

IDT CORP
Form 10-Q
June 11, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

or

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

Commission File Number: 1-16371

IDT CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or
organization) 22-3415036
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

520 Broad Street, Newark,
New Jersey 07102
(Address of principal
executive offices) (Zip Code)

(973) 438-1000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.): Yes No

As of June 6, 2012, the registrant had the following shares outstanding:

Class A common stock, \$.01 par value: 1,574,326 shares outstanding (excluding 1,698,000 treasury shares)
Class B common stock, \$.01 par value: 21,189,279 shares outstanding (excluding 2,500,495 treasury shares)

IDT CORPORATION

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

IDT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	April 30, 2012 (Unaudited)	July 31, 2011 (Note 1)
	(in thousands)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$156,470	\$220,426
Restricted cash and cash equivalents—short-term	6,621	4,128
Certificates of deposit	—	3,542
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$13,493 at April 30, 2012 and \$15,375 at July 31, 2011	73,427	100,146
Prepaid expenses	16,679	21,920
Investments—short-term	90	198
Deferred income tax assets, net—current portion	612	—
Other current assets	18,270	13,720
Assets of discontinued operations	—	63,140
Total current assets	272,169	427,220
Property, plant and equipment, net	85,629	90,471
Goodwill	14,923	15,012
Other intangibles, net	2,092	2,661
Investments—long-term	7,221	8,721
Restricted cash and cash equivalents—long-term	10,466	12,241
Other assets	8,829	11,840
Total assets	\$401,329	\$568,166
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$41,150	\$42,269
Accrued expenses	164,995	166,617
Deferred revenue	80,296	78,852
Income taxes payable	1,850	2,257
Capital lease obligations—current portion	—	1,701
Notes payable—current portion	518	611
Other current liabilities	3,313	3,287
Liabilities of discontinued operations	—	25,826
Total current liabilities	292,122	321,420
Notes payable—long-term portion	29,708	29,564
Deferred income tax liabilities, net—long-term portion	654	—
Income taxes payable—long-term portion	—	3,781
Other liabilities	7,417	9,611
Total liabilities	329,901	364,376
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		

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IDT Corporation stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized shares—10,000; no shares issued	—	—
Class A common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized shares—35,000; 3,272 shares issued and 1,574 shares outstanding at April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011	33	33
Class B common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized shares—200,000; 23,690 and 23,586 shares issued and 21,190 and 21,109 shares outstanding at April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, respectively	237	236
Additional paid-in capital	394,260	520,732
Treasury stock, at cost, consisting of 1,698 and 1,698 shares of Class A common stock and 2,500 and 2,477 shares of Class B common stock at April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, respectively	(95,151)	(94,941)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,677	3,027
Accumulated deficit	(230,272)	(219,992)
Total IDT Corporation stockholders' equity	70,784	209,095
Noncontrolling interests:		
Noncontrolling interests	644	(4,305)
Receivable for issuance of equity	—	(1,000)
Total noncontrolling interests	644	(5,305)
Total equity	71,428	203,790
Total liabilities and equity	\$401,329	\$568,166

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

IDT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands, except per share data)			
Revenues	\$379,719	\$340,188	\$1,121,945	\$990,822
Direct cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	(319,811)	(282,598)	(945,528)	(817,736)
Gross profit	59,908	57,590	176,417	173,086
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative (i)	51,254	51,068	154,589	150,558
Depreciation and amortization	4,163	5,239	12,836	16,422
Research and development	1,191	964	3,320	1,966
Severance and other charges	—	—	—	1,053
Total operating expenses	56,608	57,271	170,745	169,999
Other operating (losses) gains, net	(1,138)	—	(10,540)	7,389
Income (loss) from operations	2,162	319	(4,868)	10,476
Interest expense, net	(434)	(895)	(2,262)	(3,114)
Other (expense) income, net	(564)	233	(804)	5,147
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,164	(343)	(7,934)	12,509
Benefit from income taxes	2,285	5,501	6,224	10,145
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3,449	5,158	(1,710)	22,654
Discontinued operations, net of tax:				
Income from discontinued operations	—	664	1,015	2,197
Income on sale of discontinued operations	—	—	2,000	—
Total discontinued operations	—	664	3,015	2,197
Net income	3,449	5,822	1,305	24,851
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(460)	1,179	14	1,734
Net income attributable to IDT Corporation	\$2,989	\$7,001	\$1,319	\$26,585
Amounts attributable to IDT Corporation common stockholders:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$2,989	\$5,090	\$(2,591)	\$22,078
Income from discontinued operations	—	1,911	3,910	4,507
Net income	\$2,989	\$7,001	\$1,319	\$26,585
Earnings per share attributable to IDT Corporation common stockholders:				
Basic:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$0.14	\$0.25	\$(0.13)	\$1.07
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.09	0.19	0.22
Net income	\$0.14	\$0.34	\$0.06	\$1.29
Weighted-average number of shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	21,041	20,627	20,633	20,578
Diluted:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$0.14	\$0.23	\$(0.13)	\$0.98
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.08	0.19	0.20

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Net income	\$0.14	\$0.31	\$0.06	\$1.18
Weighted-average number of shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	22,084	22,585	20,633	22,474
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.15	\$—	\$0.51	\$0.44
(i) Stock-based compensation included in selling, general and administrative expenses	\$1,007	\$1,641	\$2,623	\$3,317

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

IDT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$3,449	\$5,822	\$1,305	\$24,851
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	—	—	4	129
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,933	2,908	(896)	4,070
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,933	2,908	(892)	4,199
Comprehensive income	5,382	8,730	413	29,050
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(474)	1,062	(5)	1,611
Comprehensive income attributable to IDT Corporation	\$4,908	\$9,792	\$408	\$30,661

