

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

For the quarter ended March 31, 2013

of

ARRIS GROUP, INC.

A Delaware Corporation
IRS Employer Identification No. 58-2588724
SEC File Number 000-31254

**3871 Lakefield Drive
Suwanee, GA 30024
(678) 473-2000**

ARRIS Group, Inc. (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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

ARRIS Group, Inc. is a large accelerated filer and is not a shell company.

ARRIS is required to submit electronically and post on its corporate web site Interactive Data Files required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of regulation S-T.

As of April 30, 2013, 137,791,617 shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, were outstanding.

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ARRIS GROUP, INC.
FORM 10-Q
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(in thousands, except share and per share data) (unaudited)

| | <u>March 31,</u> <u>2013</u> | <u>December 31,</u> <u>2012</u> |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 423,551 | \$ 131,703 |
| Short-term investments, at fair value | 184,838 | 398,414 |
| Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments | 608,389 | 530,117 |
| Restricted cash | 4,689 | 4,722 |
| Accounts receivable (net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$1,655 in 2013 and \$1,630 in 2012) | 206,236 | 188,581 |
| Other receivables | 3,743 | 350 |
| Inventories (net of reserves of \$10,707 in 2013 and \$9,977 in 2012) | 126,530 | 133,848 |
| Prepays | 13,227 | 11,682 |
| Current deferred income tax assets | 25,927 | 24,944 |
| Other current assets | 24,377 | 25,648 |
| Total current assets | 1,013,118 | 919,892 |
| Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$154,498 in 2013 and \$151,836 in 2012) | 54,109 | 54,378 |
| Goodwill | 193,976 | 194,115 |
| Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization of \$247,271 in 2013 and \$239,668 in 2012) | 86,926 | 94,529 |
| Investments | 55,938 | 86,164 |
| Noncurrent deferred income tax assets | 52,410 | 47,431 |
| Other assets | 11,089 | 9,385 |
| | <u>\$1,467,566</u> | <u>\$ 1,405,894</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 47,783 | \$ 45,719 |
| Accrued compensation, benefits and related taxes | 36,791 | 29,773 |
| Accrued warranty | 2,768 | 2,882 |
| Deferred revenue | 61,431 | 44,428 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 225,368 | 222,124 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 59,405 | 25,795 |
| Total current liabilities | 433,546 | 370,721 |
| Accrued pension | 27,200 | 26,883 |
| Noncurrent income tax liability | 30,168 | 24,389 |
| Noncurrent deferred income tax liabilities | 351 | 351 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 23,098 | 23,162 |
| Total liabilities | 514,363 | 445,506 |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share, 5.0 million shares authorized; none issued and outstanding | - | - |
| Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 320.0 million shares authorized; 115.4 million and 114.1 million shares issued and outstanding in 2013 and 2012, respectively | 1,509 | 1,488 |
| Capital in excess of par value | 1,292,971 | 1,285,575 |
| Treasury stock at cost, 34.2 million shares in 2013 and 2012 | (306,330) | (306,330) |
| Accumulated deficit | (26,459) | (11,809) |
| Unrealized gain on marketable securities (net of accumulated tax benefit of \$125 in 2013 and 2012) | 254 | 206 |
| Unfunded pension liability (net of accumulated tax effect of \$2,272 in 2013 and 2012) | (8,558) | (8,558) |
| Cumulative translation adjustments | (184) | (184) |
| Total stockholders' equity | <u>953,203</u> | <u>960,388</u> |
| | <u>\$1,467,566</u> | <u>\$ 1,405,894</u> |

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ARRIS GROUP, INC.,
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share data and percentages) (unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net sales: | | |
| Products | \$ 314,677 | \$ 265,270 |
| Services | 38,973 | 37,631 |
| Total net sales | 353,650 | 302,901 |
| Cost of sales: | | |
| Products | 222,727 | 175,123 |
| Services | 22,397 | 18,870 |
| Total cost of sales | 245,124 | 193,993 |
| Gross margin | 108,526 | 108,908 |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Selling, general, and administrative expenses | 40,126 | 39,544 |
| Research and development expenses | 44,082 | 44,147 |
| Restructuring charges | 9 | 5,203 |
| Acquisition costs | 7,190 | 607 |
| Loss on sale of product line | - | 337 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 7,603 | 7,379 |
| Total operating expenses | 99,010 | 97,217 |
| Operating income | 9,516 | 11,691 |
| Other expense (income): | | |
| Interest expense | 4,631 | 4,350 |
| Gain on investments | (564) | (961) |
| Loss on foreign currency | 821 | 808 |
| Interest income | (838) | (755) |
| Other expense (income), net | 19,416 | (436) |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes | (13,950) | 8,685 |
| Income tax expense | 700 | 2,886 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (14,650) | \$ 5,799 |
| Net (loss) income per common share: | | |
| Basic | \$ (0.13) | \$ 0.05 |
| Diluted | \$ (0.13) | \$ 0.05 |
| Weighted average common shares: | | |
| Basic | 115,150 | 115,075 |
| Diluted | 115,150 | 117,597 |

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

ARRIS GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(in thousands) (unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (14,650) | \$ 5,799 |
| Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of tax effect of \$34 in 2013 and \$227 in 2012, respectively | 48 | 416 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax | <u>\$ (14,602)</u> | <u>\$ 6,215</u> |

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

ARRIS GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands) (unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Operating activities: | | |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (14,650) | \$ 5,799 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 6,509 | 7,195 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 7,603 | 7,379 |
| Stock compensation expense | 6,744 | 6,649 |
| Deferred income tax benefit | (5,995) | (4,635) |
| Amortization of deferred finance fees | 160 | 160 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | - | 54 |
| Gain on investments | (564) | (961) |
| Revenue reduction related to Comcast's investment in ARRIS | 13,182 | - |
| Mark-to-market fair value adjustment related to Comcast's investment in ARRIS | 19,348 | - |
| Loss on disposal of product line | - | 337 |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets | (4) | 3 |
| Excess income tax benefits from stock-based compensation plans | (4,659) | (1,654) |
| Non-cash interest expense | 3,244 | 2,999 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions and dispositions: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (17,655) | (31,799) |
| Other receivables | (3,889) | 3,693 |
| Inventories | 7,318 | 7,243 |
| Income taxes payable and recoverable | 3,808 | 6,365 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 28,014 | 22,398 |
| Prepays and other, net | 1,543 | 4,048 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | <u>50,057</u> | <u>35,273</u> |
| Investing activities: | | |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (6,289) | (3,762) |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment | 53 | - |
| Purchases of investments | - | (77,766) |
| Sales of investments | 244,711 | 51,908 |
| Sale of product line | - | 3,249 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | <u>238,475</u> | <u>(26,371)</u> |
| Financing activities: | | |
| Repurchase of common stock | - | (26,315) |
| Excess income tax benefits from stock-based compensation plans | 4,659 | 1,654 |
| Repurchase of shares to satisfy employee tax withholdings | (11,992) | (8,033) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 10,649 | 3,725 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | <u>3,316</u> | <u>(28,969)</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 291,848 | (20,067) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | <u>131,703</u> | <u>235,875</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | <u>\$423,551</u> | <u>\$ 215,808</u> |

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

ARRIS GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

Note 1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

ARRIS Group, Inc. (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, except as the context otherwise indicates, "ARRIS" or the "Company"), is a global communications technology company, headquartered in Suwanee, Georgia. ARRIS operates in three business segments, Broadband Communications Systems, Access, Transport & Supplies, and Media & Communications Systems, specializing in integrated broadband network solutions that include products, systems and software for content and operations management (including video on demand, or VOD), and professional services. ARRIS is a leading developer, manufacturer and supplier of telephony, data, video, construction, rebuild and maintenance equipment for the broadband communications industry. In addition, ARRIS is a leading supplier of infrastructure products used by cable system operators to build-out and maintain hybrid fiber-coaxial ("HFC") networks. The Company provides its customers with products and services that enable reliable, high speed, two-way broadband transmission of video, telephony, and data.

The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the periods shown. Interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected from a twelve-month period. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recently audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Note 2. Impact of Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an update on the reporting of amounts reclassified out of other comprehensive income, which requires an entity to present information about reclassification adjustments from accumulated other comprehensive income in its annual and interim financial statements in a single note or on the face of the financial statements. This standard is effective prospectively for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. ARRIS adopted this standard in the first quarter of 2013 and it did not have an effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

In July 2012, the FASB issued a new accounting guidance that simplifies the impairment test for indefinite-lived intangible assets other than goodwill. The new guidance gives the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine if it is more likely than not that the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative valuation test. This guidance is effective for indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment tests performed in interim and annual periods for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted. ARRIS adopted the accounting standard in the fourth quarter of 2012. The adoption of this guidance did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Investments

ARRIS' investments as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consisted of the following (in thousands):

| | As of March 31, 2013 | As of December 31, 2012 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Current Assets: | | |
| Available-for-sale securities | \$ 184,838 | \$ 398,414 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | |
| Available-for-sale securities | 28,738 | 59,549 |
| Cost method investments | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Other investments | 21,200 | 20,615 |
| | <u>55,938</u> | <u>86,164</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 240,776</u> | <u>\$ 484,578</u> |

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ARRIS' investments in debt and marketable equity securities are categorized as available-for-sale. The Company currently does not hold any held-to-maturity securities. Realized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are included in net income. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are included in our consolidated balance sheet as a component of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income. The total gains included in the accumulated other comprehensive income related to available-for-sale securities were \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, net of tax, as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Realized and unrealized gains and losses in total and by individual investment as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were not material. The amortized cost basis of the Company's investments approximates fair value.

ARRIS holds cost method investments in private companies. Due to the fact the investments are in private companies, ARRIS is exempt from estimating the fair value on an interim and annual basis. It is not practical to estimate the fair value since the quoted market price is not available. Furthermore, the cost of obtaining an independent valuation appears excessive considering the materiality of the investments to the Company. However, ARRIS is required to estimate the fair value if there has been an identifiable event or change in circumstance that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment. Each quarter ARRIS evaluates its cost method investments for any other-than-temporary impairment, by reviewing the current revenues, bookings and long-term plan of the private companies. During the evaluation performed in 2012, ARRIS concluded that two of the private companies had indicators of impairment, and that their fair value had declined since we made our initial investments. This resulted in other-than-temporary impairment charges of \$1.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2012. As of March 31, 2013, ARRIS believes there has been no further other-than-temporary impairment but will continue to evaluate the investments for impairment. These investments are recorded at \$6.0 million as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Included in Other investments in non-current assets are investments in certain life insurance contracts. The Company determined the fair value to be the amount that could be realized under the insurance contract as of each reporting period. The changes in the fair value of these contracts are included in net income.

Classification of securities as current or non-current is dependent upon management's intended holding period, the security's maturity date and liquidity consideration based on market conditions. If management intends to hold the securities for longer than one year as of the balance sheet date, they are classified as non-current.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that is based on the extent and level of judgment used to estimate the fair value of assets and liabilities. In order to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements, the FASB has established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels. An asset or liability's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of its fair value. The three levels of input defined by the authoritative guidance are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.

Level 2: Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

The following table presents the Company's investment assets and foreign currency contract positions measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2013 (in thousands):

| | <u>Level 1</u> | <u>Level 2</u> | <u>Level 3</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Current investments | \$88,048 | \$96,790 | \$ – | \$184,838 |
| Noncurrent investments | 417 | 49,521 | – | 49,938 |
| Contingent equity forward | 32,530 | – | – | 32,530 |
| Foreign currency contracts – asset position | 373 | – | – | 373 |
| Foreign currency contracts – liability position | 112 | – | – | 112 |

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In addition to the amounts disclosed in the above table, the fair value of the Company's Israeli severance pay assets, which were almost fully comprised of Level 2 assets, were \$4.0 million and \$3.8 million as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

All of the Company's short-term and long-term investments at March 31, 2013 are classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as they are valued using quoted market prices, market prices for similar securities, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. The types of instruments valued based on quoted market prices in active markets include the Company's investment in money market funds, mutual funds and municipal bonds. Such instruments are generally classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The types of instruments valued based on other observable inputs include the Company's cash surrender value of company owned life insurance, corporate obligations and bonds, commercial paper and certificates of deposit. Such instruments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

In determining the fair value of certain Level 1 and Level 2 instruments, ARRIS has performed steps to verify the accuracy of the valuations provided by ARRIS' brokerage firms. ARRIS has reviewed the most recent Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements No. 16 (SSAE report) for each brokerage firm holding investments for ARRIS. The SSAE report for each did not identify any control weakness in the brokerages' policies and procedures, in particular as they relate to the pricing and valuation of financial instruments. ARRIS has determined the third party pricing source used by each firm to be a reliable recognized source of financial valuations. In addition ARRIS has performed further testing on a large sample of its corporate obligations and commercial paper investments. These tests did not show any material discrepancies in the valuations provided by the brokerage firms. It is the Company's intent to continue to verify valuations on a quarterly basis, using one or more reliable recognized third party pricing providers. See Note 3 and Note 5 for further information on the Company's investments and derivative instruments, respectively.

In connection with the acquisition of Motorola Home, ARRIS entered into a separate agreement (contingent equity forward) with a subsidiary of Comcast, allowing Comcast to invest in ARRIS at the same price as Google, Inc. (See Note 7. Comcast Investment in ARRIS for additional details). As of March 31, 2013, the total liability associated with the financial instrument is \$32.5 million and is included in Other accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Such instrument is classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

All of the Company's foreign currency contracts are over-the-counter instruments. There is an active market for these instruments, and therefore, they are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. ARRIS does not enter into currency contracts for trading purposes. The Company has a master netting agreement with the primary counterparty to the derivative instruments. This agreement allows for the net settlement of assets and liabilities arising from different transactions with the same counterparty.

