide for certain territorial restrictions, as is common in our industry. We generally purchase products pursuant to purchase orders placed from time to time in the ordinary course of business. In the future, our suppliers may not offer us competitive products on favorable terms without delays. From time to time we have been unable to obtain sufficient product supplies from manufacturers in many markets in which we operate. Any future failure or delay by our suppliers in supplying us with products on favorable terms would severely diminish our ability to obtain and deliver products to our customers on a timely and competitive basis. If we lose any of our principal suppliers, or if these suppliers are unable to fulfill our product needs, or if any principal supplier imposes substantial price increases and alternative sources of supply are not readily available, this may result in a loss of customers and cause a decline in our results of operations.

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We have debt facilities that could prevent us from borrowing additional funds, if needed. Our global credit facility is secured by primarily all of our domestic assets and other foreign assets and stock pledges. Our borrowing availability is based primarily on a leverage ratio test, measured as total funded indebtedness over EBITDA adjusted as defined in the credit agreement. Consequently, any significant decrease in adjusted EBITDA could limit our ability to borrow additional funds to adequately finance our operations and expansion strategies. The terms of our global credit facility also include negative covenants that, among other things, may limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness, sell certain assets and make certain payments, including but not limited to, dividends, repurchases of our common stock and other payments outside the normal course of business, as well as prohibiting us from merging or consolidating with another corporation or selling all or substantially all of our assets in the United States or assets of any other named borrower. If we violate any of these loan covenants, default on these obligations or become subject to a change of control, our indebtedness under the credit agreement would become immediately due and payable, and the banks could foreclose on its security.

We may have difficulty collecting our accounts receivable. We currently offer and intend to offer open account terms to certain of our customers, which may subject us to credit risks, particularly in the event that any receivables represent sales to a limited number of customers or are concentrated in particular geographic markets. The collection of our accounts receivable and our ability to accelerate our collection cycle through the sale of accounts receivable is affected by several factors, including, but not limited to:

our credit granting policies,

contractual provisions,

our customers and our overall credit rating as determined by various credit rating agencies,

industry and economic conditions,

the ability of the customer to provide security, collateral or guarantees relative to credit granted by us,

the customer s and our recent operating results, financial position and cash flows; and

our ability to obtain credit insurance on amounts that we are owed.

Adverse changes in any of these factors, certain of which may not be wholly in our control, could create delays in collecting or an inability to collect our accounts receivable which could impair our cash flows and our financial position and cause a reduction in our results of operations.

Our future operating results will depend on our ability to continue to increase volumes and maintain margins. A large percentage of our total revenues is derived from sales of wireless devices, a part of our business that operates on a high-volume, low-margin basis. Our ability to generate these sales is based upon demand for wireless voice and data products and our having adequate supply of these products. The gross margins that we realize on sales of wireless devices could be reduced due to increased competition or a growing industry emphasis on cost containment. However, a sales mix shift to fee-based logistic services may place negative pressure on our revenue growth while having a positive impact on our gross margins. Therefore, our future profitability will depend on our ability to maintain our margins or to increase our sales to help offset future declines in margins. We may not be able to maintain existing margins for products or services offered by us or increase our sales. Even if our sales rates do increase,

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the gross margins that we receive from our sales may not be sufficient to make our future operations profitable.

Our business growth strategy includes acquisitions. We have acquired businesses in the past and plan to continue to do so in the future based on our global business strategy. Prior or future acquisitions may not meet our expectations at the time of purchase, which could adversely affect our operations causing operating losses and subsequent write-downs due to asset impairments.

Our business depends on the continued tendency of wireless equipment manufacturers and network operators to outsource aspects of their business to us in the future. We provide functions such as distribution, inventory management, fulfillment, customized packaging, prepaid and e-commerce solutions, activation management and other outsourced services for many wireless manufacturers and network operators. Certain wireless equipment manufacturers and network operators have elected, and others may elect, to undertake these services internally. Additionally, our customer service levels, industry consolidation, competition, deregulation, technological changes or other developments could reduce the degree to which members of the global wireless industry rely on outsourced logistic services such as the services we provide. Any significant change in the market for our outsourced services could harm our business. Our outsourced services are generally provided under multi-year renewable contractual arrangements. Service periods under certain of our contractual arrangements are expiring or will expire in the near future. The failure to obtain renewals or otherwise maintain these agreements on terms, including price, consistent with our current terms could cause a reduction in our revenues and cash flows.

We depend on third parties to manufacture products that we distribute and, accordingly, rely on their quality control procedures. Product manufacturers typically provide limited warranties directly to the end consumer or to us, which we generally pass through to our customers. If a product we distribute for a manufacturer has quality or performance problems, our ability to provide products to our customers could be disrupted, causing a delay and/or reduction in our revenues.