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

IDT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2012	2011
	(in thousands)	
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 1,305	\$ 24,851
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net income from discontinued operations	(3,015)	(2,197)
Depreciation and amortization	12,836	16,422
Severance and other payments	—	(1,387)
Deferred income taxes	(997)	204
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable	1,322	3,039
Gain on sale of wireless spectrum	(5,330)	—
Gain on settlement of auction rate securities arbitration claim	—	(5,379)
Gain on proceeds from insurance	—	(2,637)
Interest in the equity of investments	(1,029)	295
Stock-based compensation	2,623	3,317
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	15,605	(30,352)
Prepaid expenses, other current assets and other assets	2,910	(3,640)
Trade accounts payable, accrued expenses, other current liabilities and other liabilities	6,837	29,328
Income taxes payable	(4,188)	(523)
Deferred revenue	2,089	10,932
Net cash provided by operating activities	30,968	42,273
Investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(7,428)	(9,139)
Increase in investments	—	(50)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments	3,165	1,688
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents	(718)	4,515
Proceeds from sale of wireless spectrum	6,800	—
Proceeds from sale of building	—	100
Proceeds from insurance	—	3,524
Proceeds from marketable securities	—	5,731
Purchases of certificates of deposit	—	(5,503)
Proceeds from maturities of certificates of deposit	3,540	2,167
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,359	3,033
Financing activities		
Dividends paid	(11,599)	(9,961)
Cash of subsidiaries deconsolidated as a result of the Genie spin-off	(104,243)	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(1,180)	(1,625)
Proceeds from sale of stock of subsidiary	133	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	1,654
Repayments of capital lease obligations	(1,781)	(3,729)
Repayments of borrowings	(273)	(469)

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Repurchases of Class B common stock from employees	(210)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(119,153)	(14,130)
Discontinued operations		
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(889)	8,177
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,048)	(3,647)
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	10,000
Net cash (used in) provided by discontinued operations	(2,937)	14,530
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,068)	1,796
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(87,831)	47,502
Cash and cash equivalents (including discontinued operations) at beginning of period	244,301	221,753
Cash and cash equivalents (including discontinued operations) at end of period	156,470	269,255
Less cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations at end of period	—	(39,485)
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding discontinued operations) at end of period	\$156,470	\$ 229,770
Supplemental schedule of non-cash financing activities		
Net assets excluding cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries deconsolidated as a result of the Genie spin-off	\$18,803	\$ —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

IDT CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of IDT Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company” or “IDT”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2012. The balance sheet at July 31, 2011 has been derived from the Company’s audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. For further information, please refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

The Company’s fiscal year ends on July 31 of each calendar year. Each reference below to a fiscal year refers to the fiscal year ending in the calendar year indicated (e.g., fiscal 2012 refers to the fiscal year ending July 31, 2012).

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period’s presentation:

In the consolidated balance sheet, cash and cash equivalents of \$9.9 million and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2.3 million at July 31, 2011 previously included in “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Restricted cash and cash equivalents”, respectively, have been reclassified to “Restricted cash and cash equivalents-long-term”;

In the consolidated balance sheet, deposits of \$1.8 million at July 31, 2011 previously included in “Other current assets” have been reclassified to “Other assets”;

In the consolidated balance sheet, income taxes payable of \$3.8 million at July 31, 2011 previously included in “Income taxes payable” have been reclassified to “Income taxes payable-long-term portion”; and

In the consolidated statement of operations, commission expense of \$3.0 million and \$7.9 million in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2011, respectively, previously included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” have been reclassified as a reduction of revenues.

The Company records Universal Service Fund (“USF”) charges that are billed to customers on a gross basis in its results of operations, and records other taxes and surcharges on a net basis. USF charges in the amount of \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, and \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2011, respectively, were recorded on a gross basis and included in “Revenues” and “Direct cost of revenues” in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Note 2— Discontinued Operations

Genie Energy Ltd.

On October 28, 2011, the Company completed a pro rata distribution of the common stock of the Company’s subsidiary, Genie Energy Ltd. (“Genie”), to the Company’s stockholders of record as of the close of business on October 21, 2011. Genie owns 99.3% of Genie Energy International Corporation, which owns 100% of IDT Energy and 92%

of Genie Oil and Gas, Inc. IDT Energy is a retail energy provider supplying electricity and natural gas to residential and small business customers in the Northeastern United States. Genie Oil and Gas is pioneering technologies to produce clean and affordable transportation fuels from the world's abundant oil shales and other unconventional fuel resources. Genie Oil and Gas resource development projects include oil shale initiatives in Colorado and Israel. Genie and subsidiaries met the criteria to be reported as discontinued operations and accordingly, their assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows are classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. As of October 28, 2011, each of the Company's stockholders received one share of Genie Class A common stock for every share of the Company's Class A common stock and one share of Genie Class B common stock for every share of the Company's Class B common stock held of record as of the close of business on October 21, 2011.

The Company has received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") substantially to the effect that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the distribution of shares of Genie common stock will qualify as tax-free for Genie, the Company and the Company's stockholders under Section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). In addition to obtaining the IRS ruling, the Company has received an opinion from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP on the three requirements for a tax-free distribution that are not addressed in the IRS ruling. Specifically, the opinion concludes that the distribution (i) should satisfy the business purpose requirement of the Code for a tax-free distribution, (ii) should not be viewed as being used principally as a device for the distribution of earnings and profits of the distributing corporation or the controlled corporation or both, and (iii) should not be viewed as part of a plan (or series of related transactions) pursuant to which one or more persons will acquire directly or indirectly stock representing a 50 percent or greater interest in the distributing corporation or controlled corporation within the meaning of the relevant section of the Code.

In October 2011, prior to the spin-off, the Company committed to fund Genie with a total of \$106.0 million in aggregate cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash. The Company funded Genie with \$70.3 million at the time of the spin-off so that Genie held \$94.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$0.1 million in restricted cash. Subsequent to the spin-off, in November and December 2011, the Company funded Genie with the final remaining \$11.9 million.

The Company entered into various agreements with Genie prior to the spin-off including a Separation and Distribution Agreement to effect the separation and provide a framework for the Company's relationship with Genie after the spin-off, and a Transition Services Agreement, which provides for certain services to be performed by the Company and Genie to facilitate Genie's transition into a separate publicly-traded company. These agreements provide for, among other things, (1) the allocation between the Company and Genie of employee benefits, taxes and other liabilities and obligations attributable to periods prior to the spin-off, (2) transitional services to be provided by the Company relating to human resources and employee benefits administration, (3) the allocation of responsibilities relating to employee compensation and benefit plans and programs and other related matters, (4) finance, accounting, tax, internal audit, facilities, investor relations and legal services to be provided by the Company to Genie following the spin-off and (5) specified administrative services to be provided by Genie to certain of the Company's foreign subsidiaries. In addition, the Company entered into a Tax Separation Agreement with Genie, which sets forth the responsibilities of the Company and Genie with respect to, among other things, liabilities for federal, state, local and foreign taxes for periods before and including the spin-off, the preparation and filing of tax returns for such periods and disputes with taxing authorities regarding taxes for such periods.

The Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Howard S. Jonas, is the controlling stockholder and Chairman of the Board of Genie. The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses were reduced by \$0.8 million and \$1.8 million in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, as a result of the fees the Company charged to Genie for services provided pursuant to the Transition Services Agreement, net of the amounts charged by Genie to certain of the Company's foreign subsidiaries. At April 30, 2012, other current assets reported in the Company's consolidated balance sheet included \$0.4 million receivable from Genie.

IDT Entertainment

In connection with the sale of IDT Entertainment to Liberty Media Corporation in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company was eligible to receive additional consideration from Liberty Media based upon any appreciation in the value of IDT Entertainment over the five-year period that ended in August 2011. In September 2011, the Company and Liberty Media executed an agreement to settle and resolve all claims related to the additional consideration and certain other disputes and claims. Liberty Media paid the Company \$2.0 million in September 2011 in consideration for the settlement and related releases, which is included in "Income on sale of discontinued operations" in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

Summary Financial Data of Discontinued Operations

Revenues, income before income taxes and net income of Genie and subsidiaries, which are included in discontinued operations, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30, 2012		Nine Months Ended April 30, 2011	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands)			
Revenues	\$—	\$53,787	\$45,796	\$157,144
Income before income taxes	\$—	\$3,608	\$2,609	\$9,632

Net income	\$—	\$664	\$1,015	\$2,197
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The assets and liabilities of Genie and subsidiaries at July 31, 2011 included in discontinued operations consist of the following:

(in thousands)

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$23,875
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	163
Trade accounts receivable, net	26,124
Prepaid expenses	2,158
Deferred income taxes, net-current portion	1,019
Other current assets	3,001
Property, plant and equipment, net	335
Goodwill	3,663
Deferred income taxes, net-long-term portion	1,795
Other assets	1,007
Assets of discontinued operations	\$63,140
Liabilities	
Trade accounts payable	\$16,537
Accrued expenses	7,475
Income taxes payable	1,663
Other current liabilities	91
Other liabilities	60
Liabilities of discontinued operations	\$25,826

Note 3—Other Operating (Losses) Gains, Net

The following table summarizes the other operating (losses) gains, net by business segment:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands)			
All Other-gain on sale of wireless spectrum (a)	\$5,330	\$—	\$5,330	\$—
All Other-gain on insurance claim (b)	—	—	—	2,637
All Other-gain from the settlement of other claims	—	—	—	640
Telecom Platform Services-estimated losses from pending litigation (c)	(6,468)	—	(6,468)	—
Telecom Platform Services-gain on settlement of claim (d)	—	—	1,750	—
Telecom Platform Services-loss on settlement of litigation (e)	—	—	(11,252)	—
Telecom Platform Services-gain on termination of agreement (f)	—	—	—	14,375
Telecom Platform Services-loss from alleged patent infringement (g)	—	—	—	(9,763)
Corporate-other	—	—	100	(500)
Total	\$(1,138)	\$—	\$(10,540)	\$7,389

All Other

(a) In March and April 2012, the Company's subsidiary IDT Spectrum closed on the sale of eight spectrum licenses covering metropolitan areas from its nationwide portfolio. The Company received cash of \$6.8 million in exchange for the licenses and recorded a gain of \$5.3 million on the sale in the three months ended April 30, 2012.

(b) In the nine months ended April 30, 2011 and in fiscal 2010, the Company received proceeds from insurance of \$3.5 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, related to water damage to portions of the Company's building and improvements at 520 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. The damaged portion of the building and improvements had an estimated carrying value of \$1.1 million. In the nine months ended April 30, 2011, the Company recorded a gain of \$2.6 million from this insurance claim.

Telecom Platform Services

(c) In the three months ended April 30, 2012, the Company recorded an aggregate of \$6.5 million for estimated losses from pending litigation (see Note 8).

(d) On January 17, 2012, the Company received \$1.8 million from Broadstripe, LLC in settlement of the Company's claim stemming from Broadstripe, LLC's rejection of its telephony services agreements with the Company upon the confirmation of Broadstripe, LLC's bankruptcy plan and closing of its bankruptcy sale.

(e) On October 12, 2011, the Company entered into a binding term sheet with T-Mobile USA, Inc. ("T-Mobile") to settle litigation related to an alleged breach of a wholesale supply agreement (see Note 8). In consideration of the settlement of all disputes between the parties, on October 13, 2011, the Company paid T-Mobile \$10 million. The Company incurred legal fees of \$1.0 million in fiscal 2012 in connection with this matter. In addition, in the nine months ended April 30, 2012, the Company recorded a \$0.2 million loss on the settlement of an unrelated claim.

(f) In connection with CSC Holdings, LLC's ("Cablevision") acquisition of Bresnan Broadband Holdings, LLC ("BBH"), BBH exercised its option to terminate the services being provided by the Company to BBH under a Cable Telephony Agreement dated November 3, 2004. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, in December 2010, Cablevision paid \$14.4 million to the Company to terminate the Agreement.

(g) On February 15, 2011, a jury in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas awarded Alexsam, Inc. \$9.1 million in damages in an action alleging infringement by the Company of two patents related to the activation of phone and gift cards (incorporating bank identification numbers approved by the American Banking Association for use in a banking network) over a point-of-sale terminal (see Note 8). The Company incurred legal fees of \$0.7 million in connection with this matter. The final judgment issued in August 2011 awarded Alexsam an aggregate \$10.1 million including damages and interest. The Company does not expect that this decision will have a material impact on its future business operations.

Note 4—Fair Value Measurements

At April 30, 2012, the Company did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. At April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the Company had \$6.2 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, in investments in hedge funds, of which \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, were included in "Investments—short-term" and \$6.1 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, were included in "Investments—long-term" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company's investments in hedge funds are accounted for using the equity method or the cost method, therefore investments in hedge funds are not measured at fair value.