Note 5. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

ARRIS has certain international customers who are billed in their local currency. Changes in the monetary exchange rates may adversely affect the Company's results of operations and financial condition. When appropriate, ARRIS enters into various derivative transactions to enhance its ability to manage the volatility relating to these typical business exposures. The Company does not hold or issue derivative instruments for trading or other speculative purposes. The Company's derivative instruments are recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at their fair values. The Company's derivative instruments are not designated as hedges, and accordingly, all changes in the fair value of the instruments are recognized as a loss (gain) on foreign currency in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The maximum time frame for ARRIS' derivatives is currently less than twelve months. Derivative instruments which are subject to master netting arrangements are not offset in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The fair values of ARRIS' derivative instruments recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

| | <u>As of March 31, 2013</u> | | <u>As of December 31, 2012</u> | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Balance Sheet Location</u> | <u>Fair Value</u> | <u>Balance Sheet Location</u> | <u>Fair Value</u> |
| <i>Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:</i> | | | | |
| Foreign exchange contracts | | | | |
| – asset derivatives | Other current assets | \$ 373 | Other current assets | \$ 590 |
| Foreign exchange contracts | | | | |
| – liability derivatives | Other accrued liabilities | \$ 112 | Other accrued liabilities | \$ 513 |

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The change in the fair values of ARRIS' derivative instruments recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

| | Statement of Operations Location | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | | 2013 | 2012 |
| <i>Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:</i> | | | |
| Foreign exchange contracts | (Gain) loss on foreign currency | \$ 44 | \$(1,161) |

Note 6. Business Acquisitions

On April 17, 2013, ARRIS completed its previously announced acquisition of Motorola Home (the "Acquisition") from General Instrument Holdings, Inc. ("Seller"), pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement, dated December 19, 2012 (the "Agreement"), among the Holding Company (formerly ARRIS Enterprises I, Inc.), ARRIS Enterprises, Inc. (formerly ARRIS Group, Inc.), ARRIS Enterprises II, Inc., Seller and Motorola Mobility LLC ("Mobility"). Seller and Mobility are both indirect subsidiaries of Google, Inc. Under the terms of the Agreement, Seller contributed all of the outstanding shares of General Instrument Corporation, a Delaware corporation, to ARRIS in return for approximately \$2.2 billion in cash and 10.6 million shares of ARRIS' common stock for total consideration transferred of \$2.4 billion, subject to certain adjustments as provided for in the acquisition agreement. The fair value of the 10.6 million shares issued was determined based on the 20 trading day trailing average closing price of the Company's common stock at signing of the definitive agreement. Immediately prior to the completion of the acquisition, ARRIS became a holding company as a result of the merger of ARRIS Enterprises II, Inc. into the former ARRIS Group, Inc., whereby the former ARRIS Group, Inc. (which now is known as ARRIS Enterprises, Inc.) became a wholly-owned subsidiary of ARRIS and the outstanding common stock of the former ARRIS Group, Inc. was converted on a share-for-share basis into common stock of ARRIS.

The cash portion of the consideration was funded with cash on hand, borrowings under ARRIS' senior secured credit facilities (See Note 20 Subsequent Events) and through the sale by ARRIS of approximately 10.6 million shares of ARRIS' common stock to a subsidiary of Comcast Corporation for \$150 million in cash (See Note 7 Comcast Investment in ARRIS).

The acquisition will enhance the Company's scale and product breadth in the telecom industry. Notably, the acquisition will bring to ARRIS, Motorola Home's product scale and scope in video processing and delivery, including a full range of QAM and IP set top box products, as well as IP Gateway CPE equipment for data services for telephone service providers. The acquisition will diversify the Company's customer base and expand dramatically the Company's international presence. The acquisition will enhance the depth and scale of the Company's R & D capabilities, particularly in the video arena, and will approximately double the Company's patent portfolio to nearly 2,000 patents and patent applications. In addition, via a license, the Company is provided access to approximately 20,000 Motorola Mobility patents as they relate to Motorola Home.

In addition to the patents referenced in the prior paragraph, the Company also will recognize, but may not be limited to, the following intangible assets as a result of the acquisition:

- Backlog and customer relationships
- In-process research and development
- Trade name

The net assets and results of operations of Motorola Home will be included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from April 17, 2013. The Company is required to account for the transaction under the Business Combinations accounting guidance, which generally requires the acquirer to fair value all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. ARRIS expects to recognize goodwill as a result of the acquisition that will be measured as the difference between the fair value of the consideration transferred and the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed measured in accordance with accounting guidance. The primary factor resulting in goodwill is the expected synergies from the business combination.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company incurred \$7.2 million of acquisition related costs that were expensed. These costs are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations in the line item titled "Acquisition costs".

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As part of the acquisition, the Seller has agreed to cap ARRIS' potential liability from certain intellectual property infringement litigation, including certain claims brought by TiVo. ARRIS' exposure is limited to 50% of the first \$100 million of exposure for past and future harms, or \$50 million.

The Company is in the process of valuing the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, but as of May 7, 2013, the initial accounting for the business combination has not been completed in order to determine the value of assets and liabilities assumed. ARRIS had not yet received valuations from independent valuation specialists for acquired property and equipment and intangible assets. Additionally, the Company had not yet completed a review and valuation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including acquired inventory, income taxes and deferred income tax assets and liabilities and certain other assets and liabilities, in order to determine corresponding goodwill. The required disclosures will be included in the Company's second quarter 2013 financial statements.

Note 7. Comcast Investment in ARRIS

In connection with the acquisition of Motorola Home, Comcast was given an opportunity to invest in ARRIS. As such, on January 11, 2013, the Company entered into a separate agreement (contingent equity forward) with a subsidiary of Comcast providing for the purchase from the Company of approximately 10.6 million shares of common stock for \$150 million or \$14.11 a share, which was based on the 20 trading day trailing average closing price of the Company's common stock at signing of the definitive agreement between ARRIS and Google, Inc. The transaction with Comcast was contingent upon on the closing of the Motorola Home transaction.

As provided for in the Motorola Home acquisition agreement, the shares issued to Comcast reduced, on a share-for-share basis, the number of shares of ARRIS stock issued to Google and simultaneously increased the cash consideration paid to Google by \$150.0 million. As a result of the sale of common stock to Comcast, both Comcast and Google each own approximately 7.7% of the outstanding ARRIS shares post-closing based on ARRIS' current capitalization. The Comcast transaction was consummated on the same day as the acquisition date of Motorola Home. Because the amount of shares issued to Comcast was not fixed when the agreement was executed, the instrument issued to Comcast is classified as a liability in accordance with the accounting guidance for *Derivatives and Hedging*.

At the time the agreement was executed with Comcast, the Company's stock price was \$15.35 per share. However, consistent with earlier negotiations, Comcast agreed to invest in ARRIS at the same price as Google, which was \$14.11 per share. The *Revenue Recognition* accounting guidance requires that the Company recognize the intrinsic value of the benefit received by Comcast, the entitlement to invest at a price below the market price (10.6 million shares at \$14.11 as opposed to the then market price of \$15.35) on the date the agreement with Comcast was executed, as a reduction of revenue. As such, revenue and gross margin were reduced by approximately \$13.2 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

Because the contingent equity forward is not indexed to the Company's stock and does not meet the definition of a derivative, the Company elected to subsequently account for the instrument at fair value by electing the fair value option. That is, the Company has marked-to-market the contingent equity forward at each reporting period. This resulted in a mark-to-market expense adjustment of \$19.3 million because at the end of the quarter the Company's stock price was \$17.17 per share. This mark-to-market adjustment is recorded as Other Expense for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

As of March 31, 2013, the total liability associated with the financial instrument is \$32.5 million and is included in Other accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 8. Pension Benefits

Components of Net Periodic Pension Cost (in thousands):

| | <u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u> | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
| Service cost | \$ 61 | \$ 84 |
| Interest cost | 387 | 521 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (219) | (315) |
| Amortization of net loss | 154 | 210 |
| Net periodic pension cost | <u>\$ 383</u> | <u>\$ 500</u> |

Employer Contributions

No minimum funding contributions are required in 2013 under the Company's defined benefit plan. However, the Company made voluntary contributions to the plan of approximately \$67 thousand for the three months ended

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March 31, 2013. Additionally, the Company made a voluntary contribution to the plan of \$0.2 million in April 2013. The Company has established two rabbi trusts to fund the Company's pension obligations under the non-qualified plan of the Chief Executive Officer and certain executive officers. The balance of these rabbi trust assets as of March 31, 2013 was approximately \$18.2 million and is included in Investments on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 9. Guarantees

ARRIS provides warranties of various lengths to customers based on the specific product and the terms of individual agreements. The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties based on historical trends, the embedded base of product in the field, failure rates, and repair costs at the time revenue is recognized. Expenses related to product defects and unusual product warranty problems are recorded in the period that the problem is identified. While the Company engages in extensive product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the quality of its suppliers, the estimated warranty obligation could be affected by changes in ongoing product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure, as well as specific product failures outside of ARRIS' baseline experience. If actual product failure rates, material usage or service delivery costs differ from estimates, revisions (which could be material) would be recorded to the warranty liability.

The Company offers extended warranties and support service agreements on certain products. Revenue from these agreements is deferred at the time of the sale and recognized on a straight-line basis over the contract period. Costs of services performed under these types of contracts are charged to expense as incurred, which approximates the timing of the revenue stream.

Information regarding the changes in ARRIS' aggregate product warranty liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2012 | \$6,069 |
| Accruals related to warranties (including changes in estimates) | 788 |
| Settlements made (in cash or in kind) | (903) |
| Balance at March 31, 2013 | <u>\$5,954</u> |

Note 10. Restructuring Charges

ARRIS has restructuring accruals representing contractual obligations that related to excess leased facilities and equipment in ARRIS' ATS segment. Payments will be made over their remaining lease terms through 2014, unless terminated earlier (in thousands):

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2012 | \$ 763 |
| Payments | (96) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2013 | <u>\$ 667</u> |

In the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company initiated a restructuring plan as a result of its acquisition of BigBand Networks. The plan focuses on the rationalization of personnel, facilities and systems across multiple segments in the ARRIS organization. During the fourth quarter of 2011, ARRIS recorded a restructuring charge of \$3.4 million, of which \$3.3 million was related to severance and termination benefits and \$0.1 million was related to facilities. In 2012, ARRIS recorded an additional restructuring charge of \$6.8 million, of which \$5.6 million was related to severance and termination benefits and \$1.2 million was related to facilities. As of March 31, 2013, the total liability remaining for this restructuring plan was approximately \$0.3 million and is related to facilities. This remaining liability will be paid over the remaining lease terms through 2016, unless terminated earlier (in thousands):

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2012 | \$ 400 |
| Restructuring charges | 10 |
| Payments | (74) |
| Balance as March 31, 2013 | <u>\$ 336</u> |

[Table of Contents](#)**Note 11. Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost, approximating first-in, first-out, or market. The components of inventory were as follows, net of reserves (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2013 | December 31, 2012 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Raw material | \$ 25,857 | \$ 24,798 |
| Work in process | 3,384 | 2,800 |
| Finished goods | 97,289 | 106,250 |
| Total inventories, net | <u>\$ 126,530</u> | <u>133,848</u> |

Note 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, at cost, consisted of the following (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2013 | December 31, 2012 |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Land | \$ 2,562 | \$ 2,562 |
| Building and leasehold improvements | 24,380 | 25,995 |
| Machinery and equipment | 181,665 | 177,657 |
| | 208,607 | 206,214 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | <u>(154,498)</u> | <u>(151,836)</u> |
| Total property, plant and equipment, net | <u>\$ 54,109</u> | <u>\$ 54,378</u> |

Note 13. Convertible Senior Notes

In 2006, ARRIS Enterprises, Inc. issued \$276.0 million of 2% convertible senior notes due 2026. The notes may be converted only upon the occurrence of specified events and during specified periods, including (i) from October 15, 2013 to November 15, 2013 and (ii) during any calendar quarter in which the closing price of the Company's common stock for 20 or more trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter exceeds 120% of the conversion price in effect on the last trading day of the last calendar quarter (which, based on the current conversion price, would be \$19.31). The conversion rate for the senior notes, subject to adjustment, is 62.1504 shares per \$1,000 principal amount (which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$16.09 per share of the Company's common stock). Upon conversion, the holder will receive up to the principal amount in cash and may receive, depending on the price of the Company's common stock, an additional payment, in cash, the Company's common stock or a combination thereof, at the option of the Company. Each component of the conversion consideration is based on a formula that includes the conversion rate and the market price of the Company's common stock during a period following the date of the conversion.

In connection with the holding company reorganization, the Company, ARRIS Enterprises and the indenture trustee executed a supplement to the indenture governing the senior notes. Among other things, under the supplemental indenture, the Company guaranteed ARRIS Enterprises' obligations related to the senior notes. The supplemental indenture also provides that the conversion value of the senior notes will now be calculated by reference to the Company's common stock rather than ARRIS Enterprises' common stock, and any shares issuable upon conversion of the senior notes will now be settled in the Company's common stock rather than ARRIS Enterprises' common stock.

As a result of the holding company reorganization, holders of the senior notes have (i) the right, which may be exercised from April 30, 2013 to May 28, 2013, to require ARRIS Enterprises to repurchase the senior notes for 100% of the principal amount of the senior notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including the repurchase date (the "Repurchase Right") and (ii) the right, which may be exercised from April 12, 2013 to May 29, 2013, to convert the senior notes for the consideration described above (the "Conversion Right").

ARRIS Enterprises, Inc. may redeem the senior notes at any time on or after November 15, 2013, subject to certain conditions. In addition, the holders may require ARRIS Enterprises, Inc. to purchase all or a portion of their senior notes (i) on November 15, 2013, November 15, 2016 and November 15, 2021 and (ii) for a period of time following the occurrence of specified fundamental changes. Upon redemption, the holder will receive the principal amount of the notes in cash plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The calculation of the redemption conversion consideration for the November 2013 redemption right is expected to be the same as the calculation for the May 2013 redemption right. Likewise, the calculation of the conversion consideration for the November 2013 conversion right is expected to be the same as the calculation for the May 2013 conversion right.

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The notes are unsecured senior obligations of ARRIS Enterprises, Inc. and are effectively subordinated to all liabilities, including trade payables and lease obligations of ARRIS Enterprises' subsidiaries. Likewise, the related guaranty is an unsecured senior obligation of the Company, and is effectively subordinated to all liabilities, including trade payables and lease obligations of the Company's subsidiaries. Interest is payable on May 15 and November 15 of each year. There are no significant financial covenants related to the notes. As of March 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the convertible senior notes was \$225.4 million and was recorded in current liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

ARRIS accounts for the liability and equity components of the notes separately. The Company is accreting the debt discount related to the equity component to non-cash interest expense over the estimated seven year life of the convertible notes, which represents the first redemption date of November 15, 2013 when ARRIS Enterprises, Inc. may redeem the notes at its election or the note holders may require their redemption. The equity and liability components related to the notes were as follows (in thousands):

| | <u>March 31,</u> <u>2013</u> | <u>December 31,</u> <u>2012</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Carrying amount of the equity component | \$ 48,209 | \$ 48,209 |
| Principal amount of the liability component | \$ 232,050 | \$ 232,050 |
| Unamortized discount | (6,682) | (9,926) |
| Net carrying amount of the liability component | <u>\$ 225,368</u> | <u>\$ 222,124</u> |

The following table presents the contractual interest coupon and the amortization of the discount on the equity component related to the notes during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

| | <u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u> | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
| Contractual interest recognized | \$ 1,160 | \$ 1,160 |
| Amortization of discount | 3,244 | 2,999 |

The effective annual interest rate on the debt component is 7.93%.

The Company paid approximately \$7.8 million of finance fees related to the issuance of the notes. Of the \$7.8 million, approximately \$5.3 million was attributed to the debt component and \$2.5 million was attributed to the equity component of the convertible debt instrument. The portion related to the debt component is being amortized over seven years. The remaining balance of unamortized financing costs from these notes as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

The Company has not paid cash dividends on its common stock since its inception.