Our operations could be harmed by fluctuations in regional demand patterns and economic factors. The demand for our products and services has fluctuated and may continue to vary substantially within the regions served by us. We believe that the enhanced functionality of wireless devices and the roll-out of next generation systems has had and will continue to have an effect on overall subscriber growth and handset replacement demand. Economic slow-downs in regions served by us or changes in promotional programs offered by mobile operators may lower consumer demand and create higher levels of inventories in our distribution channels which results in lower than anticipated demand for the products and services that we offer and can decrease our gross and operating margins. A prolonged economic slow-down in the United States or any other region in which we have significant operations could negatively impact our results of operations and financial position.

Rapid technological changes in the global wireless industry could render our services or the products we handle obsolete or less marketable. The technology relating to wireless voice and data equipment changes rapidly resulting in product obsolescence or short product life cycles. We are required to anticipate future technological changes in our industry and to continually identify, obtain and market new products in order to satisfy evolving industry and customer requirements. Competitors or manufacturers of wireless equipment may market products or services that have perceived or actual advantages over our service offerings or the products that we handle or render those products or services obsolete or less marketable. We have made and continue to make significant working capital investments in accordance with evolving industry and customer requirements including maintaining levels of inventories of currently popular products that we believe are necessary based on current market conditions. These concentrations of working capital increase our risk of loss due to product obsolescence.

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We rely on our suppliers to provide trade credit facilities to adequately fund our on-going operations and product purchases. Our business is dependent on our ability to obtain adequate supplies of currently popular product at favorable pricing and on other favorable terms. Our ability to fund our product purchases is dependent on our principal suppliers providing favorable payment terms that allow us to maximize the efficiency of our capital usage. The payment terms we receive from our suppliers is dependent on several factors, including, but not limited to: pledged cash requirements;

our payment history with the supplier;

the supplier s credit granting policies, contractual provisions;

our overall credit rating as determined by various credit rating agencies;

industry conditions;

our recent operating results, financial position and cash flows; and

the supplier s ability to obtain credit insurance on amounts that we owe them.

Adverse changes in any of these factors, some of which may not be in our control, could harm our operations.

A significant percentage of our revenues are generated outside of the United States in countries that may have volatile currencies or other risks. We maintain operations centers and sales offices in territories and countries outside of the United States. The fact that our business operations are conducted in many countries exposes us to several additional risks, including, but not limited to:

increased credit risks, customs duties, import quotas and other trade restrictions;

potentially greater inflationary pressures;

shipping delays;

the risk of failure or material interruption of wireless systems and services;

possible wireless product supply interruption; and

potentially significant increases in wireless product prices.

In addition, changes to our detriment may occur in social, political, regulatory and economic conditions or in laws and policies governing foreign trade and investment in the territories and countries where we currently have operations. U.S. laws and regulations relating to investment and trade in foreign countries could also change to our detriment. Any of these factors could have a negative impact on our business and operations. We purchase and sell products and services in a number of foreign currencies, many of which have experienced fluctuations in currency exchange rates. In the past, we entered into forward exchange swaps, futures or options contracts as a means of hedging our currency transaction and balance sheet translation exposures. However, our management has had limited prior experience in engaging in these types of transactions. Even if done well, hedging may not effectively limit our exposure to a decline in operating results due to foreign currency translation. We cannot predict the effect that future exchange rate fluctuations will have on our operating results. We have ceased operations or divested several of our

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foreign operations because they were not performing to acceptable levels. These actions resulted in significant losses to us. We may in the future, decide to divest certain existing foreign operations, which could result in our incurring significant additional losses.

Natural disasters, epidemics, hostilities and terrorist acts could disrupt our operations. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to minimize the effects of natural disasters, epidemics, outbreak of hostilities or terrorist attacks in markets served by us or on our facilities, the actual effect of any such events on our operations cannot be determined at this time. However, we believe any of these events could disrupt our operations and negatively impact our business.