The Company's marketable securities during the nine months ended April 30, 2011 included auction rate securities for which the underlying asset was preferred stock of the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The fair values of the auction rate securities, which could not be corroborated by the market, were estimated based on the value of the underlying assets and the Company's assumptions, and were therefore classified as Level 3.

The following table summarizes the change in the balance of the Company's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands)			
Balance, beginning of period	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$218
Total gains (losses) (realized or unrealized):				
Included in earnings in "Other (expense) income, net"	—	—	—	5,379
Included in earnings in "Selling, general and administrative expense"	—	—	—	—
Included in other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	131
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:				
Sales	—	—	—	(5,728)
Transfers in (out) of Level 3	—	—	—	—
Balance, end of period	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
The amount of total gains or losses for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at the end of the period:				
Included in earnings in "Other (expense) income, net"	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Included in earnings in "Selling, general and administrative expense"	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments

The estimated fair value of the Company's other financial instruments was determined using available market information or other appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required in interpreting this data to develop estimates of fair value. Consequently, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized or would be paid in a current market exchange.

Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, investments—short-term, other current assets, notes payable—current portion and other current liabilities. At April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short period of time to maturity. The fair value estimates for cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents were classified as Level 1 and certificates of deposit, investments—short-term, other current assets, notes payable—current portion and other current liabilities were classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents—long-term. At April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the fair value of restricted cash and cash equivalents—long-term was estimated based on the anticipated cash flows once the restrictions are removed, which approximates carrying value, and was classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Other liabilities. At April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the fair value of other liabilities approximates carrying value. The fair value of other liabilities was estimated based on the Company's assumptions, and were classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the Company's notes payable—long-term portion at April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011 without incurring excessive cost. Notes payable—long-term portion included the following: (1) a term loan with a carrying amount of \$6.9 million and \$7.1 million (excluding the current portion) at April 30, 2012 and

July 31, 2011, respectively, that bears interest at the rate of 5.6% per annum, and is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$0.1 million and a final installment of \$6.4 million payable on September 1, 2015, which is secured by a mortgage on a building in Piscataway, New Jersey, and (2) a note payable with a carrying amount of \$22.8 million and \$22.4 million (excluding the current portion) at April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, respectively, that bears interest at the rate of 8.9% per annum, however, until March 31, 2013, the Company only pays interest at the rate of 6.9% per annum, the interest of 2.0% per annum that is accruing but is not payable is added to the principal balance (an aggregate of \$1.9 million), monthly payments of principal and interest of \$0.2 million commence beginning in April 2013 and a final payment of \$21.7 million is due on April 1, 2020, which is secured by a mortgage on the building at 520 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

The Company's investments-long-term at April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011 included investments in the equity of certain privately held entities that are accounted for at cost. It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of these investments because of the lack of a quoted market price for the shares of these entities, and the inability to estimate their fair value without incurring excessive cost. The carrying value of these investments was \$1.3 million and \$3.5 million at April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, respectively, which the Company believes was not impaired.

Note 5—Equity

Changes in the components of equity were as follows:

	Attributable to IDT Corporation	Nine Months Ended April 30, 2012 Noncontrolling Interests (in thousands)	Total
Balance, July 31, 2011	\$ 209,095	\$ (5,305)	\$ 203,790
Dividends declared (\$0.51 per share)	(11,599)	—	(11,599)
Genie spin-off	(129,734)	6,688	(123,046)
Restricted Class B common stock purchased from employees	(210)	—	(210)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	(1,180)	(1,180)
Sale of stock of subsidiary	(78)	211	133
Other	—	225	225
Stock-based compensation	2,902	—	2,902
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	1,319	(14)	1,305
Other comprehensive loss	(911)	19	(892)
Comprehensive income	408	5	413
Balance, April 30, 2012	\$ 70,784	\$ 644	\$ 71,428

Dividend Payments

On October 12, 2011, the Company paid a cash dividend of \$0.23 per share for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 3, 2011 of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock. On January 5, 2012, the Company paid a cash dividend of \$0.13 per share for the first quarter of fiscal 2012 to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 22, 2011 of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock. On April 3, 2012, the Company paid a cash dividend of \$0.15 per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2012 to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 26, 2012 of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The aggregate dividends paid were \$11.6 million.

On June 4, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors declared a \$0.15 per share dividend payable on or about June 26, 2012 to stockholders of record of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock as of the close of business on June 18, 2012.

Sale of Stock of Subsidiary

On November 15, 2011, Shaman II, L.P. purchased shares in the Company's subsidiary, Zedge Holdings, Inc. ("Zedge"), for cash of \$0.1 million, which increased Shaman II, L.P.'s ownership in Zedge to 11.1% from 11.0%. One of the limited partners in Shaman II, L.P. is a former employee of the Company.

Stock-Based Compensation

On March 26, 2012, the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors approved an extension of the expiration dates of all outstanding stock options held by current employees and consultants of the Company. The

expiration date of every stock option was extended for three years from the prior scheduled expiration date. The Compensation Committee also approved the issuance of new options in replacement of certain stock options that had recently expired, setting the expiration date of the newly issued stock options three years from the date of the new grant. All newly issued options are fully vested and the exercise prices were unchanged. This extension or replacement applied to options to purchase an aggregate of 0.6 million shares of the Company's Class B common stock. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$0.3 million in March 2012 for the modification or issuance of the options based on the estimated fair values on March 26, 2012. The fair values of the options were estimated using a Black-Scholes valuation model and the following assumptions: (1) expected volatility of 70.8% based on the historical volatility of comparable companies and other factors, (2) discount rates of 0.28% to 1.37%, (3) expected terms of 1.5 to 7.5 years and (4) an expected dividend yield of 6.1%.

On November 22, 2011, there were fully vested outstanding options to purchase 0.5 million shares of the Company's Class B common stock, with various exercise prices and expiration dates. The exercise prices of all of such options were above the market price for the Company's Class B common stock on such date. On November 22, 2011, in connection with the Genie spin-off, the exercise price of each outstanding option to purchase the Company's Class B common stock was reduced by 43.8% of the exercise price based on the change in the trading price of the Company's Class B common stock following the spin-off. Further, each option holder shared ratably in a pool of options to purchase 50,000 shares of Genie Class B common stock, meaning that each option holder received an option to purchase one-tenth of a share of Genie Class B common stock for each option to purchase one share of the Company's Class B common stock held as of the Genie spin-off. The Company accounted for the November 2011 reduction in the exercise price of the Company's outstanding stock options and the grant of new options in Genie as a modification, which affected approximately 120 of the Company's employees. The Company determined that there was no incremental value from the modification, therefore, the Company was not required to record a stock-based compensation charge.