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Note 14. Segment Information

The “management approach” has been used to present the following segment information. This approach is based upon the way the management of the Company organizes segments within an enterprise for making operating decisions and assessing performance. Financial information is reported on the basis that it is used internally by the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to segments. The Company’s chief executive officer has been identified as the CODM.

The *Broadband Communications Systems (“BCS”)* segment’s product solutions include Headend and Subscriber Premises equipment that enable cable operators to provide Voice over IP, Video over IP and high-speed data services to residential and business subscribers.

The *Access, Transport & Supplies (“ATS”)* segment’s product lines cover all components of a hybrid fiber coax network, including managed and scalable headend and hub equipment, optical nodes, radio frequency products, transport products and supplies.

The *Media & Communications Systems (“MCS”)* segment provides content and operations management systems, including products for Video on Demand, Ad Insertion, Digital Advertising, Service Assurance, Service Fulfillment and Mobile Workforce Management.

These operating segments were determined based on the nature of the products and services offered.

The Company evaluates performance based on several factors, of which the primary financial measures are revenues and gross margins. A measure of assets is not applicable, as segment assets are not regularly reviewed by the CODM for evaluating performance and allocating resources to the segment. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those disclosed in Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The table below represents information about the Company’s reportable segments for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

| | For the Three Months | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Ended March 31, | |
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| <i>Business Segment:</i> | | |
| BCS: | | |
| Sales | \$ 288,329 | \$ 244,515 |
| Gross Margin | 91,151 | 89,565 |
| ATS: | | |
| Sales | 52,343 | 44,057 |
| Gross Margin | 10,827 | 10,635 |
| MCS: | | |
| Sales | 12,978 | 14,329 |
| Gross Margin | 6,548 | 8,708 |
| Total : | | |
| Sales | \$ 353,650 | \$ 302,901 |
| Gross Margin | \$ 108,526 | \$ 108,908 |

The Company expects its segments to change in the future as a result of the Motorola Home acquisition.

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Note 15. Sales Information

The Company's two largest customers (including their affiliates, as applicable) are Comcast and Time Warner Cable. Over the past year, certain customers' beneficial ownership may have changed as a result of mergers and acquisitions. Therefore the revenue for ARRIS' customers for prior periods has been adjusted to include the affiliates under common control. A summary of sales to these customers for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are set forth below (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Comcast and affiliates | \$59,102 ⁽¹⁾ | \$81,802 |
| % of sales | 16.7% | 27.0% |
| Time Warner Cable and affiliates | \$ 92,856 | \$ 47,104 |
| % of sales | 26.3% | 15.6% |

- (1) Revenue was reduced by \$13.2 million related to Comcast investment in ARRIS (see Note 7 Comcast Investment in ARRIS for additional details). Excluding the adjustment, sales to Comcast were \$72.3 million and 19.7% of total sales.

ARRIS sells its products primarily in the United States. The Company's international revenue is generated from Asia Pacific, Europe, Middle East & Africa ("EMEA") and Americas. The Asia Pacific market primarily includes China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. The EMEA market primarily includes Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey. The Americas market primarily includes Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Puerto Rico. For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, sales to international customers were approximately 31.7% and 24.9%, respectively, of total sales. International sales by region for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Americas, excluding U.S. ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 81,725 | \$ 47,904 |
| Asia Pacific | 10,172 | 10,458 |
| EMEA | 20,370 | 17,014 |
| Total international sales | <u>\$112,267</u> | <u>\$75,376</u> |

- (1) Excludes U.S. sales of \$241,383 in Q1 2013 and \$227,525 in Q1 2012.

Note 16. Earnings Per Share

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") computations for the periods indicated (in thousands except per share data):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2013 ⁽¹⁾ | 2012 ⁽¹⁾ |
| Basic: | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (14,650) | \$ 5,799 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | 115,150 | 115,075 |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share | <u>\$ (0.13)</u> | <u>\$ 0.05</u> |
| Diluted: | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (14,650) | \$ 5,799 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | 115,150 | 115,075 |
| Net effect of dilutive equity awards | — | 2,522 |
| Total | <u>115,150</u> | <u>117,597</u> |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share | <u>\$ (0.13)</u> | <u>\$ 0.05</u> |

- (1) EPS may not recalculate directly due to rounding.

As discussed in Note 13, in November 2006, the Company issued \$276.0 million of convertible senior notes. Upon conversion, ARRIS will satisfy at least the principal amount in cash, rather than common stock. This reduced the potential earnings dilution to only include the conversion premium, which is the difference between

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the conversion price per share of common stock and the average share price. The average share price during the three months ended March 31, 2012 was less than the conversion price, and consequently, did not result in dilution. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the average share price was greater than the conversion price. The impact of the dilutive effect of the convertible debt in diluted EPS should be included when the average stock price exceeds the conversion price, even though the market price trigger has not been met. However, basic shares were used for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as a net loss was reported for the quarter and the inclusion of dilutive shares would be antidilutive.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, all outstanding equity-based awards were dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, 2.5 million of the equity-based awards were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share shares because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. These exclusions are made if the exercise price of these equity-based awards is in excess of the average market price of the common stock for the period, or if the Company has net losses, both of which have an anti-dilutive effect.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company issued 1.2 million shares of its common stock related to stock option exercises and the vesting of restricted shares, as compared to 1.7 million shares for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012.

Note 17. Income Taxes

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$0.7 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. Below is a summary of the components of the tax expense in each period (in thousands, except for percentages):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 2013 | | | 2012 | | |
| | (Loss) Income Before Tax | Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | Effective Tax Rate | Income Before Tax | Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | Effective Tax Rate |
| Non-discrete items | \$ 25,770 | \$ 8,216 | 31.9% | \$ 8,685 | \$ 2,886 | 33.2% |
| Discrete tax events - 2012 R&D credit | – | \$(4,875) | | – | – | |
| Acquisition costs | \$ (7,190) | \$(2,641) | | – | – | |
| Comcast's investment in ARRIS | \$(32,530) | – | | – | – | |
| Total | <u>\$(13,950)</u> | <u>\$ 700</u> | 5.0% | <u>\$ 8,685</u> | <u>\$ 2,886</u> | 33.2% |

- During the first quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a benefit of approximately \$4.9 million related to 2012 research and development tax credits, as a result of the credit being extended for the 2012 and 2013 tax years in the first quarter of 2013.
- During the first quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a benefit of approximately \$2.6 million relating to the acquisition costs incurred on Motorola Home acquisition.
- During the first quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a pre-tax book loss on an investment in ARRIS by Comcast of approximately \$32.5 million, on which no tax benefit was recorded.
- During the first quarter of 2012, the Company did not identify any discrete tax events.

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Note 18. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income by component, net of taxes, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 (in thousands):

| | <u>Unrealized gain (loss)</u> <u>on marketable</u> <u>securities</u> | <u>Unfunded</u> <u>pension</u> <u>liability</u> | <u>Cumulative</u> <u>translation</u> <u>adjustments</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|--|---|---|--------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2012 | \$ 206 | \$(8,558) | \$ (184) | \$(8,536) |
| Other comprehensive income before reclassifications | 128 | - | - | 128 |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income | (80) | - | - | (80) |
| Net current-period other comprehensive income | 48 | - | - | 48 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2013 | \$ 254 | \$(8,558) | \$ (184) | \$(8,488) |

Note 19. Contingencies

The Company accrues a liability for legal contingencies when it believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and it can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. The Company reviews these accruals and adjusts them to reflect ongoing negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel and other relevant information. To the extent new information is obtained and the Company's views on the probable outcomes of claims, suits, assessments, investigations or legal proceedings change, changes in the Company's accrued liabilities would be recorded in the period in which such determinations are made. Unless noted otherwise, the amount of liability is not probable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated; and, therefore, accruals have not been made.

Due to the nature of the Company's business, it is subject to patent infringement claims, including current suits against it or one or more of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, or one or more of our customers who may seek indemnification from us, alleging infringement by various Company products and services. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the allegations made in its pending cases and intends to vigorously defend these lawsuits; however, it is currently unable to determine the ultimate outcome of these or similar matters. In addition, the Company is a defendant in various litigation matters generally arising out of the normal course of business.

Note 20. Subsequent Events

Motorola Home Acquisition

On April 17, 2013, the Company completed its acquisition of Motorola Home from a subsidiary of Google Inc. (See Note 6 Business Acquisition for additional details)

Credit Facilities

ARRIS has entered into senior secured credit facilities with Bank of America, N.A. and various other institutions, which are comprised of (i) a "Term Loan A Facility" of \$1.1 billion, with an annual interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.25 basis points, (ii) a "Term Loan B Facility" of \$825 million, with an annual interest rate of LIBOR (LIBOR floor of 0.75%) plus 2.75 basis points and (iii) a "Revolving Credit Facility" of \$250 million, with an annual interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.25 basis points and an unused fee of 50 basis points. Funding was completed under the senior secured credit facilities effective April 17, 2013, in connection with the closing of the Motorola Home acquisition.

Borrowings under the senior secured credit facilities are secured by first priority liens on substantially all of the assets of ARRIS and certain of its present and future subsidiaries who are or become parties to, or guarantors under, the credit agreement governing the senior secured credit facilities (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement contains usual and customary limitations on indebtedness, liens, restricted payments, acquisitions and asset sales in the form of affirmative, negative and financial covenants, which are customary for financings of this type. The Credit Agreement provides terms for mandatory prepayments and optional prepayments and

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commitment reductions. The Credit Agreement also includes events of default, which are customary for facilities of this type (with customary grace periods, as applicable), including provisions under which, upon the occurrence of an event of default, all amounts outstanding under the credit facilities may be accelerated.

The Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loan A Facility have terms of five years. The Term Loan B Facility has a term of seven years. Under the Credit Agreement, ARRIS will be required to maintain a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio of not less than 3.50:1.00. ARRIS will also be restricted by a maximum consolidated net leverage ratio that decreases throughout the first two years of the term of the Credit Agreement from 4.25:1.00 to 3.50:1.00.

Tender Offer

As a result of the holding company reorganization, holders of the senior notes have (i) the right, which may be exercised from April 30, 2013 to May 28, 2013, to require ARRIS Enterprises to repurchase the senior notes for 100% of the principal amount of the senior notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including the repurchase date (the “Repurchase Right”) and (ii) the right, which may be exercised from April 12, 2013 to May 29, 2013, to convert the senior notes for the consideration provided for in the indenture governing the senior notes (the “Conversion Right”). The conversion consideration consists of these two components. The first component is comprised solely of cash; the second component, which is only paid if the Company’s common stock price is above a certain threshold, is comprised of cash, shares of the Company’s common stock or a combination of both, at the Company’s election. The calculation of the Repurchase Right and the Conversion Right is the same as the calculation would be upon redemption in November 2013. See Note 13, Convertible Senior Notes for further discussion.

The maximum amount of cash required to fund the Repurchase Right is approximately \$232.1 million (assuming all of the senior notes are validly tendered). The amount of cash and the number of shares of the Company’s common stock required to fund the Conversion Right will depend on the amount of senior notes converted and the price of the Company’s common stock during a specified period following the conversion. The Company expects to fund any exercises of the Repurchase Right and the cash portion of any exercises of the Conversion Right from available cash on hand and fund any equity portion of any exercises of the Conversion Right from authorized but unissued common stock.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

We are a global communications technology company, headquartered in Suwanee, Georgia. We operate in three business segments, Broadband Communications Systems ("BCS"), Access, Transport & Supplies ("ATS"), and Media & Communications Systems ("MCS"). A detailed description of each segment is contained in "Our Principal Products" in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. We specialize in integrated broadband network solutions that include products, systems integration, and professional services. We are a leading developer, manufacturer and supplier of telephony, data, video, construction, rebuild and maintenance equipment for the broadband communications industry. In addition, we are a leading supplier of infrastructure products used by cable system operators to build-out and maintain hybrid fiber-coaxial ("HFC") networks. We provide our customers with products and services that enable reliable, high speed, two-way broadband transmission of video, telephony, and data.

On April 17, 2013 we acquired the Motorola Home from Motorola Mobility LLC, a subsidiary of Google, Inc. for \$2.4 billion in cash and equity, subject to certain adjustments as provided for in the acquisition agreement. We believe acquiring Motorola Home will enhance our ability to provide next-generation consumer video products and services, supporting a more comprehensive product offering while also accelerating our ability to deliver a comprehensive set of industry-leading new products for broadband to a wide spectrum of customers. The acquisition added expertise in video and a larger presence in the home, to our core strengths in voice and data, ensuring we are even better positioned to capitalize on and manage the evolution toward multi-screen home entertainment. The transaction also increased our patent portfolio and provided a license to a wide array of Motorola Mobility patents. Given the significant increase in the size of our business as a result of the acquisition and the increase in our long-term debt, our historical results are not indicative of our combined operations going forward. In addition, as a result of the acquisition, we expect to reduce our reportable operating segments from three to two, as a result of changes in the way that we expect to manage and review our business going forward. Therefore the presentation of our financial results also will change significantly beginning with our financial results reported for the period ended June 30, 2013.

Our Strategy and Key Highlights

Our long-term business strategy, "Convergence Enabled," includes the following key elements:

- Maintain a strong capital structure, mindful of our debt, share repurchase opportunities and other capital needs including mergers and acquisitions.
- Grow our current business into a more complete portfolio including a strong video product suite.
- Continue to invest in the evolution toward enabling true network convergence onto an all IP platform.
- Continue to expand our product/service portfolio through internal developments, partnerships and acquisitions.
- Expand our international business and begin to consider opportunities in markets other than cable.
- Continue to invest in and evolve the ARRIS talent pool to implement these strategies.

To fulfill our strategy, we develop technology, facilitate its implementation, and enable operators to put their subscribers in control of their entertainment, information, and communication needs. Through a set of business solutions that respond to specific market needs, we are integrating our products, software, and services solutions to work with our customers as they address Internet Protocol telephony deployment, high speed data deployment, high definition television content expansion, on demand video delivery, multi-screen video, operations management, network integration, and business services opportunities. In addition, as noted above, we acquired the Motorola Home business from Google, Inc.

Below are some key highlights relative to the three months ended March 31, 2013:

Financial Highlights

- Sales in the first quarter of 2013 were \$353.7 million as compared to \$302.9 million in the same period in 2012. The increase is the result of higher sales of our DOCSIS CPE and Video Gateway products as well as products in our ATS segment. Excluding the revenue impacts of Comcast's investment in ARRIS, sales in the first quarter of 2013 were \$366.8 million.
- Gross margin percentage was 30.7% in the first quarter of 2013, which compares to 36.0% in the first quarter of 2012. The reduced margin percentage was primarily due to the higher volume of CPE

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product, which generally carries lower gross margin percentage than the corporate average. Excluding the impact of Comcast's investment in ARRIS, gross margin percentage was 33.2% for the first quarter of 2013.