We make significant investments in the technology used in our business and rely on that technology to function effectively without interruptions. We have made significant investments in information systems technology and have focused on the application of this technology to provide customized logistic services to wireless communications equipment manufacturers and network operators. Our ability to meet our customers technical and performance requirements is highly dependent on the effective functioning of our information technology systems. Further, certain of our contractual arrangements to provide services contain performance measures and criteria that if not met could result in early termination of the agreement and claims for damages. In connection with the implementation of this technology we have incurred significant costs and have experienced significant business interruptions. Business interruptions can cause us to fall below acceptable performance levels pursuant to our customers requirements and could result in the loss of the related business relationship. We may experience additional costs and periodic business interruptions related to our information systems as we implement new information systems in our various operations. Our sales and marketing efforts, a large part of which are telemarketing based, are highly dependent on computer and telephone equipment. We anticipate that we will need to continue to invest significant amounts to enhance our information systems in order to maintain our competitiveness and to develop new logistic services. Our property and business interruption insurance may not compensate us adequately, or at all, for losses that we may incur if we lose our equipment or systems either temporarily or permanently. In addition, a significant increase in the costs of additional technology or telephone services that are not recoverable through an increase in the price of our services could negatively impact our results of operations.

We may become subject to suits alleging medical risks associated with our wireless devices. Lawsuits or claims have been filed or made against manufacturers of wireless devices over the past years alleging possible medical risks, including brain cancer, associated with the electromagnetic fields emitted by wireless communications devices. There has been only limited relevant research in this area, and this research has not been conclusive as to what effects, if any, exposure to electromagnetic fields emitted by wireless devices has on human cells. Substantially all of our revenues are derived, either directly or indirectly, from sales of wireless devices. We may become subject to lawsuits filed by plaintiffs alleging various health risks from our products. If any future studies find possible health risks associated with the use of wireless devices or if any damages claim against us is successful, it could harm our business. Even an unsubstantiated perception that health risks exist could negatively impact our ability or the ability of our customers to market wireless devices.

The global wireless industry is intensely competitive and we may not be able to continue to compete successfully in this industry. We compete for sales of wireless voice and data equipment, and expect that we will continue to compete, with numerous well-established mobile operators, distributors and manufacturers, including our own suppliers. As a provider of logistic services, we also compete with other distributors, logistic services companies and electronic manufacturing services companies. Many of our competitors possess greater financial and other resources than we do and may market similar products or services directly to our customers. The global wireless industry has generally had low barriers to entry. As a result, additional competitors may choose to enter our industry in the future. The markets for

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wireless handsets and accessories are characterized by intense price competition and significant price erosion over the life of a product. Many of our competitors have the financial resources to withstand substantial price competition and to implement extensive advertising and promotional programs, both generally and in response to efforts by additional competitors to enter into new markets or introduce new products. Our ability to continue to compete successfully will depend largely on our ability to maintain our current industry relationships. We may not be successful in anticipating and responding to competitive factors affecting our industry, including new or changing outsourcing requirements, the entry of additional well-capitalized competitors, new products which may be introduced, changes in consumer preferences, demographic trends, international, national, regional and local economic conditions and competitors discount pricing and promotion strategies. As wireless telecommunications markets mature and as we seek to enter into new markets and offer new products in the future, the competition that we face may change and grow more intense.

We may not be able to manage and sustain future growth at our historical or current rates. In prior years we have experienced domestic and international growth. We will need to manage our expanding operations effectively, maintain or accelerate our growth as planned and integrate any new businesses which we may acquire into our operations successfully in order to continue our desired growth. If we are unable to do so, particularly in instances in which we have made significant capital investments, it could materially harm our operations. Our inability to absorb, through revenue growth, the increasing operating costs that we have incurred and continue to incur in connection with our activities and the execution of our strategy could cause our future earnings to decline. In addition, our growth prospects could be harmed by a decline in the global wireless industry generally or in one of our regional divisions, either of which could result in reduction or deferral of expenditures by prospective customers.

Our business strategy includes entering into relationships and financings that may provide us with minimal returns or losses on our investments. We have entered into several relationships with wireless equipment manufacturers, mobile operators and other participants in our industry. For example, we have invested in our advanced wireless services business, which may or may not provide us with acceptable returns. We intend to continue to enter into similar relationships as opportunities arise. We may enter into distribution or logistic services agreements with these parties and may provide them with equity or debt financing. Our ability to achieve future profitability through these relationships will depend in part upon the economic viability, success and motivation of the entities we select as partners and the amount of time and resources that these partners devote to our alliances. We may receive minimal or no business from these relationships and joint ventures, and any business we receive may not be significant or at the level we anticipated. The returns we receive from these relationships, if any, may not offset possible losses or our investments or the full amount of financings that we make upon entering into these relationships. We may not achieve acceptable returns on our investments with these parties within an acceptable period or at all.