The Company has granted restricted shares of its Class B common stock to certain of its directors, officers and employees. The Company has also granted options to purchase shares of its Class B common stock to certain officers. The aggregate unrecognized compensation cost of \$7.3 million at April 30, 2012 is expected to be recognized over the remaining vesting period, of which \$3.3 million is expected to be recognized in the twelve month period ending April 30, 2013, \$3.0 million is expected to be recognized in the twelve month period ending April 30, 2014 and the remaining \$1.0 million is expected to be recognized thereafter through November 2019. The Company recognized compensation cost related to these shares and options of \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million in the three months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and \$2.6 million and \$2.0 million in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Following are the details of certain of these grants.

On November 22, 2011, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Bill Pereira, the Chief Executive Officer of IDT Telecom and formerly the Company's Chief Financial Officer. Pursuant to this agreement, among other things, the Company (i) will employ Mr. Pereira until December 31, 2014, (ii) granted Mr. Pereira options to purchase 7,750 shares of the Company's Class B common stock, with an exercise price of \$12.67 per share, which was equal to the fair market value on the date of grant and (iii) granted Mr. Pereira 25,000 restricted shares of the Company's Class B common stock. The options and restricted shares were granted on November 22, 2011 under the Company's 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan. The options and restricted shares vest in three equal annual installments beginning on November 22, 2012. If the Company terminates Mr. Pereira's employment without cause (as defined in the employment agreement) or Mr. Pereira terminates his employment for good reason (as defined in the employment agreement), then all options will immediately vest and the restrictions on all shares will lapse on the day immediately prior to the date of termination. The fair value of the options and restricted shares on the grant date of \$42,000 and \$0.3 million, respectively, is expected to be recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period that ends on November 22, 2014. The fair value of the options was estimated using a Black-Scholes valuation model and the following assumptions: (1) expected volatility of 66% based on the historical volatility of comparable companies and other factors, (2) a discount rate of 0.89%, (3) expected term of 6 years and (4) an expected dividend yield of 4.1%. The fair value of the restricted shares was determined based on the closing price of the Company's Class B common stock on the date of grant.

On October 28, 2011, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Liore Alroy, the Company's Deputy Chairman and formerly the Chief Executive Officer of IDT Telecom. Pursuant to this agreement, among other things, the Company (i) will employ Mr. Alroy until October 28, 2014 and (ii) granted Mr. Alroy options on November 22, 2011 under the Company's 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan to purchase 0.2 million shares of the Company's Class B common stock, with an exercise price of \$12.67 per share, which was equal to the fair market value on the date of grant. The options vest in eight equal annual installments beginning on November 22, 2012. If the Company terminates Mr. Alroy's employment without cause (as defined in the employment agreement), or the term of

Mr. Alroy's employment expires and the Company does not offer to extend the term, or Mr. Alroy terminates his employment for good reason (as defined in the employment agreement), then (i) three-eighths of the unvested options will vest on the first anniversary of the date of termination, (ii) one-half of the unvested options will vest on the second anniversary of the date of termination and (iii) the remaining unvested options will vest on the third anniversary of the date of termination. The fair value of the options on the grant date of \$1.3 million is expected to be recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period that ends on November 22, 2019. The fair value was estimated using a Black-Scholes valuation model and the following assumptions: (1) expected volatility of 66% based on the historical volatility of comparable companies and other factors, (2) a discount rate of 1.43%, (3) expected term of 7.25 years and (4) an expected dividend yield of 4.1%.

On October 31, 2008, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Mr. Howard S. Jonas, the Company's Chairman of the Board and as of October 22, 2009 the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to this agreement (i) the term of Mr. Jonas' employment with the Company runs until December 31, 2013 and (ii) Mr. Jonas was granted 1.2 million restricted shares of the Company's Class B common stock and 0.9 million restricted shares of the Company's common stock in lieu of a cash base salary beginning January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013. The restricted shares vest in different installments throughout the term of Mr. Jonas' employment as delineated in the agreement, and all of the restricted shares paid to Mr. Jonas under the agreement automatically vest in the event of (i) a change in control of the Company; (ii) Mr. Jonas' death; or (iii) if Mr. Jonas is terminated without cause or if he terminates his employment for good reason as defined in the agreement. A pro rata portion of the restricted shares will vest in the event of termination for cause. Total unrecognized compensation cost on the grant date was \$5.5 million. As of October 28, 2011, the Company entered into a Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Mr. Jonas that incorporated the terms of the Amended and Restated Employment Agreement described above.

Stock Repurchase Program

The Company has a stock repurchase program for the repurchase of up to an aggregate of 8.3 million shares of the Company's Class B common stock. There were no repurchases under the program in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011. As of April 30, 2012, 5.4 million shares remained available for repurchase under the stock repurchase program.

Note 6—Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to all classes of common stockholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares of all classes of common stock outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted earnings per share is computed in the same manner as basic earnings per share, except that the number of shares is increased to include restricted stock still subject to risk of forfeiture and to assume exercise of potentially dilutive stock options using the treasury stock method, unless the effect of such increase is anti-dilutive.

The weighted-average number of shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the Company's common stockholders consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands)			
Basic weighted-average number of shares	21,041	20,627	20,633	20,578
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	—	9	—	5
Non-vested restricted common stock	—	409	—	666
Non-vested restricted Class B common stock	1,043	1,540	—	1,225
Diluted weighted-average number of shares	22,084	22,585	20,633	22,474

The following shares were excluded from the diluted earnings per share computations because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands)			
Stock options	565	456	704	527
Non-vested restricted Class B common stock	—	—	1,758	—
Shares excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share	565	456	2,462	527

For the three months ended April 30, 2012 and the three and nine months ended April 30, 2011, outstanding stock options for which the exercise price of the stock option was greater than the average market price of the Company's stock during the period were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended April 30, 2012, the diluted earnings per share equals basic earnings per share because the Company had a loss from continuing operations and the impact of the assumed exercise of stock options and assumed vesting of restricted stock would have been anti-dilutive.