- Total operating expenses (excluding restructuring charges, acquisition costs, loss on sale of product line and amortization of intangible assets) in the first quarter of 2013 were \$84.2 million, as compared to \$83.7 million in the same period last year.
- Acquisition costs and restructuring charges during the first quarter of 2013 and 2012 were \$7.2 million and \$5.8 million, respectively.
- We ended the first quarter 2013 with an order backlog of approximately \$282.1 million and a book-to-bill ratio of 1.17. This compares to \$277.7 million and 1.43 in the first quarter 2012, respectively.
- We ended the first quarter of 2013 with \$631.3 million of cash, cash equivalents, short-term and long-term marketable security investments. We generated approximately \$50.1 million of cash from operating activities in the first quarter of 2013.

Product Line Highlights

- Broadband Communications Systems
 - CMTS
 - Continued strong demand for increased network capacity, shipping a record number of C4 CMTS downstream ports, up 11% from the previous high in first quarter 2012 to over 122 thousand ports in the first quarter of 2013
 - Continued deployment of new C4 CMTS systems with 32D and 24U line cards, as well as strong license upgrade sales to existing deployed product
 - Extensive engagement and trials of next generation Converged Edge Router CMTS product that will enable smooth transition of legacy video networks to IP
 - CPE
 - Record level of shipments in first quarter 2013 with approximately 2.9 million CPE units shipped
 - Mix of DOCSIS 3.0 CPE increased to 92% of the total unit shipments
 - Maintained number one EMTA market share for 33 consecutive quarters. (source: Infonetics)
 - Strong demand for DOCSIS 3.0 WiFi Voice and Data Gateway variants
 - Whole Home IP Video Solution
 - Increased momentum as current customers increase deployment rate and new operators launch service
 - Announced new Comcast RDK-based Video Gateway product at 2013 Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas
 - Good progress with integration of third party middleware software providers in close collaboration with lead customers.
- Access, Transport & Supplies
 - Strengthening momentum as operators increase investment in Optics, RF, and WiFi infrastructure
- Media & Communications Systems
 - First quarter of 2013 revenue down sequentially and year over year
 - Investment focused on software tools to reduce customer operational costs and advanced advertising capabilities

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Non-GAAP Measures

As part of our ongoing review of financial information related to our business, we regularly use non-GAAP measures, in particular non-GAAP earnings per share, as we believe they provide a meaningful insight into our business and trends. We also believe that these non-GAAP measures provide readers of our financial statements with useful information and insight with respect to the results of our business. However, the presentation of non-GAAP information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for results prepared in accordance with GAAP. Below are tables for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 which detail and reconcile GAAP and non-GAAP earnings per share:

(in thousands, except per share data)

| | For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Sales | Gross Margin | Operating Expense | Operating Income | Other (Income) Expense | Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | Net Income (Loss) |
| Amounts in accordance with GAAP | \$353,650 | \$ 108,526 | \$ 99,010 | 9,516 | \$ 23,466 | \$ 700 | \$ (14,650) |
| Reduction in revenue related to Comcast's investment in ARRIS | 13,182 | 13,182 | - | 13,182 | - | - | 13,182 |
| Stock compensation expense | - | 831 | (5,913) | 6,744 | - | - | 6,744 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | - | - | (7,603) | 7,603 | - | - | 7,603 |
| Acquisition costs, restructuring, and integration costs | - | - | (7,199) | 7,199 | - | - | 7,199 |
| Credit facility - ticking fees | - | - | - | - | (388) | - | 388 |
| Mark-to-market FV adjustment related to Comcast's investment in ARRIS | - | - | - | - | (19,348) | - | 19,348 |
| Non-cash interest expense | - | - | - | - | (3,244) | - | 3,244 |
| Adjustments of income tax valuation allowances and other discrete tax items | - | - | - | - | - | 7,516 | (7,516) |
| Tax related to items above | - | - | - | - | - | 5,735 | (5,735) |
| Non-GAAP amounts | \$366,832 | \$ 122,539 | \$ 78,295 | \$ 44,244 | \$ 486 | \$ 13,951 | \$ 29,807 |
| GAAP net income per share - diluted | | | | | | | \$ (0.13) ⁽¹⁾ |
| Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted | | | | | | | \$ 0.25 |
| Weighted average common shares - basic | | | | | | | 115,150 |
| Weighted average common shares - diluted | | | | | | | 119,022 |

(1) Basic shares used as losses were reported for those periods and the inclusion of dilutive shares would be anti-dilutive

(in thousands, except per share data)

| | For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Sales | Gross Margin | Operating Expense | Operating Income | Other (Income) Expense | Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | Net Income (Loss) |
| Amounts in accordance with GAAP | \$302,901 | \$ 108,908 | \$ 97,217 | \$ 11,691 | \$ 3,006 | \$ 2,886 | \$ 5,799 |
| Acquisition accounting impacts related to deferred revenue | 1,258 | 1,258 | - | 1,258 | - | - | 1,258 |
| Stock compensation expense | - | 750 | (5,899) | 6,649 | - | - | 6,649 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | - | - | (7,379) | 7,379 | - | - | 7,379 |
| Acquisition costs, restructuring, and integration costs | - | - | (5,810) | 5,810 | - | - | 5,810 |
| Loss of sale of product line | - | - | (337) | 337 | - | - | 337 |
| Non-cash interest expense | - | - | - | - | (2,999) | - | 2,999 |
| Tax related to items above | - | - | - | - | - | 8,121 | (8,121) |
| Non-GAAP amounts | \$304,159 | \$ 110,916 | \$ 77,792 | \$ 33,124 | \$ 7 | \$ 11,007 | \$ 22,110 |
| GAAP net income per share - diluted | | | | | | | \$ 0.05 |
| Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted | | | | | | | \$ 0.19 |
| Weighted average common shares - diluted | | | | | | | 117,597 |

In managing and reviewing our business performance, we exclude a number of items required by GAAP. Management believes that excluding these items is useful in understanding the trends and managing our operations. We provide these supplemental non-GAAP measures in order to assist the investment community to see ARRIS through the "eyes of management," and therefore enhance understanding of ARRIS' operating performance. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative to, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our non-GAAP financial measures reflect adjustments based on the following items, as well as the related income tax effects:

Reduction in Revenue Related to Comcast's Investment in ARRIS: In connection with our acquisition of Motorola Home in April 2013, in January 2013 Comcast agreed to invest in ARRIS. Since the per share purchase price for the investment was less than the market price on the date of agreement was executed, it reflected a price that previously had been negotiated. The accounting guidance requires that we record the implied fair value of benefit received by Comcast as a reduction in revenue. We have excluded the effect of the implied fair value in calculating our non-GAAP financial measures. We believe it is useful to understand the effects of these items on our total revenues and gross margin.

Acquisition Accounting Impacts Related to Deferred Revenue: In connection with the accounting related to our acquisitions, business combination rules require us to account for the fair values of deferred revenue arrangements for which acceptance has not been obtained, and post contract support in our purchase accounting. The non-GAAP adjustment to our sales and cost of sales is intended to include the full amounts of such revenues as if these purchase accounting adjustments had not been applied. We believe the adjustment to these revenues is useful as a measure of the ongoing performance of our business. We historically have experienced high renewal rates related to our support agreements, and our objective is to increase the renewal rates on acquired post contract support agreements. However, we cannot be certain that our customers will renew their contracts.

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Stock-Based Compensation Expense: We have excluded the effect of stock-based compensation expenses in calculating our non-GAAP operating expenses and net income (loss) measures. Although stock-based compensation is a key incentive offered to our employees, we continue to evaluate our business performance excluding stock-based compensation expenses. We record non-cash compensation expense related to grants of options and restricted stock. Depending upon the size, timing and the terms of the grants, the non-cash compensation expense may vary significantly but will recur in future periods.

Amortization of Intangible Assets: We have excluded the effect of amortization of intangible assets in calculating our non-GAAP operating expenses and net income (loss) measures. Amortization of intangible assets is non-cash, and is inconsistent in amount and frequency and is significantly affected by the timing and size of our acquisitions. Investors should note that the use of intangible assets contributed to our revenues earned during the periods presented and will contribute to our future period revenues as well. Amortization of intangible assets will recur in future periods.

Acquisition Costs: We have excluded the effect of acquisition-related expenses in calculating our non-GAAP operating expenses and net income (loss) measures. We incurred significant expenses in connection with our acquisitions, which we generally would not have otherwise incurred in the periods presented as part of our continuing operations. Acquisition related expenses consist of transaction costs, costs for transitional employees, other acquired employee related costs, and integration related outside services. We believe it is useful to understand the effects of these items on our total operating expenses.

Restructuring Costs: We have excluded the effect of restructuring charges in calculating our non-GAAP operating expenses and net income (loss) measures. Restructuring expenses consist of employee severance, abandoned facilities, and other exit costs. We believe it is useful to understand the effects of these items on our total operating expenses.

Credit Facility - Ticking Fees: In connection with our acquisition of Motorola Home, the cash portion of the consideration was in part funded through debt financing commitments. A ticking fee is a fee paid to our banks to compensate for the time lag between the commitment to make the loan and the actual funding. We have excluded the effect of the ticking fee in calculating our non-GAAP financial measures. We believe it is useful to understand the effect of these items in our other (income) expense.

Mark-To-Market Fair Value Adjustment Related To Comcast Investment in ARRIS: In connection with our acquisition of Motorola Home in April 2013, in January 2013 Comcast agreed to invest in ARRIS. Since the per share purchase price for the investment was less than the market price on the date of agreement was executed, it reflected a price that previously had been negotiated. The accounting guidance requires we mark to market the changes in the value of the investment and flow through other (income) expense. Until the closing of the deal, changes in the value of the investment will be marked to market and flow through other (income) expense. We have excluded the effect of the implied fair value in calculating our non-GAAP financial measures. We believe it is useful to understand the effects of these items on our total other (income) expense.

Loss on Sale of Product Line: We have excluded the effect of a loss on the sale of a product line in calculating our non-GAAP operating expenses and net income measures. We believe it is useful to understand the effects of these items on our total operating expenses.

Non-Cash Interest on Convertible Debt: We have excluded the effect of non-cash interest in calculating our non-GAAP operating expenses and net income (loss) measures. We record the accretion of the debt discount related to the equity component non-cash interest expense. We believe it is useful to understand the component of interest expense that will not be paid out in cash.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit): We have excluded the tax effect of the non-GAAP items mentioned above. Additionally, we have excluded the effects of certain tax adjustments related to state valuation allowances, research and development tax credits and provision to return differences.

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Significant Customers

The Company's two largest customers (including their affiliates, as applicable) are Comcast and Time Warner Cable. Over the past year, certain customers' beneficial ownership may have changed as a result of mergers and acquisitions. Therefore the revenue for ARRIS' customers for prior periods has been adjusted to include the affiliates under common control. A summary of sales to these customers for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are set forth below (in thousands):

| | <u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u> | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------|
| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
| Comcast and affiliates | \$ 59,102 ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 81,802 |
| % of sales | 16.7% | 27.0% |
| Time Warner Cable and affiliates | \$ 92,856 | \$ 47,104 |
| % of sales | 26.3% | 15.6% |

- (1) Revenue was reduced by \$13.2 million related to Comcast's investment in ARRIS (see Note 7 Comcast Investment for additional details). Excluding the adjustment, sales to Comcast were \$72.3 million and 19.7% of total sales.

Comparison of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

Net Sales

The table below sets forth our net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, for each of our segments (in thousands):

| | Net Sales | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Three Months Ended March 31, | | Increase (Decrease) 2013 vs. 2012 | |
| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>%</u> |
| <i>Business Segment:</i> | | | | |
| Broadband Communications Systems | \$288,329 | \$244,515 | \$ 43,814 | 17.9% |
| Access, Transport & Supplies | 52,343 | 44,057 | 8,286 | 18.8% |
| Media & Communications Systems | 12,978 | 14,329 | (1,351) | (9.4)% |
| Total | <u>\$353,650</u> | <u>\$ 302,901</u> | <u>\$50,749</u> | <u>16.8%</u> |

In connection with our acquisition of Motorola Home in April 2013, in January 2013 Comcast agreed to invest in ARRIS. At the time of agreement with Comcast, the ARRIS stock price was \$15.35 per share; however, as a result of prior negotiations, Comcast had the ability to invest in ARRIS at the same price as Google, Inc. which was \$14.11 per share. The accounting guidance requires that we record the intrinsic value of benefit received by Comcast as a reduction in revenue and gross margin of approximately \$13.2 million.

The table below sets forth our net sales (as adjusted to exclude the impact of the Comcast transaction) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, for each of our segments (in thousands):

| | Net Sales – Adjusted | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Three Months Ended March 31, | | Increase (Decrease) 2013 vs. 2012 | |
| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>%</u> |
| <i>Business Segment:</i> | | | | |
| Broadband Communications Systems | \$299,850 | \$244,515 | \$55,335 | 22.6% |
| Access, Transport & Supplies | 53,656 | 44,057 | 9,599 | 21.8% |
| Media & Communications Systems | 13,326 | 14,329 | (1,003) | (7.0)% |
| Total | <u>366,832</u> | <u>\$ 302,901</u> | <u>63,931</u> | <u>21.1%</u> |

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The table below sets forth our domestic and international sales for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

| | Net Sales | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|--------|
| | Three Months Ended | | Increase (Decrease) | |
| | 2013 | 2012 | \$ | % |
| Domestic | \$ 241,383 | \$ 227,525 | \$ 13,858 | 6.1% |
| International | | | | |
| Americas, excluding U.S. | 81,725 | 47,904 | 33,821 | 70.6% |
| Asia Pacific | 10,172 | 10,458 | (286) | (2.7)% |
| EMEA | 20,370 | 17,014 | 3,356 | 19.7% |
| Total International | 112,267 | 75,376 | 36,891 | 48.9% |
| Total | \$ 353,650 | \$ 302,901 | \$ 50,749 | 16.8% |

Broadband Communication Systems Net Sales 2013 vs. 2012

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, sales in our BCS segment increased by approximately 17.9% as compared to the same period in 2012. We had higher sales of CPE products, in particular wireless EMTAs and cable modems in the quarter.

Access, Transport & Supplies Net Sales 2013 vs. 2012

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, sales in our Access, Transport and Supplies segment increased by approximately 18.8% as compared to the same period in 2012. The increase in sales was primarily related to products such as headend optics, fiber nodes, RF gear, and WiFi equipment as cable operators have increased investments in their networks.

Media & Communication Systems Net Sales 2013 vs. 2012

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, sales in our Media & Communications Systems segment decreased by approximately 9.4% as compared to the same period in 2012. While the On Demand and Assurance revenue levels vary based on timing of license and service cycles, overall demand has not been robust.