Our operating results frequently vary significantly and respond to seasonal fluctuations in purchasing patterns. The operating results of each of our three divisions may be influenced by a number of seasonal factors in the different countries and markets in which we operate. These factors may cause our revenue and operating results to fluctuate on a quarterly basis. These fluctuations are a result of several factors, including, but not limited to:

promotions and subsidies by mobile operators;

the timing of local holidays and other events affecting consumer demand;

the timing of the introduction of new products by our suppliers and competitors;

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purchasing patterns of customers in different markets;

general economic conditions; and

product availability and pricing.

Consumer electronics and retail sales in many geographic markets tend to experience increased volumes of sales at the end of the calendar year, largely because of gift-giving holidays. This and other seasonal factors have contributed to increases in our sales during the fourth quarter in certain markets. Conversely, we have experienced decreases in demand in the first quarter subsequent to the higher level of activity in the preceding fourth quarter. Our operating results may continue to fluctuate significantly in the future. If unanticipated events occur, including delays in securing adequate inventories of competitive products at times of peak sales or significant decreases in sales during these periods, our operating results could be harmed. In addition, as a result of seasonal factors, interim results may not be indicative of annual results.

We are subject to certain personnel related issues. Our success depends in large part on the abilities and continued service of our executive officers and other key employees, including the executives and other key employees of Dangaard Telecom who joined us as a result of our acquisition of Dangaard Telecom. Although we have entered into employment agreements with several of our officers and employees, we may not be able to retain their services. We also have non-competition agreements with our executive officers and some of our existing key personnel. However, courts are sometimes reluctant to enforce non-competition agreements. The loss of executive officers or other key personnel could impede our ability to fully and timely implement our business plan and future growth strategy. In addition, in order to support our continued growth, we will be required to effectively recruit, develop and retain additional qualified management. Competition for such personnel is intense, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully attract, assimilate or retain sufficiently qualified personnel. The failure to retain and attract necessary personnel could also delay or prevent us from executing our planned growth strategy.

We are subject to a number of regulatory and contractual restrictions governing our relations with certain of our employees, including national collective labor agreements for certain of our employees who are employed outside of the United States and individual employer labor agreements. These arrangements address a number of specific issues affecting our working conditions including hiring, work time, wages and benefits, and termination of employment. We could be required to make significant payments in order to comply with these requirements. The cost of complying with these requirements could be material.

Our distribution activities and logistic services are labor-intensive, and we experience high personnel turnover. In addition, we are from time to time subject to shortages in the available labor force in geographical areas where we operate. A significant portion of our labor force is contracted through temporary agencies and a significant portion of our costs consists of wages to hourly workers. Growth in our business, together with seasonal increases in net revenue, requires us to recruit and train personnel at an accelerated rate from time to time. We may not be able to continue to hire, train and retain a significant labor force of qualified individuals when needed, or at all. Our inability to do so, or an increase in hourly costs, employee benefit costs, employment taxes or commission rates, could cause our operating results to decline. In addition, if the turnover rate among our labor force increased further, we could be required to increase our recruiting and training efforts and costs, and our operating efficiencies and productivity could decrease.

We rely to a great extent on trade secret and copyright laws and agreements with our key employees and other third parties to protect our proprietary rights. Our business success is substantially

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dependent upon our proprietary business methods and software applications relating to our information systems. We currently hold one patent relating to certain of our business methods.

With respect to other business methods and software we rely on trade secret and copyright laws to protect our proprietary knowledge. We also regularly enter into non-disclosure agreements with our key employees and limit access to and distribution of our trade secrets and other proprietary information. These measures may not prove adequate to prevent misappropriation of our technology. Our competitors could also independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology, thereby eliminating one of our competitive advantages. We also have offices and conduct our operations in a wide variety of countries outside the United States. The laws of some other countries do not protect our proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws in the United States. In addition, although we believe that our business methods and proprietary software have been developed independently and do not infringe upon the rights of others, third parties might assert infringement claims against us in the future or our business methods and software may be found to infringe upon the proprietary rights of others.

We have significant future payment obligations pursuant to certain leases and other long-term contracts. We lease our office and warehouse/distribution facilities under real property and personal equipment leases. Many of these leases are for terms that exceed one year and require us to pay significant monetary charges for early termination or breach by us of the lease terms. We cannot be certain of our ability to adequately fund these lease commitments from our future operations and our decision to modify, change or abandon any of our existing facilities could negatively impact our operations.

We may be unable to obtain and maintain adequate business insurance at a reasonable cost. Although we currently maintain general commercial, property liability and transportation insurance in amounts we believe are appropriate, it has become increasingly difficult in recent years to obtain adequate insurance coverage at a reasonable cost. Our operations could be adversely affected by a loss that is not covered by insurance due to our inability in the future to obtain adequate insurance. Moreover, increasing insurance premiums would adversely affect our future operating results.