Note 7—Business Segment Information

The Company has two reportable business segments, Telecom Platform Services and Consumer Phone Services, which comprise the IDT Telecom division. All other operating segments that are not reportable individually are included in All Other. The Company's reportable segments are distinguished by types of service, customers and methods used to provide their services. The operating results of these business segments are regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker.

The Telecom Platform Services segment provides various telecommunications solutions including prepaid and rechargeable calling products, a range of voice over Internet protocol, or VoIP, communications services, payment services, and wholesale termination services. The Consumer Phone Services segment provides consumer local and long distance services in the United States. All Other includes (1) Zedge, a distribution platform including an Android app that allows users to share and obtain content to personalize smart phones, feature phones and tablets, (2) Fabrix, a software development company specializing in highly efficient cloud-based video processing, storage and delivery, (3) IDT Spectrum, which holds and leases fixed wireless spectrum, (4) a portfolio of patents held by the Company's subsidiary Innovative Communications Technologies, Inc. related to VoIP technology and the licensing and other businesses related to these patents, (5) certain real estate and (6) other smaller businesses. Corporate costs include certain services, such as compensation, consulting fees, treasury and accounts payable, tax and accounting services, human resources and payroll, corporate purchasing, corporate governance including Board of Directors' fees, internal and external audit, investor relations, corporate insurance, corporate legal, business development, and other corporate-related general and administrative expenses including, among others, facilities costs, charitable contributions and travel, as well as depreciation expense on corporate assets. Corporate does not generate any revenues, nor does it incur any direct cost of revenues.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as the accounting policies of the Company as a whole. The Company evaluates the performance of its business segments based primarily on income (loss) from operations. IDT Telecom depreciation and amortization are allocated to Telecom Platform Services and Consumer Phone Services because the related assets are not tracked separately by segment. There are no other significant asymmetrical allocations to segments.

Operating results for the business segments of the Company are as follows:

(in thousands)	Telecom Platform Services	Consumer Phone Services	All Other	Corporate	Total
Three Months Ended April 30, 2012					
Revenues	\$372,102	\$4,585	\$3,032	\$—	\$379,719
(Loss) income from operations	(125)	977	4,330	(3,020)	2,162
Severance and other charges	—	—	—	—	—
Three Months Ended April 30, 2011					
Revenues	\$331,481	\$6,266	\$2,441	\$—	\$340,188
Income (loss) from operations	4,892	1,523	(1,699)	(4,397)	319
Severance and other charges	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Months Ended April 30, 2012					
Revenues	\$1,098,755	\$14,949	\$8,241	\$—	\$1,121,945
(Loss) income from operations	(961)	3,186	3,185	(10,278)	(4,868)
Severance and other charges	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Months Ended April 30, 2011					
Revenues	\$963,486	\$20,631	\$6,705	\$—	\$990,822
Income (loss) from operations	19,760	5,565	(1,595)	(13,254)	10,476
Severance and other charges	926	—	—	127	1,053

Telecom Platform Services' loss from operations in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 included an aggregate of \$6.5 million for estimated losses from pending litigation (see Note 8). In addition, Telecom Platform Services' loss from operations in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 included \$1.8 million received from Broadstripe, LLC on January 17, 2012 upon the confirmation of Broadstripe, LLC's bankruptcy plan and closing of its bankruptcy sale in settlement of the Company's claim stemming from Broadstripe, LLC's rejection of its telephony services agreements with the Company, as well as a loss of \$11.0 million from the settlement of litigation with T-Mobile (see Note 8) and a \$0.2 million loss on the settlement of an unrelated claim.

Telecom Platform Services' income from operations in the nine months ended April 30, 2011 included a gain of \$14.4 million related to the termination of a cable telephony agreement with one of its customers (see Note 3) and an expense of \$9.8 million related to an action alleging patent infringement (see Notes 3 and 8).

All Other's income from operations in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 included a gain of \$5.3 million on the sale of eight wireless spectrum licenses (see Note 3).

All Other's loss from operations in the nine months ended April 30, 2011 included a gain of \$2.6 million related to an insurance claim for water damage to portions of the Company's building and improvements at 520 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey (see Note 3), and a gain of \$0.6 million from the settlement of other claims.

Note 8—Legal Proceedings

On October 12, 2011, the Company entered into a binding term sheet with T-Mobile USA, Inc. (“T-Mobile”) to settle litigation related to a complaint filed by T-Mobile on May 15, 2009, against the Company in the Superior Court of the State of Washington, King County. T-Mobile alleged that the Company breached a wholesale supply agreement entered into between T-Mobile and the Company in February 2005, as amended, by failing to purchase at least \$75 million in services from T-Mobile. T-Mobile sought approximately \$55 million for alleged damages and interest. In consideration of the settlement of all disputes between the parties, on October 13, 2011, the Company paid T-Mobile \$10 million. The Company incurred legal fees of \$1.0 million in fiscal 2012 in connection with this matter. The Company recorded a loss of \$11.0 million in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 for this settlement, which is included in “Other operating (losses) gains, net” in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. On June 4, 2012, the parties executed a formal settlement agreement containing standard mutual releases and covenants not to sue, and on June 6, 2012, the parties filed a stipulation of dismissal of the complaint with the Court.

On August 5, 2011, the Administrative Court in Gothenburg, Sweden rejected the Company's appeal and upheld the Swedish Tax Agency's imposition of a value added tax ("VAT") assessment including penalties and interest of approximately SEK 147 million (\$21.8 million at April 30, 2012) for the period from January 2004 through June 2008. The Company had appealed this decision to the Administrative Court of Appeal in Gothenburg. On March 27, 2012 the Swedish Tax Agency retracted from its position and filed a pleading with the Administrative Court of Appeal changing its position and stating that it supported the Company's appeal. On May 22, 2012, the Company was notified that the Administrative Court of Appeal granted the Company's appeal and thus revoked the Swedish Tax Agency's original decision and the County Administrative Court's judgment to impose VAT and penalties. The judgment clarifies that the Administrative Court of Appeal did not find any reason to deviate from the common view of the parties. The judgment gains legal force if it is not appealed by the Swedish Tax Agency on or before July 16, 2012. The Company has determined that a loss from the assessment is not probable and accordingly has not recorded an accrual for this matter.