Gross Margin

The table below sets forth our gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, for each of our reporting segments (in thousands):

| Business Segment: | Gross Margin \$ | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------|
| | Three Months Ended | | Increase (Decrease) | |
| | 2013 | 2012 | \$ | % |
| Broadband Communications Systems | \$ 91,151 | \$ 89,565 | \$ 1,586 | 1.8% |
| Access, Transport & Supplies | 10,827 | 10,635 | 192 | 1.8% |
| Media & Communications Systems | 6,548 | 8,708 | (2,160) | (24.8)% |
| Total | \$ 108,526 | \$ 108,908 | \$ (382) | (0.4)% |

The table below sets forth our gross margin percentages for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, for each of our business segments:

| Business Segment: | Gross Margin % | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| | Three Months Ended | | Percentage Point |
| | 2013 | 2012 | Increase (Decrease) 2013 vs. 2012 |
| Broadband Communications Systems | 31.6% | 36.6% | (5.0) |
| Access, Transport & Supplies | 20.7% | 24.1% | (3.4) |
| Media & Communications Systems | 50.5% | 60.8% | (10.3) |
| Total | 30.7% | 36.0% | (5.3) |

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The table below sets forth our gross margin (as adjusted to exclude the impact of the Comcast transaction) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, for each of our reporting segments (in thousands):

| | Gross Margin % - As Adjusted ⁽¹⁾ | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|--|
| | Three Months Ended | | Percentage Point Increase (Decrease) 2013 vs. 2012 |
| | 2013 | 2012 | |
| <i>Business Segment:</i> | | | |
| Broadband Communications Systems | 34.2% | 36.9% | (2.7) |
| Access, Transport & Supplies | 22.6% | 24.1% | (1.5) |
| Media & Communications Systems | 51.8% | 60.8% | (9.0) |
| Total | 33.2% | 36.2% | (3.0) |

(1) Adjusted for reduction in revenue and gross margin of \$13.2 million related to Comcast's investment in ARRIS in the first quarter of 2013.

Broadband Communications Systems Gross Margin 2013 vs. 2012

Broadband Communications Systems segment gross margin percentage decreased during the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. The decrease in gross margin percentage reflects a product mix change as we had higher CPE sales and lower CMTS revenue (CMTS products have a higher gross margin than CPE products). The gross margin dollars increased slightly in 2013 as compared to 2012 as a result of higher sales.

Access, Transport & Supplies Gross Margin 2013 vs. 2012

The Access, Transport & Supplies segment gross margin percentage decreased and gross margin dollars remained relatively flat during the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. The decrease in gross margin percentage was driven by product mix.

Media & Communications Systems Gross Margin 2013 vs. 2012

Media & Communications Systems segment gross margin dollars and percentage decreased during the three months ended March 31, 2013. The decrease in gross margin was primarily a result of lower sales. The decrease in gross margin dollar was a result of product mix, coupled with lower sales.

Operating Expenses

The table below provides detail regarding our operating expenses (in thousands):

| | Operating Expenses | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | Three Months Ended | | Increase (Decrease) | |
| | 2013 | 2012 | \$ | % |
| Selling, general, and administrative | \$ 40,126 | \$ 39,544 | \$ 582 | 1.5% |
| Research and development | 44,082 | 44,147 | (65) | (0.1)% |
| Restructuring | 9 | 5,203 | (5,194) | (99.8)% |
| Acquisition costs | 7,190 | 607 | 6,583 | 1084.5% |
| Loss on sale of product line | — | 337 | (337) | (100.0)% |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 7,603 | 7,379 | 224 | 3.0% |
| Total | <u>\$99,010</u> | <u>\$97,217</u> | <u>\$ 1,793</u> | <u>1.8%</u> |

Selling, General, and Administrative, or SG&A Expenses

SG&A expenses were not significantly different year over year.

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Research & Development, or R&D, Expenses

Included in our R&D expenses are costs directly associated with our development efforts (people, facilities, materials, etc.) and reasonable allocations of our information technology and corporate facility costs. R&D expenses for the first three months of 2013 remained flat as compared to the same period in 2012.

Restructuring Charges

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we recorded an adjustment of approximately \$9 thousand related to facilities. During the first quarter of 2012, ARRIS continued its implementation of the restructuring initiative following the acquisition of BigBand to align our workforce and operating costs with current business opportunities. This resulted in restructuring charges of \$5.2 million related to severance, termination benefits and facilities.

Acquisition Costs

During the first quarter of 2013, we recorded acquisition-related expenses of \$7.2 million. These expenses related to the pending acquisition of Motorola Home and consisted of transaction costs and legal fees.

Loss on Sale of Product Line

In March of 2012, the Company completed the sale of certain assets of its ECCO electronic connector product line to Eclipse Embedded Technologies, Inc. for approximately \$3.9 million. The Company recorded a net loss of \$(0.3) million on the sale, which included approximately \$0.3 million of transaction related costs. The results of the ECCO product line were deemed immaterial to the overall financial results of the Company, and as such the Company has not reported the results in discontinued operations.

Amortization of Intangibles

Intangibles amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$7.6 million and \$7.4 million, respectively. Our intangible expense is related to the acquisitions of BigBand Networks in November 2011, Digeo, Inc. in October 2009, EG Technologies in September 2009, Auspice Corporation in August 2008 and C-COR Incorporated in December 2007.

Other Expense (Income)

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$4.6 million and \$4.4 million respectively. Interest expense reflects the amortization of deferred finance fees, the non-cash interest component of our convertible subordinated notes, interest paid on the notes, capital leases and other debt obligations.

Interest Income

Interest income during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. The income reflects interest earned on cash, cash equivalents, short-term and long-term investments.

Loss on Foreign Currency

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we recorded a foreign currency loss of approximately \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. We have certain international customers who are billed in their local currency, primarily the euro. To mitigate the volatility related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, we may enter into various foreign currency contracts. The loss on foreign currency is driven by the fluctuations in the foreign currency exchanges rates, primarily the euro.

[Table of Contents](#)*Gain on Investments*

From time to time, we hold certain investments in the common stock of private and publicly-traded companies, a number of non-marketable equity securities, and investments in rabbi trusts associated with our deferred compensation plans.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we recorded net gains related to these investments of \$0.6 million, and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Other Expense (Income)

Other expense (income) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$19.4 million and \$(0.4) million, respectively.

In connection with Comcast's agreement in the January 2013 to invest in ARRIS upon the acquisition of Motorola Home, accounting guidance requires that, since the agreed-upon purchase price was less than the market price of the date of agreement, the resulting forward arrangement be marked to market for the difference in fair value at the end of the quarter. This resulted in a mark-to-market adjustment of \$19.3 million and is recorded as Other Expense for the three months ended March 31 2013. Upon closing of the Motorola Home acquisition in the second quarter of 2013, we recorded a mark-to-market gain of approximately \$4.8 million, as our stock price decreased from the end of the first quarter to the closing date.

Income Tax Expense

In the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we recorded income tax expense of \$0.7 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. During the first quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a tax benefit of approximately \$4.9 million relating to research and development tax credits for 2012. The credit was extended during the first quarter of 2013 to include the 2012 and 2013 tax years. The Company recorded mark-to-market adjustments on the contingent equity forward related to the acquisition of Motorola Home in the amount of approximately \$32.5 million of pre-tax book loss. The company also recorded a tax benefit of approximately \$2.6 million on Motorola Home acquisition-related expenses recorded during the first quarter of 2013 of approximately \$7.2 million. There were no discrete tax events during the first quarter of 2012.

Financial Liquidity and Capital Resources*Overview*

One of our key strategies is to maintain and improve our capital structure. The key metrics we focus on are summarized in the table below:

Liquidity & Capital Resources Data

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
| | (in thousands, except DSO and turns) | |
| <i>Key Working Capital Items</i> | | |
| Cash provided by operating activities | \$ 50,057 | \$ 35,273 |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments | \$ 608,389 | \$ 514,347 |
| Long-term U.S. corporate & government agency bonds | \$ 22,893 | \$ 52,865 |
| Accounts receivable, net | \$ 206,236 | \$ 183,427 |
| Days Sales Outstanding ("DSOs") | 51 | 51 |
| Inventory | \$ 126,530 | \$ 105,114 |
| Inventory turns | 7.5 | 7.0 |
| <i>Key Financing Items</i> | | |
| Convertible notes at face value | \$ 232,050 | \$ 232,050 |
| Convertible notes at book value | \$ 225,368 | \$ 212,765 |
| <i>Key Shareholder Equity Items</i> | | |
| Cash used for share repurchases | \$ — | \$ 26,315 |
| <i>Capital Expenditures</i> | \$ 6,289 | \$ 3,762 |

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In managing our liquidity and capital structure, we have been and are focused on key goals, and we have and will continue in the future to implement actions to achieve them. They include:

- Liquidity – ensure that we have sufficient cash resources or other short-term liquidity to manage day to day operations
- Growth – implement a plan to ensure that we have adequate capital resources, or access thereto, fund internal growth and execute acquisitions while retiring our convertible notes in a timely fashion.
- Share repurchases – opportunistically repurchase our common stock.

The acquisition of Motorola Home in April 2013 substantially increased our indebtedness, although the values discussed above remain our primary long-term objectives.

Below is a description of key actions taken and an explanation as to their potential impact:

Accounts Receivable & Inventory

We use the number of times per year that inventory turns over (based upon sales for the most recent period, or turns) to evaluate inventory management, and days sales outstanding, or DSOs, to evaluate accounts receivable management.

DSOs during the three months of 2013 were 51 days, which was similar to the same period in 2012. Looking forward, it is possible that DSOs may increase dependent upon our customer mix and payment patterns, particularly if international sales increase.

Inventory at the end of the first quarter of 2013 was \$21.4 million higher than the end of the first quarter of 2012 in support of higher sales. Inventory turns during the first three months of 2013 were 7.5 as compared to 7.0 in the same period of 2012.

Common Share Repurchases

During the first three months of 2013, ARRIS did not repurchase any shares under the plan. During the first quarter of 2012, we repurchased 2.3 million shares of our common stock for \$26.3 million at an average stock price of \$11.32.

Summary of Current Liquidity Position and Potential for Future Capital Raising

We believe our current liquidity position, where we have approximately \$608.4 million of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments and \$22.9 million of long-term marketable securities on hand as of March 31, 2013, together with the prospects for continued generation of cash from operations are adequate for our short- and medium-term business needs. We expect to be able to generate sufficient cash on a consolidated basis to make all of the principal and interest payments under the anticipated credit agreements, indentures and other instruments governing our indebtedness. We may in the future elect to repurchase additional shares of our common stock or additional principal amounts of our outstanding convertible notes. However, a key part of our overall long-term strategy may be implemented through additional acquisitions, and a portion of these funds may be used for that purpose. Should our available funds be insufficient for those purposes, it is possible that we will raise capital through private or public, share or debt offerings.

Commitments

Our contractual obligations are disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. There has been no material change to our contractual obligations during the first three months of 2013. However, in April of 2013, we entered into senior secured credit facilities with Bank of America, N.A. and various other institutions, which are comprised of (i) a “Term Loan A Facility” of \$1.1 billion, (ii) a “Term Loan B Facility” of \$825 million and (iii) a “Revolving Credit Facility” of \$250 million. Funding was completed under the senior secured credit facilities effective April 17, 2013, in connection with the closing of the acquisition of Motorola Home.

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Borrowings under the senior secured credit facilities are secured by first priority liens on substantially all of the assets of ARRIS and certain of its present and future subsidiaries who are or become parties to, or guarantors under, the credit agreement governing the senior secured credit facilities (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement contains usual and customary limitations on indebtedness, liens, restricted payments, acquisitions and asset sales in the form of affirmative, negative and financial covenants, which are customary for financings of this type. The Credit Agreement provides terms for mandatory prepayments and optional prepayments and commitment reductions. The Credit Agreement also includes events of default, which are customary for facilities of this type (with customary grace periods, as applicable), including provisions under which, upon the occurrence of an event of default, all amounts outstanding under the credit facilities may be accelerated.

The Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loan A Facility have terms of five years. The Term Loan B Facility has a term of seven years. Under the Credit Agreement, ARRIS will be required to maintain a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio of not less than 3.50:1.00. ARRIS will also be restricted by a maximum consolidated net leverage ratio that decreases throughout the first two years of the term of the Credit Agreement from 4.25:1.00 to 3.50:1.00. We believe that we have the ability to be in compliance with these debt covenants.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Cash Flow

Below is a table setting forth the key line items of our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

| | For the Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---|--------------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Cash provided by operating activities | \$ 50,057 | \$ 35,273 |
| Cash provided by (used in) investing activities | 238,475 | (26,371) |
| Cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 3,316 | (28,969) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | <u>\$ 291,848</u> | <u>\$ (20,067)</u> |

Operating Activities:

Below are the key line items affecting cash provided by operating activities (in thousands):

| | For the Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---|------------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (14,650) | \$ 5,799 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities | 45,568 | 17,526 |
| Net income including adjustments | 30,918 | 23,325 |
| Increase in accounts receivable | (17,655) | (31,799) |
| Decrease in inventory | 7,318 | 7,243 |
| Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 28,014 | 22,398 |
| All other – net | 1,462 | 14,106 |
| Cash provided by operating activities | <u>\$ 50,057</u> | <u>\$ 35,273</u> |

Net income including adjustments, as per the table above, increased \$7.6 million during the first three months of 2013 as compared to 2012 reflecting higher sales as discussed above.

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Accounts receivable increased by \$17.7 million during the first three months of 2013. This increase was primarily as a result of higher sales in the first quarter of 2013 as compared to first quarter of 2012 and payment patterns of our customers.

Inventory decreased by \$7.3 million during the first three months of 2013.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased by \$28.0 million. During the first quarter of 2013, we recorded a liability of \$32.5 million related to the implied benefit that Comcast received in its investment in ARRIS and the associated mark-to-market adjustments. This liability will be eliminated when we record the acquisition accounting upon the closing of the Motorola Home transaction in the second quarter of 2013.

All other accounts, net, includes the changes in other receivables, income taxes payable (recoverable), and prepaids. The other receivables represent amounts due from our contract manufacturers for material used in the assembly of our finished goods. The change in our income taxes recoverable account is a result of the timing of the actual estimated tax payments during the year as compared to the actual tax liability for the year. The net change during the first three months of 2013 was approximately \$1.5 million.

Investing Activities:

Below are the key line items affecting investing activities (in thousands):

| | For the Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---|--------------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | \$ (6,289) | \$ (3,762) |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment | 53 | – |
| Purchases of investments | – | (77,766) |
| Sales of investments | 244,711 | 51,908 |
| Sale of product line | – | 3,249 |
| Cash provided by (used in) investing activities | <u>\$ 238,475</u> | <u>\$ (26,371)</u> |

Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment – This represents capital expenditures which are mainly for test equipment, laboratory equipment, and computing equipment. It also represents expenditures related to the pending acquisition.