We depend on our computer and communications systems. As a multi-national corporation, we rely on our computer and communication network to operate efficiently. Any interruption of this service from power loss, telecommunications failure, weather, natural disasters or any similar event could negatively impact our business and operations. Additionally, hackers and computer viruses have disrupted operations at many major companies. We may be vulnerable to similar acts of sabotage, which could materially harm our business and operations.

The market price of our common stock may continue to be volatile. The market price of our common stock has fluctuated significantly from time to time. The trading price of our common stock could experience significant fluctuations in the future, including as a result of:

actual or anticipated variations in our quarterly operating results or financial position;

repurchases of common stock;

commencement of litigation;

the introduction of new services, products or technologies by us, our suppliers or our competitors;

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changes in other conditions or trends in the wireless voice and data industry;

changes in governmental regulation and the enforcement of such regulation;

changes in the assessment of our credit rating as determined by various credit rating agencies; and

changes in securities analysts estimates of our future performance or that of our competitors or our industry in general.

General market price declines or market volatility in the prices of stock for companies in the global wireless industry or in the distribution or logistic services sectors of the global wireless industry could also cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

There are amounts of our securities issuable pursuant to our 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan and our Amended and Restated Independent Director Stock Compensation Plan that, if issued, could result in dilution to existing shareholders, reduce earnings in future periods and reduce the market price of our common stock. We have reserved a significant number of shares of common stock that may be issuable pursuant to these plans. Grants made under these plans could result in dilution to existing shareholders.

We have instituted measures to protect us against a takeover. Certain provisions of our By-laws, shareholders rights and option plans, certain employment agreements and the Indiana Business Corporation Law are designed to protect us in the event of a takeover attempt. These provisions could prohibit or delay mergers or attempted takeovers or changes in control of us and, accordingly, may discourage attempts to acquire us.

Our operating results may be negatively impacted in the event either or both of two recently announced acquisitions of distribution customers of our North America operations is completed. On June 29, 2007, AT&T announced that it will acquire Dobson Communications Corporation, a significant product distribution and logistic services customer of our North America operations. This acquisition is expected to be completed by the end of 2007. On July 30, 2007, Verizon Wireless announced that it will acquire Rural Cellular Corporation (RCC), another distribution customer of our North America operations, and this acquisition is expected to be completed in the first half of 2008. On September 17, 2007, T-Mobile USA, Inc. announced that it will acquire SunCom Wireless Holdings, Inc. (SunCom). SunCom is a significant product distribution and logistic services customer of our North American operations. This acquisition is expected to close in the first half of 2008. These customers are also customers of the operations we acquired from CellStar Corporation on March 30, 2007. Should any or all of these acquisitions be completed, our operating results may be negatively impacted. Brightpoint North America is undertaking significant cost cutting efforts including consolidating the CellStar operations previously performed in a facility in Coppell, Texas into our other North America operations. However, while savings associated with this facility consolidation and other cost cutting efforts may help mitigate some of the potential negative impact from the foregoing pending acquisitions, there can be no assurances that we will be successful in these efforts.

Risks relating to our recent acquisition of Dangaard Telecom

A substantial number of shares will be eligible for future sale by Dangaard Holding and the sale of those shares could adversely affect our stock price. We issued 30,000,000 shares of our common stock to Dangaard Holding on July 31, 2007 as partial consideration for our acquisition of Dangaard Telecom. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement that we entered into with Dangaard Holding upon

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the closing of the acquisition, we have granted registration rights to Dangaard Holding with respect to 8,000,000 of such 30,000,000 shares as soon as practicable after the closing. Once that registration statement is filed, all of those 8,000,000 shares will be eligible for immediate public sale, which could cause a decline in the public market for our common stock if a significant portion of those shares are offered for resale at any given time. We have also granted Dangaard Holding demand and tag-along registration rights with respect to the other 22,000,000 of its shares commencing August 1, 2008. Even without their registration, however, Dangaard Holding may have the ability to sell a significant number of those other 22,000,000 shares in the public market commencing August 1, 2008 pursuant to Rule 144. Any of such sales could also cause a significant decline in the public market, and thus the market price, for our common stock.

If we are not able to integrate Dangaard Telecom s operations in a timely manner, we may not realize the anticipated benefits of the acquisition in a timely fashion, or at all, and our business could be harmed. The success of our acquisition of Dangaard Telecom will depend, in part, on our ability to realize the anticipated revenue enhancements, growth opportunities and synergies expected from the combination of Dangaard Telecom s operations with our historical operations and our ability to effectively utilize the additional resources that we acquired as a result of the acquisition. The integration of Dangaard Telecom operations with our other operations will be a complex, time-consuming and potentially expensive process and may disrupt our business if not completed in a timely and efficient manner. During the process of integrating and managing the acquired Dangaard Telecom technology, operations and personnel, we may encounter difficulties in connection with, or as a result of, the following:

the integration of administrative, financial and operating resources and the coordination of marketing and sales efforts;

the diversion of management s attention from other ongoing business concerns; and

potential conflicts between business cultures.