On February 15, 2011, a jury in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas awarded Alexsam, Inc. ("Alexsam") \$9.1 million in damages from the Company in an action alleging infringement of two patents related to the activation of phone and gift cards (incorporating bank identification numbers approved by the American Banking Association for use in a banking network) over a point-of-sale terminal. The final judgment issued in August 2011 awarded Alexsam an aggregate of \$10.1 million including damages and interest. Post-judgment interest continues to accrue at 0.11% on the \$10.1 million awarded in the final judgment. The Company has mostly completed a design-around to avoid infringement of the Alexsam patents and does not expect that this decision will have a material impact on its future business operations. On October 28, 2011, the Company filed a notice of appeal and on November 1, 2011, Alexsam filed a notice of cross-appeal. The Company filed its opening brief on February 8, 2012. Alexsam's cross-appeal opening and response brief was filed on May 21, 2012. The Company's response and reply brief is due by July 2, 2012 and Alexsam's cross-appeal reply brief is due by July 16, 2012. A decision on the appeal is expected by early 2013. On September 1, 2011, Alexsam filed a new action seeking royalties for the products and systems previously found to infringe its patents to the extent they have been used since January 1, 2011. The Court set this action for trial on January 10, 2013. At that time the Court will determine the additional royalties owed to Alexsam. These additional royalties will only be due and payable if the original judgment is affirmed on appeal. As of April 30, 2012, the Company had \$10.0 million accrued for this matter. As of April 30, 2012, the Company's reasonably possible liability related to Alexsam's claims above the amount that has been accrued range from \$0 to \$3 million. The upper limit of the range of reasonably possible liability may increase to the extent that the products and systems previously found to infringe Alexsam's patents continue to be used.

On August 27, 2003, Aerotel, Ltd., Aerotel U.S.A., and Aerotel U.S.A., LLC (collectively "Aerotel") filed a complaint against the Company in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, seeking damages for alleged infringement of a patent. On August 17, 2007, the parties reached a settlement (the "2007 Settlement") and all claims and counterclaims were dismissed. The 2007 Settlement provided for a payment of \$15 million in cash to Aerotel, which the Company paid in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. The 2007 Settlement also required the Company to make available to Aerotel calling cards or PINS over time with potential termination costs of up to \$15 million, subject to certain other conditions. In connection with the 2007 Settlement, the Company accrued an expense of \$24 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007. On May 13, 2008, Aerotel, Ltd. filed a complaint against the Company in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York related to a dispute concerning the 2007 Settlement alleging breach of contract, anticipatory breach, and breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing. On June 29, 2009, the parties finalized a Settlement Agreement (the "2009 Settlement Agreement"), the terms of which were subject to a confidentiality provision and the complaint was dismissed. In connection with this matter, the Company accrued an additional expense of \$6 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008. Since that time, the parties had been working to implement the 2009 Settlement Agreement. On October 27, 2010, Aerotel, Ltd. served the Company with a Notice of Arbitration and Statement of Claim referring disputes related to the 2009 Settlement Agreement to the CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution. The Statement of Claim alleges breach of contract, anticipatory breach, breach of

covenant of good faith and fair dealing, common law fraud, negligence and deceptive business practices and seeks damages of at least \$25 million and attorneys' fees. On November 26, 2010, the Company served its Notice of Defense and Counterclaim. Fact discovery is complete and on February 28, 2012, the parties exchanged expert reports. The arbitration is scheduled to begin on June 11, 2012. The Company intends to vigorously defend the matter in the upcoming arbitration.

On July 2, 2009, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and nine of its affiliates (collectively "Southwestern Bell"), each of which is a local exchange carrier, filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas seeking an accounting as well as declaratory, injunctive and monetary relief from the Company. The complaint alleges that the Company failed to pay "switched access service" charges for calls made by consumers using the Company's prepaid calling cards. The complaint alleges causes of action for (i) violation of federal tariffs, (ii) violation of state tariffs, and (iii) unjust enrichment. On November 18, 2011, the parties each submitted a motion for summary judgment with opposition and reply briefs filed in December 2011. On March 9, 2012, the Court issued an order denying the Company's motion and granting Southwestern Bell's motion for partial summary judgment on liability, but provided that the parties will proceed to trial to determine the precise amount of damages owed. Although the parties continue to engage in settlement discussions, the Company is evaluating its options going forward, including its options on appeal. A trial on damages was scheduled for June 18, 2012 but it has been postponed.

The Company is the exclusive licensee of a patent related to a method and process used in prepaid calling cards that was invented by Shmuel Fromer. The Company has been attempting to enforce this patent in Germany, and had succeeded, prevailing in infringement cases against certain calling card providers, including Lycatel (Ireland) Limited and Lycatel Services Limited, and Mox Telecom AG. On February 21, 2012, a nullity hearing (effectively judging the validity of the patent) with respect to the patent, took place before the German Federal Court of Justice in Karlsruhe, between Lycatel Services Limited as claimant, Mox Telecom AG as intervenor on the side of claimant, and Mr. Fromer, as defendant. During this hearing, the court nullified claims 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of the patent. The court also ordered the defendant to pay costs and fees in respect of all of the nullity proceedings involving Lycatel and Mox. Except for the amount of fees and costs which may be claimed against the Company that are based on applicable statutes, the outcome of this matter is uncertain, and, as such, the Company is not able to make an assessment of the final result and its impact on the Company.

As of April 30, 2012, the Company had an aggregate of \$18.5 million accrued for the Aerotel, Southwestern Bell and Lycatel/Mox matters. As of April 30, 2012, the Company's reasonably possible liability above the aggregate amount that had been accrued for these matters was \$14.0 million.