Cash Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment – This represents the cash proceeds we received from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Purchases and Sales of Investments – These represent purchases and sales of securities.

Cash Proceeds from Sale of Product Line – This represents the cash proceeds we received from the sale of our ECCO product line.

Financing Activities:

Below are the key line items affecting our financing activities (in thousands):

| | For the Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Repurchase of common stock | \$ – | \$ (26,315) |
| Excess income tax benefits from stock-based compensation plans | 4,659 | 1,654 |
| Repurchase of shares to satisfy employee tax withholdings | (11,992) | (8,033) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 10,649 | 3,725 |
| Cash provided by (used in) financing activities | <u>\$ 3,316</u> | <u>\$ (28,969)</u> |

Repurchase of Common Stock – This represents the cash used to buy back the Company's common stock.

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Excess Income Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Compensation Plans – This represents the cash that otherwise would have been paid for income taxes if increases in the value of equity instruments also had not been deductible in determining taxable income.

Repurchase of Shares to Satisfy Tax Withholdings – This represents the minimum shares withheld to satisfy the tax withholding when restricted stock vests.

Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock – This represents cash proceeds related to the exercise of employee stock options, offset by expenses paid related to issuance of common stock.

Interest Rates

As of March 31, 2013, we did not have any floating rate indebtedness or outstanding interest rate swap agreements.

Foreign Currency

A significant portion of our products are manufactured or assembled in China and Mexico, and we have research and development centers in China, Ireland and Israel. Our sales into international markets have been and are expected in the future to be an important part of our business. These foreign operations are subject to the usual risks inherent in conducting business abroad, including risks with respect to currency exchange rates, economic and political destabilization, restrictive actions and taxation by foreign governments, nationalization, the laws and policies of the United States affecting trade, foreign investment and loans, and foreign tax laws.

We have certain international customers who are billed in their local currency. In addition, we have certain predictable expenditures for international operations in local currency. We use a hedging strategy and enter into forward or currency option contracts based on a percentage of expected foreign currency revenues and expenses. The percentage can vary, based on the predictability of the revenues denominated in the foreign currency.

Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, we, from time to time, will enter into financing arrangements with customers. These financial arrangements include letters of credit, commitments to extend credit and guarantees of debt. These agreements could include the granting of extended payment terms that result in longer collection periods for accounts receivable and slower cash inflows from operations and/or could result in the deferral of revenue.

ARRIS executes letters of credit in favor of certain landlords and vendors to guarantee performance on lease and insurance contracts. Additionally, we have cash collateral account agreements with our financial institutions as security against potential losses with respect to our foreign currency hedging activities. The letters of credit and cash collateral accounts are reported as restricted cash. As of both March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had approximately \$4.7 million outstanding, of cash collateral.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-Term Investments

Our cash and cash equivalents (which are highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less) are primarily held in money market funds that pay either taxable or non-taxable interest. We hold short-term investments consisting of debt securities classified as available-for-sale, which are stated at estimated fair value. These debt securities consist primarily of commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and U.S. government agency financial instruments.

ARRIS holds cost method investments in private companies. Due to the fact the investments are in private companies, we are exempt from estimating the fair value on an interim basis. It is not practical to estimate the fair value since the quoted market price is not available. Furthermore, the cost of obtaining an independent valuation appears excessive considering the materiality of the investments to the Company. However, ARRIS is required to estimate the fair value if there has been an identifiable event or change in circumstance that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment. Each quarter, we evaluate our investment for any other-than-temporary impairment, by reviewing the current revenues, bookings and long-term plan of the private companies. No indicators of impairment existed during the Company's evaluations during the first quarter of 2013 and 2012. These investments are recorded at \$6.0 million as of both March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. See Note 4 of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for disclosures related to the fair value of our investments.

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We have a deferred compensation plan that was available to certain current and former officers and key executives of C-COR. During 2008, this plan was merged into a new non-qualified deferred compensation plan which is also available to our key executives. Employee compensation deferrals and matching contributions are held in a rabbi trust, which is a funding vehicle used to protect the deferred compensation from various events (but not from bankruptcy or insolvency).

Additionally, we previously offered a deferred compensation arrangement to certain senior employees. As of December 31, 2004, the plan was frozen and no further contributions are allowed. The deferred earnings are invested in a rabbi trust.

We also have deferred retirement salary plans, which were limited to certain current or former officers of C-COR. We hold investments to cover the liability.

ARRIS also funds its nonqualified defined benefit plan for certain executives in a rabbi trust.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures are made at a level designed to support the strategic and operating needs of the business. ARRIS' capital expenditures were \$6.3 million in the first three months of 2013 as compared to \$3.8 million in the first three months of 2012. Management expects to invest approximately \$70 million in capital expenditures for the fiscal year 2013, which includes the incremental purchases as a result of the recent acquisition of Motorola Home.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The accounting and financial reporting policies of ARRIS are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management has discussed the development and selection of the Company's critical accounting estimates with the audit committee of the Company's Board of Directors and the audit committee has reviewed the Company's related disclosures.

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed with the SEC. Our critical accounting estimates have not changed in any material respect during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information and statements contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other sections of this report, including statements using terms such as "may," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "believe," "plan," "continue," "could be," or similar variations or the negative thereof, constitute forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, and business of ARRIS, including statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the markets in which we operate and management's beliefs and assumptions regarding these markets. These and any other statements in this document that are not statements about historical facts are "forward-looking statements." We caution investors that forward-looking statements made by us are not guarantees of future performance and that a variety of factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause results or events to differ from current expectations are described in the risk factors set forth in Item 1A, Part II, "Risk Factors." These factors are not intended to be an all-encompassing list of risks and uncertainties that may affect the operations, performance, development and results of our business. In providing forward-looking statements, ARRIS expressly disclaims any obligation to update publicly or otherwise these statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by law.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes with respect to the information appearing in Part II, Item 7A., “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk,” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the “Evaluation Date”). Based on that evaluation, such officers concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as contemplated by the Act.

(b) *Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.* Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer evaluated the changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that there had been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We accrue a liability for legal contingencies when we believe that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. ARRIS reviews these accruals and adjusts them to reflect ongoing negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel and other relevant information. To the extent new information is obtained and our views on the probable outcomes of claims, suits, assessments, investigations or legal proceedings change, changes in our accrued liabilities would be recorded in the period in which such determinations are made. Unless noted otherwise, for the matters referenced below, the liability is not probable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, and therefore, accruals have not been made.

Due to the nature of our business, it is subject to patent infringement claims, including current suits against us or one or more of our wholly-owned subsidiaries or one or more of our customers who may seek indemnification from us. We believe that we have meritorious defenses to the allegation made in the pending cases and intend to vigorously defend these lawsuits; however, we are unable currently to determine the ultimate outcome of these or similar matters. In addition, we are a defendant in various litigation matters generally arising out of the normal course of business. Except as described below, ARRIS is not party to any proceedings that are, or reasonably are expected to be, material to its business, results of operations or financial condition. However, since it is difficult to predict the outcome of these matters, it is possible that the ultimate outcomes could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

British Telecom v. Cox; Comcast v. British Telecom, C.A. Nos. 10-658 (SLR); 11-843 (SLR), U.S. District Court, District of Delaware. On August 5, 2010 British Telecom sued Cox alleging infringement of four British Telecom U.S. patents, nos. 5,142,532, 5,526,350, 6,538,989 and 6,665,264, and subsequently amended the complaint to include four additional U.S. patents, nos. 5,790,643, 5,923,247, 6,205,216 and 6,473,742. Cox has asked ARRIS (and other suppliers including Motorola) to indemnify them. Comcast also has requested indemnification for similar litigation with British Telecom over the same patents, and has filed a separate suit against British Telecom for infringement of unrelated patents. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify Comcast and/or Cox, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology. With respect to the liability attributable to Motorola Home in this matter, a subsidiary of Google has agreed to indemnify ARRIS to the extent described below.

ARRIS v. SeaChange Int’l. (previously nCube v. SeaChange), C.A. No. 01-011 (JJF). U.S. District Court, District of Delaware. In May 2002, a jury found that video-on-demand products and software sold by SeaChange International (“SeaChange”) infringed various claims of ARRIS’ U.S. patent No. 5,805,804 and ARRIS was awarded enhanced damages and attorneys’ fees based on the jury’s finding of willful infringement. The District Court also entered a permanent injunction that, among other things, enjoined SeaChange from selling video-on-demand products and software that infringe U.S. patent no. 5,805,804. Following the District Court’s entry of the

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permanent injunction, SeaChange initiated re-examination proceedings of the infringed claims before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”). The USPTO determined that most of the patent claims were patentable without any modification, including the infringed claim at issue in the contempt action.

In July 2009, ARRIS filed a motion for contempt, seeking to enforce the permanent injunction and an award of sanctions for SeaChange’s continued sales of the video-on-demand products and software. In August 2009, in response to ARRIS’ motion for contempt, SeaChange filed a declaratory- judgment suit seeking an order that its video-on-demand products and software do not infringe U.S. patent no. 5,805,804. In June 2010, the District Court stayed SeaChange’s declaratory-judgment suit in favor of proceeding with ARRIS’ motion for contempt. In October 2012, the court denied ARRIS’ motion for a finding of contempt. ARRIS has filed an appeal of the denial of the contempt motion.

Bear Creek Technologies v. MSOs, C.A.No. 2:11-cv-00103, District of Delaware. In February 2011, Bear Creek sued MSOs, Telcos and other VoIP service providers for infringement of US patent no. 7,889,722, relating to EMTAs. Certain of our customers have requested that we provide indemnification. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify the MSOs, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology.

KTech Telecommunications Inc. v. Time Warner Cable Inc., C.A. 2:11-cv-09373, Central District of California. On November 9, 2011, KTech Telecommunications filed suit against Time Warner Cable alleging infringement of U.S. patent nos. 6,785,903, 7,487,533, 7,761,893, and 7,984,469. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify the Time Warner Cable, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology.

Sprint v. Time Warner Cable and Comcast, C.A. 11-cv-2684, District of Kansas. On December 19, 2011, Sprint filed suit against Time Warner Cable and Comcast alleging infringement of 12 patents alleged to cover various voice over internet protocol technologies. Comcast countersued, to which Sprint responded with allegations of infringement of more patents. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past infringement and an injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of a favorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome ARRIS may be required to indemnify Time Warner Cable and/or Comcast, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology. With respect to the liability attributable to Motorola Home in this matter, a subsidiary of Google has agreed to indemnify ARRIS to the extent described below.

Williamson (At Home) v. Verizon and AT&T, C.A. 11-cv-04948, Southern District of New York. On July 19, 2011, Williamson filed suit against Verizon and AT&T on behalf of the At Home bankruptcy estate alleging infringement of four patents alleged to cover regionalized multicasting services. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of damages has been introduced. The case has been split, in that the defendants will have separate trials and the complaint against AT&T may be moved to the Northern District of Texas at an appropriate time. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify AT&T and Verizon, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology.

GlobeTecTrust v. MSOs, C.A. 12-cv-01236 et al., District of Delaware. On October 1, 2012, GlobeTecTrust filed several suits against various parties, including four cable service providers alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,262,997. The complaint requests unspecified damages for infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify one or more of the MSOs, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology.

AIP v. MSOs, C.A. 12-cv-01690 et al., District of Delaware. On December 11, 2012, AIP filed several suits against service providers alleging infringement of four U.S. patents. The complaint requests unspecified damages for infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify one or more of the MSOs and/or pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

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Telecommunications Research Laboratories (dba TR Labs) v. Cablevision, C.A. 12-cv-06830, District of New Jersey. On November 2, 2012, TR Labs filed suit against Cablevision alleging infringement of seven U.S. Patents relating to network architecture. The complaint requests unspecified damages for infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify Cablevision and/or pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

C-Cation v. MSOs, C.A. 11-cv-00030, Eastern District of Texas. On January 25, 2011, C-Cation filed suit against several service providers alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,841,840 relating to channel management. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past and future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of a favorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify one or more of the MSOs and/or pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

Driden Multicommunications v. AT&T, C.A. 12-cv-01469, District of Delaware. On November 14, 2012, Driden filed suit against several service providers alleging infringement of U.S. Patent 5,563,883 relating to a multiple line modem. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past and future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify AT&T and/or pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

FutureVision.com v. MSOs, C.A. 12-cv-00386, Eastern District of Texas. On June 18, 2012, FutureVision.com filed suit against several service providers alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,877,755 relating to an interactive broadband multimedia systems. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past and future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify one or more of the MSOs and/or pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

Preservation Technologies v. AT&T, C.A. 11-cv-01860, Central District of California. On December 2, 2011, Preservation Tech. filed suit against several service providers alleging infringement of six U.S. patents. The complaint requests unspecified damages for infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify AT&T, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology.

US Ethernet Innovations v. AT&T, C.A. 10-cv-05254, Northern District of California. On November 19, 2010, US Ethernet Innovations filed suit against a multitude of parties alleging infringement of four U.S. patents, for which we believe ARRIS is indemnified by another supplier. The complaint requests unspecified damages for infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify AT&T, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology.

United Access Technologies v. AT&T, C.A. 11-cv-00338, District of Delaware. On April 15, 2011, United Access Technologies filed suit against AT&T alleging infringement of three U.S. patents. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past and future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify AT&T and/or pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

Biax Corporation v. Motorola Mobility, C.A. 10-cv-03013, District of Colorado. On December 13, 2010, Biax filed suit against Motorola alleging infringement of two U.S. patents. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past and future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

Voice Integration Technologies v. Motorola Mobility, C.A. 13-cv-00057, District of Delaware. On January 4, 2013, Voice Integration Technologies filed suit against Motorola alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,127,048. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past and future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to pay royalties for utilizing certain technology.

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EON Corp. IP Holdings v. AT&T, C.A. 11-cv-01555, District of Puerto Rico. On June 14, 2011, EON filed suit against Motorola alleging infringement of six U.S. patents. The complaint requests unspecified damages for infringement and injunction against future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to indemnify AT&T, pay royalties and/or cease utilizing certain technology.

Mobile Enhancement Solutions v. Motorola, C.A. 12-cv-00797, Northern District of Texas. On March 15, 2012, Mobile Enhancement Solutions filed suit against Motorola alleging infringement of four U.S. patents. The complaint requests unspecified damages for past and future infringement. To date, no evidence of infringement or damages has been introduced. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, ARRIS may be required to pay damages for utilizing certain technology.

General Instrument Corp/Motorola Mobility v. TiVo, C.A. 11-cv-00053, Eastern District of Texas. On February 25, 2011, Motorola and General Instrument filed suit against TiVo alleging infringement of three General Instrument patents and seeking a declaratory judgment of non-infringement and/or invalidity of two TiVo patents. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. With respect to the liability attributable to Motorola Home in this matter, a subsidiary of Google has agreed to indemnify ARRIS to the extent described below.