This integration may be especially difficult and unpredictable because our executive headquarters are based in Indiana, and all of Dangaard Telecom s operations are based overseas. If we fail to successfully integrate Dangaard Telecom s business and operations and/or fail to realize the intended benefits of the acquisition, our business would be adversely impacted and the market price of our common stock could decline. To achieve the anticipated benefits of the acquisition, we will need to, among other things:

demonstrate to our vendors, suppliers and customers (including those of Dangaard Telecom) that the acquisition has not resulted, and will not result, in adverse changes to customer service standards or our business focus; and

effectively control the progress of the integration process and the associated costs.

Our assessment of the potential synergies and cost savings is preliminary and subject to change. We may need to incur additional costs to realize the potential synergies and cost savings, and there can be no assurance that such costs will not be material.

We incurred additional financial obligations as a result of the acquisition of Dangaard Telecom, and our inability to satisfy these could materially and adversely affect our operating results and financial condition and harm our business. In connection with the acquisition, we assumed all of Dangaard Telecom s liabilities, including approximately \$348.7 million of its outstanding debt. Upon the

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closing of the acquisition, we entered into an amendment to our existing credit agreement to increase our borrowing capacity thereunder by \$310 million, to \$550 million, and used proceeds from this amended facility to refinance approximately \$284.6 million of Dangaard Telecom s obligations under its existing credit facilities. Accordingly, our borrowings and debt service requirements have increased dramatically as a result of the acquisition and the related amendment and expansion of our credit facilities. Our inability to satisfy our debt service requirements could cause us to be in default under our credit facilities. If we materially default or breach our obligations under our credit facilities, we could be required to pay a higher rate of interest on our borrowings. Our lenders could also accelerate our repayment obligations or require us to repay all amounts under the credit facilities. Accordingly, our default of obligations under our credit facilities could significantly increase our cash flow needs and cause us to incur substantial damages, all of which could harm our business.

Accordingly, under generally accepted accounting principles, the acquired assets and assumed liabilities of Dangaard Telecom have been recorded on our books post-acquisition at their fair values at the date the acquisition was completed. Any excess of the value of the consideration paid by us at the date the acquisition was completed over the fair value of the identifiable tangible and intangible assets of Dangaard Telecom is treated as excess of purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired (commonly known as goodwill). Under current accounting standards, finite-lived intangible assets will be amortized to expense over their estimated useful lives, which will affect our post-acquisition profitability over several years. In addition, goodwill will be tested on an annual basis for impairment, which may result in accounting impairment charges.

Unavailability of financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles makes it more difficult to obtain a meaningful and accurate understanding of how the acquisition transaction will affect our company, our operating results and our financial condition. Dangaard Telecom is a Danish enterprise and its financial statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and additional Danish financial reporting requirements and not in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP. There are significant differences between the standards used by Dangaard Telecom and U.S. GAAP. Although the notes to the Dangaard Telecom financial statements incorporated into this prospectus include a reconciliation of the financial statements to U.S. GAAP, a review of the Dangaard Telecom financial statements may not be as meaningful for a complete and accurate understanding of Dangaard Telecom s pre-acquisition financial condition and operating results in comparison with those of our company.

We could be exposed to unknown pre-existing liabilities of Dangaard Telecom, which could cause us to incur substantial financial obligations and harm our business. In connection with the acquisition, we may have assumed liabilities of Dangaard Telecom of which we are not aware and may have little or no recourse against Dangaard Holding with respect thereto. If we were to discover that there were intentional misrepresentations made to us by Dangaard Holding, or its representatives, we would explore all possible legal remedies to compensate us for any loss, including our rights to indemnification under the shareholder agreement that we entered into with Dangaard Holding upon the closing of the Dangaard Telecom acquisition (the shareholder agreement). However, there is no assurance that in such case legal remedies would be available or collectible. If such unknown liabilities exist and we are not fully indemnified for any loss that we incur as a result thereof, we could incur substantial financial obligations, which could negatively impact our financial condition and harm our business.

Dangaard Holding could potentially have significant influence over the management and direction of our company. Dangaard Holding had three of its nominees appointed to our nine member

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board of directors upon the closing of the acquisition and has certain continuing rights to maintain between one and three designees (depending on its ownership percentage at the time) on our board at any given time, subject to the approval of such designees by our corporate governance and nominating committee. In addition, as of November 19, 2007, Dangaard Holding held approximately 37% of our outstanding common stock. Although the shareholder agreement requires Dangaard Holding to vote their shares in favor of all director candidates and most shareholder proposals recommended by our board of directors, such voting restriction does not apply with respect to any proposals requiring shareholder approval that relate to future mergers, sales of all or substantially all of our common stock or assets or other similar business combinations or for matters related to the foregoing. Moreover, the voting restriction will end when Dangaard Holding s ownership percentage is less than 7.5% of our outstanding common stock or, provided it has no designees serving on our board and has given up its right to have any designees serve on our board, when its ownership percentage is less than 10% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, Dangaard Holding, its principals and their affiliates could potentially have significant influence over the management and direction of our business.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about our business and our industry and include those relating to future events, performance and/or achievements. Actual future results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

could.

We have attempted to identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as may, should. continue, anticipate, estimate, predict, potential, believe, seek, expect, future and of these terms or other comparable expressions which are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are only predictions and are not guarantees of future performance. They are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. Some, but not all of the factors that may cause these differences will be discussed in the Risk Factors section of the applicable prospectus supplement and in other information incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements as they speak only as of the date that they were made. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements and the risk factors contained in the applicable prospectus supplement or in documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Moreover, unless we are required by law to update them, we will not necessarily update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus, either to conform them to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus. All of the net proceeds from the sale of the shares offered by this prospectus will be received by the selling shareholder.

We have agreed to pay certain expenses in connection with the registration of the shares of common stock being offered for resale by the selling shareholder.

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SELLING SHAREHOLDER

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the selling shareholder s beneficial interest in our common stock, based on information provided to us by the selling shareholder. The selling shareholder s beneficial ownership is determined under the rules of the SEC and includes shares of our common stock for which the selling shareholder has voting or investment power and shares, if any, which the selling shareholder has the right to acquire under existing stock options, warrants or convertible securities within 60 days of November 19, 2007.

In calculating the selling shareholder s beneficial ownership percentages, any shares of stock issuable within 60 days of November 19, 2007 under options, warrants and convertible securities held by the selling shareholder, but not those under options, warrants and convertible securities held by other security holders, are deemed to have been exercised or converted and thus to be outstanding. Percentage of common stock beneficially owned prior to the offering is based on 81,331,714 shares of common stock outstanding as of November 15, 2007. Percentage of common stock beneficially owned after the offering assumes that all of the shares being offered by the selling shareholder pursuant to this prospectus have been sold and is thus based on 81,451,714 shares of common stock outstanding. However, the selling shareholder is not committed to sell any shares of common stock under this prospectus and may determine to offer none, some or all of the shares being offered by this prospectus.

The shares of common stock offered by the selling shareholder under this prospectus may be offered from time to time by the selling shareholder named below:

	Number of Shares of		Common Stock Beneficially Owned After the Offering	
	V 2		011	Percent
	Common Stock	Shares		of
	Beneficially			
	Owned	Being	Number	Outstanding
	Prior to the			
Selling Shareholder	Offering	Offered	of Shares	Shares
John Alexander Du Plessis Currie (1)	125,576(2)(3)	120,000(2)	5,576	*

^{*} Less than 1%

(1) John Alexander Du Plessis Currie has served as our president emerging markets since January 2006. From August 2002 to December 2005, Mr. Currie was the chairman and chief executive officer of Persequor Limited, a holding company for investments in wireless telecommunications that we subsequently

acquired and which is now one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. In February 2006, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Currie and, as an inducement to his employment, granted him 120,000 unregistered shares of our common stock outside of our 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan pursuant to a restricted stock award agreement dated February 23, 2006.

(2) Includes 15,000 vested and 105,000 unvested shares of restricted stock awarded to Mr. Currie pursuant to the restricted stock award agreement described in footnote (1) above. The 105,000 unvested shares vest in seven equal annual installments beginning on February 23, 2008, subject to forfeiture under the terms of our restricted stock award agreement with Mr. Currie. Does not include 51,559 shares of common stock underlying Restricted Stock

Units.

(3) 15,000 of the shares being offered are currently unrestricted.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We have been advised that the selling shareholder(s), which may include pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors-in-interest who have received shares from the selling shareholder after the date of this prospectus, may from time to time, sell all or a portion of the shares offered hereby in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, at fixed prices that may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to these market prices or at negotiated prices.