Motorola Mobility v. Microsoft, C.A. 11-cv-01408, Western District of Washington. Motorola filed suit against Microsoft alleging infringement of multiple Motorola patents. Microsoft counterclaimed alleging infringement of several Microsoft patents, including two patents asserted against General Instrument products. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. With respect to the liability attributable to Motorola Home in this matter, a subsidiary of Google has agreed to indemnify ARRIS to the extent described below.

Motorola Mobility v. Apple; Apple v. Motorola Mobility, C.A. 12-cv-20271, Southern District of Florida. Motorola filed suit against Apple alleging infringement of multiple Motorola patents. Apple counterclaimed alleging infringement of several Apple patents, including three patents asserted against General Instrument products. It is premature to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. With respect to the liability attributable to Motorola Home in this matter, a subsidiary of Google has agreed to indemnify ARRIS to the extent described below.

In the Acquisition Agreement for the Motorola Home business, a subsidiary of Google agreed to indemnify, defend and hold harmless ARRIS and various related parties with respect to, among other things, any losses suffered by ARRIS as a result of a court order involving, or the settlement of, certain agreed-upon litigation, including the five lawsuits described above that reference this indemnification obligation. There are various limitations upon this obligation, the most significant of which is that ARRIS is responsible for 50% of the first \$50,000,000 (i.e., \$25,000,000) of losses attributable to past infringements as well as 50% of the first \$50,000,000 (i.e., \$25,000,000) of future royalty payments and the costs of devising and implementing redesigns intended to avoid infringement.

From time to time third parties demand that we or our customers enter into a license agreement with respect to patents owned, or allegedly owned, by the third parties. Such demands cause us to dedicate time to study the patents and enter into discussions with the third parties regarding the merits and value, if any, of the patents. These discussions, may materialize into license agreements or patent claims asserted against us or our customers. If asserted against our customers, our customers may request indemnification from us. It is not possible to determine the impact of any such demands and the related discussions on ARRIS' business, results of operations or financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business is dependent on customers' capital spending on broadband communication systems, and reductions by customers in capital spending adversely affect our business.

Our performance is primarily dependent on customers' capital spending for constructing, rebuilding, maintaining or upgrading broadband communications systems. Capital spending in the telecommunications industry is cyclical and can be curtailed or deferred on short notice. A variety of factors affect capital spending, and, therefore, our sales and profits, including:

- general economic conditions;
- customer specific financial or stock market conditions;
- availability and cost of capital;
- governmental regulation;
- demands for network services;
- competition from other providers of broadband and high-speed services;
- acceptance of new services offered by our customers; and
- real or perceived trends or uncertainties in these factors.

Several of our customers have accumulated significant levels of debt. These high debt levels, coupled with the continued turbulence and uncertainty in the capital markets, may impact their access to capital in the future. Even if the financial health of our customers remains intact, these customers may not purchase new equipment at levels we have seen in the past or expect in the future. While there are signs of improvement from the historical housing market disruptions and foreclosures, as well as the material disruptions in the credit markets that began in 2008 we cannot predict the impact, if any, of continued economic uncertainty or of specific customer financial challenges on our customer's expansion and maintenance expenditures.

The markets in which we operate are intensely competitive, and competitive pressures may adversely affect our results of operations.

The broadband communication systems industry is extremely competitive and dynamic, requiring the companies that compete in the industry to react quickly and capitalize on change. This requires us to retain skilled and experienced personnel as well as to deploy substantial resources toward meeting the ever-changing demands of the industry. We compete with national and international manufacturers, distributors and wholesalers including many companies that are larger than we are. Our major competitors include:

- Aurora Networks;
- Casa Systems, Inc.;
- Cisco Systems, Inc.;
- Commscope, Inc.;
- Concurrent Computer Corporation;
- Emcore Corporation;
- Ericsson (TandbergTV);
- Harmonic, Inc.;
- Hitron Technologies Americas, Inc.;
- Huawei;
- Pace Plc;
- RGB;
- SeaChange, Inc.;
- SMC Networks;
- Technicolor, Inc.;
- TVC Communications, Inc.;
- Ubee Interactive, Inc.;
- Vecima Networks Inc.; and
- ZTE

In some instances, notably our software products, our customers themselves may be our competition as they may develop their own software. The rapid technological changes occurring in broadband may lead to the

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entry of new competitors, including those with substantially greater resources than our own. Because the markets in which we compete are characterized by rapid growth and, in some cases, low barriers to entry, smaller niche market companies and start-up ventures also may become principal competitors in the future. Actions by existing competitors and the entry of new competitors may have an adverse effect on our sales and profitability. The broadband communications industry is further characterized by rapid technological change. In the future, technological advances could lead to the obsolescence of some of our current products, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Further, many of our larger competitors are in a better position to withstand any significant, sustained reduction in capital spending by customers. They often have broader product lines and market focus and therefore are not as susceptible to downturns in a particular market. In addition, several of our competitors have been in operation longer than we have been, and therefore they have more established relationships with domestic and foreign broadband service users. We may not be able to compete successfully in the future, and competition may negatively impact our business.

Consolidations in the telecommunications industry could result in delays or reductions in purchases of products, which would have a material adverse effect on our business.

The telecommunications industry has experienced the consolidation of many industry participants. When consolidations occur, it is possible that the acquirer will not continue using the same suppliers, thereby possibly resulting in an immediate or future elimination of sales opportunities for us or our competitors. Consolidations also could result in delays in purchasing decisions by the merged businesses. The purchasing decisions of the merged companies could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our business is highly concentrated in the telecommunications industry, which is significantly impacted by technological change and open architecture solutions.

The cable television industry has gone through dramatic technological change resulting in MSOs rapidly migrating their business from a one-way television service to a two-way communications network enabling multiple services, such as high-speed Internet access, residential telephony services, business telephony services and Internet access, video on demand and advertising services. New services that are, or may be offered by MSOs and other service providers, such as home security, power monitoring and control, high definition television, 3-D television, and a host of other new home services are also based on and will be characterized by rapidly evolving technology. The development of increasing transmission speed, density and bandwidth for Internet traffic has also enabled the provision of high quality, feature length video over the Internet. This so called over-the-top IP video service enables content providers such as Netflix, Hulu and CBS and portals like Google to provide video services on-demand, by-passing traditional video service providers. As these service providers enhance their quality and scalability, MSOs are moving to match them and provide even more competitive services over their existing networks, as well as over-the-top IP video for delivery not only to televisions but to computers, tablets, and telephones in order to remain competitive. Our business is dependent on our ability to develop products that enable current and new customers to exploit these rapid technological changes. We believe the growth of over-the-top IP video represents a shift in the traditional video delivery paradigm, and we cannot predict the effect it will have on our business.

In addition, the cable industry has and will continue to demand a move toward open standards. The move toward open standards is expected to increase the number of MSOs that will offer new services. This trend is expected to increase the number of competitors and drive down the capital costs per subscriber deployed. These factors may adversely impact both our future revenues and margins.

The completion of the Motorola Home acquisition will have a significant impact on our operations and financial statements going forward.

In April 2013, we completed our acquisition of Motorola Home, whose business was significantly larger than our business prior to the acquisition. For the year ended December 31, 2012, Motorola Home had net sales of approximately \$3.3 billion and total assets of approximately \$2.5 billion, compared with our net sales of approximately \$1.4 billion and total assets of \$1.4 billion as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition, we increased our long-term debt by approximately \$1.9 billion in connection with the acquisition. Given the significant increase in the size of our business as a result of the acquisition and the increase in our long-term debt, our historical results are not indicative of our combined operations going forward. In addition, as a result of the acquisition, we expect to reduce our reportable operating segments from three to two, as a result of changes in

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the way that we expect to manage and review our business going forward. Therefore the presentation of our financial results also will change significantly beginning with our financial results reported for the period ending June 30, 2013.

The anticipated benefits from acquiring the Motorola Home business may not be realized.

We acquired Motorola Home with the expectation that the transaction would result in various benefits, including, among other things, enhancing our current and future product offerings, strengthening our ability to capitalize on and manage changing industry trends and broadening our customer base.

The acquisition involves the combination of two companies that previously operated independently. The difficulties of combining Motorola Home's operations with ours include:

- combining the best practices of two companies, including research and development and sales functions;
- the necessity of coordinating geographically separated organizations, systems and facilities;
- integrating personnel with diverse business backgrounds and organizational cultures;
- reducing the costs associated with each company's operations; and
- preserving important relationships of both ARRIS and Motorola Home and resolving potential conflicts that may arise.

The process of combining operations could cause an interruption of, or loss of momentum in, our business and the possible loss of key personnel. The diversion of management's attention and any delays or difficulties encountered in connection with the acquisition and the integration of the two companies' operations could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects of the combined company after the acquisition.

In addition, our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the acquisition is subject to a number of uncertainties discussed elsewhere, including:

- our ability to take advantage of expected growth opportunities;
- general market and economic conditions;
- general competitive factors in the industry and marketplace; and
- higher than expected costs required to achieve the anticipated benefits of the acquisition.

No assurance can be given that these benefits will be achieved or, if achieved, the timing of their achievement. Failure to achieve these anticipated benefits could result in increased costs and decreases in expected revenues and/or net income following the acquisition.

Our business has come primarily from a few key customers. The loss of one of these customers or a significant reduction in sales to one of these customers would have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our two largest customers (including their affiliates, as applicable) are Comcast and Time Warner Cable. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, sales to Comcast accounted for approximately 16.7% of our total revenue and sales to Time Warner Cable accounted for approximately 26.3% of our total revenue. While we expect greater overall customer diversification as a result of the Motorola Home acquisition, we also expect that sales to several customers, including Verizon, will significantly increase. The loss of one of our large customers, or a significant reduction in the products or services provided to any of them would have a material adverse impact on our business. For many of these customers, we also are one of their largest suppliers. As a result, if from time-to-time customers elect to purchase products from our competitors in order to diversify their supplier base and to dual-source key products or to curtail purchasing due to budgetary or market conditions, such decisions could have material consequences to our business. In addition, because of the magnitude of our sales to these customers the terms and timing of our sales are heavily negotiated, and even minor changes can have a significant impact upon our business.

We may face higher costs associated with protecting our intellectual property or obtaining necessary access to the intellectual property of others.

Our future success depends in part upon our proprietary technology, product development, technological expertise and distribution channels. We cannot predict whether we can protect our technology or whether competitors can develop similar technology independently. We have received, directly or indirectly, and expect to continue to receive, from third parties, including some of our competitors, notices claiming that we, or our customers using our products, have infringed upon third-party patents or other proprietary rights. We are a defendant in several proceedings (and other proceedings have been threatened) in which our customers were sued for patent infringement and sued, or made claims against, us and other suppliers for indemnification, and we may become involved in similar litigation involving these and other customers in the future, including as a result of our acquisition of Motorola Home. In connection with the acquisition of Motorola Home, we agreed to indemnify Google, Inc. for up to \$50 million in losses related to certain ongoing claims involving Motorola Home that we did not expressly assume as part of the transaction. These claims, regardless of their merit, could result in costly litigation, divert the time, attention and resources of our management, delay our product shipments, and, in some cases, require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. If a claim of product infringement against us is successful and we fail to obtain a license or develop non-infringing technology, our business and operating results could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, the payment of any damages or any necessary licensing fees or indemnification costs associated with a patent infringement claim could be material and could also materially adversely affect our operating results.

Our indebtedness significantly increased in connection with our Motorola Home acquisition, which could limit our operations and opportunities, make it more difficult for us to pay or refinance our debts and/or may cause us to issue additional equity in the future, which would increase the dilution of our stockholders or reduce earnings.

As of March 31, 2013, we had approximately \$232 million in total indebtedness. In connection with the acquisition of Motorola Home, we incurred approximately \$1.9 billion of additional debt. In addition, we obtained a \$250 million revolving line of credit to support our working capital needs following the acquisition. Our debt service obligations with respect to this increased indebtedness could have an adverse impact on our earnings and cash flows for as long as the indebtedness is outstanding.

This increased indebtedness could also have important consequences to stockholders. For example, it could:

- make it more difficult for us to pay or refinance our debts as they become due during adverse economic and industry conditions because any decrease in revenues could cause us to not have sufficient cash flows from operations to make our scheduled debt payments;
- limit our flexibility to pursue other strategic opportunities or react to changes in our business and the industry in which we operate and, consequently, place us at a competitive disadvantage to competitors with less debt;
- require a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations to be used for debt service payments, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes; and
- result in higher interest expense in the event of increases in interest rates since the majority of our debt is subject to variable rates.

Based upon current levels of operations, we expect to be able to generate sufficient cash on a consolidated basis to make all of the principal and interest payments when such payments are due under our senior secured credit facilities, indentures and other instruments governing our indebtedness; but there can be no assurance that we will be able to repay or refinance such borrowings and obligations.

We may consider it appropriate to reduce the amount of indebtedness currently outstanding. This may be accomplished in several ways, including issuing additional shares of common stock or securities convertible into shares of common stock, reducing discretionary uses of cash or a combination of these and other measures. Issuances of additional shares of common stock or securities convertible into shares of common stock would have the effect of diluting the ownership percentage that stockholders will hold in the company and might reduce our reported earnings per share.

We have substantial goodwill and amortizable intangible assets.

Our financial statements reflect substantial goodwill and intangible assets, approximately \$194.0 million and \$86.9 million, respectively, as of March 31, 2013, that were recognized in connection with the acquisitions that we have made prior to the Motorola Home acquisition. The recently acquired Motorola Home assets and liabilities were recognized and measured, as of the acquisition date, at their respective fair values. The total consideration transferred was assigned to the Motorola Home tangible assets and liabilities and identifiable intangible assets acquired based on their fair values as of the acquisition date. The excess of the consideration transferred over those fair values was recorded as goodwill that will be reflected in our financial statements for the quarter ending June 30, 2013.

We annually (and more frequently if changes in circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired) review the carrying amount of our goodwill in order to determine whether it has been impaired for accounting purposes. In general, if the fair value of the corresponding reporting unit's goodwill is less than the carrying value of the goodwill, we record an impairment. The determination of fair value is dependent upon a number of factors, including assumptions about future cash flows and growth rates that are based on our current and long-term business plans. With respect to the amortizable intangible assets, we test recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Examples of such circumstances include, but are not limited to, operating or cash flow losses from the use of such assets or changes in our intended uses of such assets. If we determine that an asset or asset group is not recoverable, then we would record an impairment charge if the carrying value of the asset or asset group exceeds its fair value. Fair value is based on estimated discounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or asset group. The assumptions underlying cash flow projections would represent management's best estimates at the time of the impairment review.

We recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$41.2 million and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge of \$47.4 million relating to our MCS reporting unit during the fourth quarter of 2011. No goodwill or intangible asset impairments were recorded in 2010 or 2012. As the ongoing expected cash flows and carrying amounts of our remaining goodwill and intangible assets are assessed, changes in the economic conditions, changes to our business strategy, changes in operating performance or other indicators of impairment could cause us to realize additional impairment charges in the future. For additional information, see the discussion under "Critical Accounting Policies" in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, which is incorporated by reference herein.

We may have difficulty in forecasting our sales.

Because a significant portion of the purchases by our customers are discretionary and because of the recent completion of the acquisition of Motorola Home, to accurately forecasting sales is difficult. In addition, in recent years our customers have submitted their purchase orders less evenly over the course of each quarter and year and with shorter lead times than they have historically. This has made it even more difficult for us to forecast sales and other financial measures, which can result in us maintaining inventory levels that are too high or too low for our ultimate needs.

Our business has and is expected to have higher levels of software sales, which may result in greater volatility in our operating results.

The level of our Media & Communications Systems sales fluctuates significantly quarter to quarter, which results in greater volatility of our operating results than has been typical in the past, when the main source of volatility was the high proportion of quick-turn product sales. The timing of revenue recognition on software and system sales is based on specific contract terms and, in certain cases, is dependent upon completion of certain activities and customer acceptance which are difficult to forecast accurately. In addition, the level of software sales in our BCS segment is expected to increase.

Because the gross margins associated with software and systems sales are substantially higher than our average gross margins, fluctuations in quarterly software sales have a disproportionate effect on operating results and earnings per share and could result in our operating results falling short of the expectations of the investment community.

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Products currently under development may fail to realize anticipated benefits.

Rapidly changing technologies, evolving industry standards, frequent new product introductions and relatively short product life cycles characterize the markets for our products. The technology applications that we currently are developing may not ultimately be successful. Even if the products in development are successfully brought to market, they may not be widely used or we may not be able to capitalize successfully on their technology. To compete successfully, we must quickly design, develop, manufacture and sell new or enhanced products that provide increasingly higher levels of performance and reliability. However, we may not be able to develop or introduce these products successfully if they:

- are not cost-effective;
- are not brought to market in a timely manner;
- fail to achieve market acceptance; or
- fail to meet industry certification standards.

Furthermore, our competitors may develop similar or alternative technologies that, if successful, could have a material adverse effect on us. Our strategic alliances are based on business relationships that have not been the subject of written agreements expressly providing for the alliance to continue for a significant period of time. The loss of a strategic relationship could have a material adverse effect on the progress of new products under development with that third party.

Our success depends on our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel in all facets of our operations.

Competition for qualified personnel is intense, and we may not be successful in attracting and retaining key personnel, which could impact our ability to maintain and grow our operations. Our future success will depend, to a significant extent, on the ability of our management to operate effectively. In the past, competitors and others have attempted to recruit our employees and in the future, their attempts may continue. The loss of services of any key personnel, the inability to attract and retain qualified personnel in the future or delays in hiring required personnel, particularly engineers and other technical professionals, could negatively affect our business.

We are substantially dependent on contract manufacturers, and an inability to obtain adequate and timely delivery of supplies could adversely affect our business.

Many components, subassemblies and modules necessary for the manufacture or integration of our products are obtained from a sole supplier or a limited group of suppliers. Our reliance on sole or limited suppliers, particularly foreign suppliers, and our reliance on subcontractors involves several risks including a potential inability to obtain an adequate supply of required components, subassemblies or modules and reduced control over pricing, quality and timely delivery of components, subassemblies or modules. Historically, we have not maintained long-term agreements with any of our suppliers or subcontractors. An inability to obtain adequate deliveries or any other circumstance that would require us to seek alternative sources of supply could affect our ability to ship products on a timely basis. Any inability to reliably ship our products on time could damage relationships with current and prospective customers and harm our business.

Our international operations would be adversely affected by any decline in the demand for broadband systems designs and equipment in international markets.

Sales of broadband communications equipment into international markets are an important part of our business and these international sales are expected to increase as a result of the Motorola Home acquisition. Our products are marketed and made available to existing and new potential international customers. In addition, United States broadband system designs and equipment are increasingly being employed in international markets, where market penetration is relatively lower than in the United States. While international operations are expected to comprise an integral part of our future business, international markets may no longer continue to develop at the current rate, or at all. We may fail to receive additional contracts to supply equipment in these markets.

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Our international operations may be adversely affected by changes in the foreign laws in the countries in which we and our manufacturers and assemblers have plants.

A significant portion of our products are manufactured or assembled in China and Mexico. The governments of the foreign countries in which our products are manufactured may pass laws that impair our operations, such as laws that impose exorbitant tax obligations or nationalize these manufacturing facilities.

In addition, we own a manufacturing facility located in Tijuana, Mexico. This operation is exposed to certain risks as a result of its location, including:

- changes in international trade laws, such as the North American Free Trade Agreement and Prosec, affecting our import and export activities;
- changes in, or expiration of, the Mexican government's IMMEX (Manufacturing Industry Maquiladora and Export Services) program, which provides economic benefits to us;
- changes in labor laws and regulations affecting our ability to hire and retain employees;
- fluctuations of foreign currency and exchange controls;
- potential political instability and changes in the Mexican government;
- potential regulatory changes; and
- general economic conditions in Mexico.

Any of these risks could interfere with the operation of this facility and result in reduced production, increased costs, or both. In the event that production capacity of this facility is reduced, we could fail to ship products on schedule and could face a reduction in future orders from dissatisfied customers. If our costs to operate this facility increase, our margins would decrease. Reduced shipments and margins would have an adverse effect on our financial results.

Regional instability in Israel may adversely affect business conditions, including the operations of our contract manufacturers, and may disrupt our operations and negatively affect our operating results.

A portion of our research and development operations and a portion of our contract manufacturing occurs in Israel. We also have customer service, marketing and general and administrative employees at our Israeli facility. Accordingly, we are directly influenced by the political, economic and military conditions affecting Israel, and any major hostilities involving Israel or the interruption or curtailment of trade between Israel and its trading partners could significantly harm our business. In addition, in the past, Israel and companies doing business with Israel have been the subject of economic boycott. Israel has also been and continues to be subject to civil unrest and terrorist activity, with varying levels of severity. Security and political conditions may have an adverse impact on our business in the future. Hostilities involving Israel or the interruption or curtailment of trade between Israel and its trading partners could adversely affect our operations and make it more difficult for us to retain or recruit qualified personnel in Israel.

In addition, most of our employees in Israel are obligated to perform annual reserve duty in the Israeli Defense Forces and several have been called for active military duty in connection with intermittent hostilities over the years. Should hostilities in the region escalate again, some of our employees would likely be called to active military duty, possibly resulting in interruptions in our sales and development efforts and other impacts on our business and operations, which we cannot currently assess.

We face risks relating to currency fluctuations and currency exchange.

On an ongoing basis we are exposed to various changes in foreign currency rates because significant sales are denominated in foreign currencies. These changes can impact our results of operations, cash flows and financial position. We manage these risks through regular operating and financing activities and periodically use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward and option contracts. There can be no assurance that our risk management strategies will be effective.

We also may encounter difficulties in converting our earnings from international operations to U.S. dollars for use in the United States. These obstacles may include problems moving funds out of the countries in which the funds were earned and difficulties in collecting accounts receivable in foreign countries where the usual accounts receivable payment cycle is longer.

We depend on channel partners to sell our products in certain regions and are subject to risks associated with these arrangements.

We utilize distributors, value-added resellers, system integrators, and manufacturers' representatives to sell our products to certain customers and in certain geographic regions to improve our access to these customers and regions and to lower our overall cost of sales and post-sales support. Our sales through channel partners are subject to a number of risks, including:

- ability of our selected channel partners to effectively sell our products to end customers;
- our ability to continue channel partner arrangements into the future since most are for a limited term and subject to mutual agreement to extend;
- a reduction in gross margins realized on sale of our products; and
- a diminution of contact with end customers which, over time, could adversely impact our ability to develop new products that meet customers' evolving requirements.

As a holding company, we will be dependent on the operations and funds of our subsidiaries.

On April 16, 2013, we completed a reorganization pursuant to which ARRIS became a holding company with no business operations of its own. ARRIS' only significant assets are the outstanding equity interests in its subsidiaries, including those acquired with Motorola Home. As a result, we rely on payments from our subsidiaries to meet our obligations.

We currently expect that a significant portion of the cash flows of our subsidiaries upon the completion of the reorganization will be retained and used by them in their operations, including to service any debt obligations of ARRIS. Additionally, under the terms of our senior secured credit facilities, our subsidiaries may be restricted in their ability to pay cash dividends or to make other distributions to the new holding company.

The acquisition of Motorola Home may not be accretive to our earnings and may cause dilution to our earnings per share, which may negatively affect the market price of our common stock.

We currently anticipate that the acquisition will be accretive to our earnings per share in the first full year following the completion of the acquisition and thereafter. This expectation is based on preliminary estimates that may materially change. We may encounter additional integration-related costs, may fail to realize all of the benefits anticipated in the acquisition or be subject to other factors that adversely affect preliminary estimates. Any of these factors could cause delay or significantly reduce the expected accretive effect of the acquisition and contribute to a decrease in the price of our common stock.

Our stock price has been and may continue to be volatile.

Our common stock is currently traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market. The trading price of our common stock has been and may continue to be subject to large fluctuations. Our stock price may increase or decrease in response to a number of events and factors including:

- future announcements concerning us, key customers or competitors;
- quarterly variations in operating results;
- changes in financial estimates and recommendations by securities analysts;
- developments with respect to technology or litigation;
- the operating and stock price performance of our competitors; and
- acquisitions and financings.

Fluctuations in the stock market, generally, also impact the volatility of our stock price. General stock market movements may adversely affect the price of our common stock, regardless of our operating performance.

Cyber-security incidents, including data security breaches or computer viruses, could harm our business by disrupting our delivery of services, damaging our reputation or exposing us to liability.

We receive, process, store and transmit, often electronically, the confidential data of our clients and others. Unauthorized access to our computer systems or stored data could result in the theft or improper disclosure of confidential information, the deletion or modification of records or could cause interruptions in our operations.

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These cyber-security risks increase when we transmit information from one location to another, including transmissions over the Internet or other electronic networks. Despite implemented security measures, our facilities, systems and procedures, and those of our third-party service providers, may be vulnerable to security breaches, acts of vandalism, software viruses, misplaced or lost data, programming and/or human errors or other similar events which may disrupt our delivery of services or expose the confidential information of our clients and others. Any security breach involving the misappropriation, loss or other unauthorized disclosure or use of confidential information of our clients or others, whether by us or a third party, could (i) subject us to civil and criminal penalties, (ii) have a negative impact on our reputation, or (iii) expose us to liability to our clients, third parties or government authorities. Any of these developments could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. We have not experienced any such incidents that have material consequences to date.

We do not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. In addition, our ability to pay dividends is limited by the terms of our senior secured credit facilities. Payment of dividends in the future will depend on, among other things, business conditions, our results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions, provisions of applicable law and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

We have the ability to issue preferred shares without stockholder approval.

Our common stock may be subordinate to classes of preferred shares issued in the future in the payment of dividends and other distributions made with respect to common stock, including distributions upon liquidation or dissolution. Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation permits our board of directors to issue preferred shares without first obtaining stockholder approval. If we issued preferred shares, these additional securities may have dividend or liquidation preferences senior to the common stock. If we issue convertible preferred shares, a subsequent conversion may dilute the current common stockholders' interest.

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Item 6. EXHIBITS

| <u>Exhibit Number</u> | <u>Description of Exhibit</u> | <u>The filings referenced for incorporation by reference are ARRIS filings unless otherwise noted</u> |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| 2.1 | Acquisition Agreements dated December 19, 2012 for Motorola Home | January 17, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 2.1 |
| 2.2 | Agreement and Plan of Merger dated April 15, 2013 among ARRIS Group, Inc., ARRIS Enterprises I, and ARRIS Enterprises II, Inc. | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 2.1 |
| 3.1 | Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 3.1 |
| 3.2 | Bylaws | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 3.2 |
| 4.1 | Form of Common stock Certificate | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 4.1 |
| 4.2 | First Supplement Indenture, Indenture dated November 13, 2006 | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 4.2 |
| 4.3 | Global Note No. 3 under Indenture dated November 13, 2006 | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 4.3 |
| 4.4 | Guaranty related to Indenture dated November 13, 2006 | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 4.4 |
| 4.5 | Registration Rights Agreement with General Instrument Holdings, Inc. | April 18, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 4.1 |
| 4.6 | Registration Rights Agreement with Comcast Alpha Holdings, Inc. | April 18, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 4.2 |
| 10.1 | Assumption Agreement for Certain Benefit Plans | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 10.1 |
| 10.2 | Second Amendment to the ARRIS Group, Inc Employee Savings Plan | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 10.2 |
| 10.3 | Form of Restricted Stock Grant Award Agreement under the 2011 Stock Incentive Plan | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 10.3 |
| 10.4 | Form of Waiver Executed by All Named Executive Officers | April 16, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 10.4 |
| 10.5 | 2013 Credit Agreement * | April 18, 2013 Form 8-K, Exhibit 10.1 |
| 31.1 | Section 302 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer | Filed herewith |
| 31.2 | Section 302 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer | Filed herewith |
| 32.1 | Section 906 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer | Filed herewith |
| 32.2 | Section 906 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer | Filed herewith |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instant Document | Filed herewith |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document | Filed herewith |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document | Filed herewith |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document | Filed herewith |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document | Filed herewith |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document | Filed herewith |

* Certain schedules omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. The registrant agrees to furnish copies thereof to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

ARRIS GROUP, INC.

/s/ David B. Potts

David B. Potts

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief
Accounting Officer

Dated: May 8, 2013

Certification Pursuant to § 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Robert J. Stanzione, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ARRIS Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for internal purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2013

/s/ RJ Stanzione

Robert J. Stanzione
Chief Executive Officer, Chairman

Certification Pursuant to § 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, David B. Potts, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ARRIS Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for internal purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2013

/s/ David B. Potts

David B. Potts
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

Certification Pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. § 1350)

The undersigned, as the chief executive officer of ARRIS Group, Inc., certifies that to the best of his knowledge the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2013, which accompanies this certification fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the quarterly report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of ARRIS Group, Inc. at the dates and for the periods indicated. The foregoing certification is made pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. § 1350) and shall not be relied upon for any other purpose.

Dated this 8th day of May, 2013

/s/ RJ Stanzione

Robert J. Stanzione
Chief Executive Officer, Chairman

Certification Pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. § 1350)

The undersigned, as the chief financial officer of ARRIS Group, Inc., certifies that to the best of his knowledge the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2013, which accompanies this certification fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the quarterly report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of ARRIS Group, Inc. at the dates and for the periods indicated. The foregoing certification is made pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. § 1350) and shall not be relied upon for any other purpose.

Dated this 8th day of May, 2013

/s/ David B. Potts

David B. Potts

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief
Accounting Officer