All costs, expenses and fees in connection with the registration of the shares offered by this prospectus other than those of any counsel for the selling shareholder, shall be borne by us. Brokerage costs, if any, attributable to the sale of the selling shareholder s shares will be borne by the selling shareholder.

The shares may be sold by the selling shareholder by one or more of the following methods:

block trades in which the broker or dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the shares as principal to facilitate the transaction;

purchases by a broker or dealer as principal and resale by such broker dealer for its account;

an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;

over-the counter distribution in accordance with the rules of the Nasdaq Global Select Market;

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;

through the writing of put or call options on the shares or other hedging transactions (including the issuance of derivative securities), whether the options or other derivative securities are listed on an option or other exchange or otherwise;

privately negotiated transactions;

a combination of any of the foregoing methods of sale; and

any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The transactions described above may or may not involve brokers or dealers.

The selling shareholder will not be restricted as to the price or prices at which the selling shareholder may sell shares. Sales of shares by the selling shareholder may depress the market price of our common stock since the number of shares which may be sold by the selling shareholder may be relatively large compared to the historical average weekly trading of our common stock. Accordingly, if the selling shareholder were to sell, or attempt to sell, all of such shares at once or during a short time period, we believe such a transaction could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

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From time to time the selling shareholder may pledge shares under margin provisions of customer agreements with its brokers or under loans or other arrangements with third parties. Upon a default by the selling shareholder, the broker or such third party may offer and sell any pledged shares from time to time.

In effecting sales, brokers and dealers engaged by the selling shareholder may arrange for other brokers or dealers to participate in the sales as agents or principals. Brokers or dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling shareholder or, if the broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of such shares, from the purchaser in amounts to be negotiated, which compensation as to a particular broker dealer might be in excess of customary commissions which are not expected to exceed those customary in the types of transactions involved. Broker-dealers may agree with the selling shareholder to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share, and to the extent the broker-dealer is unable to do so acting as agent for a selling shareholder, to purchase as principal any unsold shares at the price required to fulfill the broker-dealer commitment to the selling shareholder. Broker-dealers who acquire shares as principal may then resell those shares from time to time in transactions

in the over-the counter market or otherwise;

at prices and on terms prevailing at the time of sale;

at prices related to the then-current market price; or

in negotiated transactions.

These resales may involve block transactions or sales to and through other broker-dealers, including any of the transactions described above. In connection with these sales, these broker-dealers may pay to or receive from the purchasers of those shares commissions as described above. The selling shareholder may also sell the shares in open market transactions under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, rather than under this prospectus.

The selling shareholder and any broker-dealers or agents that participate with the selling shareholder in sales of the shares may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with these sales. In this event, any commissions received by these broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act.

The selling shareholder may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of the shares against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

The selling shareholder is subject to applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the SEC s rules and regulations, including Regulation M, which provisions may limit the timing of purchases and sales of the shares by a selling shareholder.

In order to comply with certain states—securities laws, if applicable, the shares may be sold in those jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In certain states the shares may not be sold unless the shares have been registered or qualified for sale in such state, or unless an exemption from registration or qualification is available and is obtained.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Ice Miller LLP of Indianapolis, Indiana will pass upon the validity of the shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus. Legal counsel to any underwriters may pass upon legal matters for such underwriters.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of Brightpoint, Inc. appearing in Brightpoint, Inc. s Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2006, and Brightpoint, Inc. management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006 included therein, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and management s assessment are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of Dangaard Telecom A/S as of September 30, 2005 and 2006, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2006, have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG C. Jespersen, Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab (Partnership of State Authorized Public Accountants), independent accountants, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. As discussed in Note 35 to these consolidated financial statements, the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2006 and 2005 and the related consolidated income statement for the year ended September 30, 2006 have been restated.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and we file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC.

You may read and copy any of the reports, statements, or other information we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Section at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a Web site at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy statements, information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The Nasdaq Stock Market maintains a Web site at http://www.nasdaq.com that contains reports, proxy statements and other information filed by us.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

We have filed with the SEC, Washington, D.C., a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act of 1933, covering the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus does not contain all of the information that you can find in our registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete and in each instance such statement is qualified by reference to each such contract or document filed or incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them. This means that we may disclose important information to you by referring you to other documents filed separately with the SEC. The information we incorporate by reference in this prospectus is legally deemed to be a part of this prospectus, and later information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede the information in this prospectus and the documents listed below. We incorporate the documents listed below:

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our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2007, filed with the SEC on November 8, 2007;

our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2007, filed with the SEC on August 8, 2007;

Annex C to our Definitive Proxy Statement on Form 14A filed with the SEC on June 20, 2007;