On May 5, 2004, the Company filed a complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, seeking injunctive relief and damages against Tyco Group, S.A.R.L., Tyco Telecommunications (US) Inc. (f/k/a TyCom (US) Inc.), Tyco International, Ltd., Tyco International (US) Inc., and TyCom Ltd. (collectively "Tyco"). The Company alleged that Tyco breached a settlement agreement that it had entered into with the Company to resolve certain disputes and civil actions among the parties. The Company alleged that Tyco did not provide the Company, as required under the settlement agreement, free of charge and for the Company's exclusive use, a 15-year indefeasible right to use four Wavelengths in Ring Configuration (as defined in the settlement agreement) ("Wavelengths") on a global undersea fiber optic network that Tyco was deploying at that time. In June 2004, Tyco asserted several counterclaims against the Company, alleging that the Company breached the settlement agreement and is liable for damages for allegedly refusing to accept Tyco's offer regarding the Wavelengths referenced in the settlement agreement and for making a public statement that Tyco failed to provide the Company with the use of its Wavelengths. On August 19, 2008, the Appellate Division of the State of New York, First Department, granted summary judgment in favor of Tyco dismissing the complaint and remanded the matter to the Supreme Court for further proceedings. On October 22, 2009, the New York Court of Appeals issued an Order denying the Company's appeal and affirming the Appellate Division's order. On or about November 17, 2009, the Company demanded that Tyco comply with its obligations under the settlement agreement. After further discussions and meetings between the parties regarding Tyco's obligations under the settlement agreement, including its obligation to provide the use of the Wavelengths for fifteen years in a manner fully consistent with that described in the settlement agreement, the Company filed a complaint on November 24, 2010 in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, against Tyco based upon the failure to comply with the obligations under the settlement agreement, to negotiate the terms of an indefeasible right to use the Wavelengths in good faith, and to provide the Company with the Wavelengths. The complaint alleges causes of action for breach of contract and breach of duty to negotiate in good faith. On January 6, 2011, Tyco filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, which was granted. On July 22, 2011, the Company filed a notice of appeal. The Company's filed its opening brief on November 7, 2011. Tyco filed its opposition on February 10, 2012 and the Company filed its reply on March 9, 2012. Oral argument was held on April 2, 2012 and we await the Court's decision.

On April 1, 2004, D. Michael Jewett, a former employee with whom the Company entered into a confidential settlement agreement in November 2010, sent a copy of the complaint he had filed against the Company to the United States Attorney's Office. In the complaint, Jewett had alleged, among other things, that improper payments were made to foreign officials in connection with an IDT Telecom contract. As a result, the Department of Justice ("DOJ"), the SEC and the United States Attorney in Newark, New Jersey conducted an investigation of this matter. The Company

and the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors initiated independent investigations, by outside counsel, regarding certain of the matters raised in the Jewett complaint and in these investigations. Neither the Company's nor the Audit Committee's investigations have found any evidence that the Company made any such improper payments to foreign officials. The Company continues to cooperate with these investigations, which the SEC and DOJ have confirmed are still ongoing.

In January 2012, the Company filed complaints in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia against Stalker Software, Inc. (d/b/a CommuniGate Systems, Inc.), ooVoo, LLC, and Vivox, Inc. claiming infringement of a number of its key patents. The Company seeks both damages and injunctive relief from the defendants. On April 10, 2012, Stalker Software, Inc. filed its answer, and on May 11, 2012, ooVoo, LLC filed its answer. Vivox, Inc.'s answer is due by June 18, 2012.

In addition to the foregoing, the Company is subject to other legal proceedings that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and have not been finally adjudicated. Although there can be no assurance in this regard, none of the other legal proceedings to which the Company is a party will have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies

Purchase Commitments

The Company had purchase commitments of \$2.6 million as of April 30, 2012.

Tax Audits

The Company is subject to audits in various jurisdictions for various taxes, including utility excise tax, sales and use tax, communications services tax, gross receipts tax and property tax. As of April 30, 2012, the Company had accrued an aggregate of \$2.9 million related to these audits. The following is a summary of the more significant ongoing audits:

¶ In December 2010, the New Jersey Division of Taxation filed a Certificate of Debt related to a sales and use tax audit of IDT Domestic Telecom, Inc. that resulted in the entry of a judgment in the amount of \$2.1 million, which allows the Division of Taxation to place a lien or levy on the Company's assets.

¶ In January 2011 and May 2011, the Company received Notices of Proposed Tax Adjustments from the New York City Finance Department related to a utility excise tax audit of IDT Telecom for the period from January 2004 through December 2009 that included aggregate assessments of tax, interest and penalties of \$2.5 million. In February 2012, the Company agreed to resolve these matters and paid \$0.9 million. In addition, in April 2012, the Company paid a nominal amount to settle an audit assessment for the period from January 2010 through December 2011.

¶ In May 2011, the Company received a Notice of Proposed Assessment from the Florida Department of Revenue related to communications services tax that included an aggregate assessment of tax and interest of \$2.7 million. The Company's reasonably possible liability for this assessment in excess of the amount accrued is a range from nil to approximately \$2.4 million.

At April 30, 2012, the Company has accrued for the estimated loss from these audits for which it is probable that a liability has been incurred, however amounts asserted by taxing authorities or the amount ultimately assessed against the Company could be greater than the accrued amounts. Accordingly, additional provisions may be recorded in the future as revised estimates are made or underlying matters are settled or resolved. Imposition of assessments as a result of audits related to these other taxes could have an adverse affect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

In February 2011, the Company liquidated its Puerto Rico legal entity. The final Puerto Rico tax return was filed in April 2011 claiming a refund of \$4.8 million. The Company expects to receive the refund shortly after the completion of the audits of the liquidated entity's Puerto Rico tax returns for fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

Letters of Credit

As of April 30, 2012, the Company had letters of credit and surety bonds outstanding totaling \$17.0 million. These letters of credit and surety bonds were primarily collateral to secure mortgage repayments and the \$10.1 million Alexsam judgment (see Note 8), respectively. The letters of credit outstanding as of April 30, 2012 expire as follows: \$2.0 million in the twelve month period ending April 30, 2013, \$0.1 million in May and June 2013 and \$2.7 million in August 2015.

Other

As of April 30, 2012 and July 31, 2011, "Trade accounts payable" in the Company's consolidated balance sheets included refundable customer deposits of \$6.9 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, related to the Company's Boss Revolution Pinless product, and European prepaid payment services businesses. The Boss Revolution Pinless product is a pay-as-you-go, card-less international calling service sold through the Company's Boss Revolution payment platform.

The Company's restricted cash and cash equivalents include collateral for letters of credit and restricted balances pursuant to banking regulatory and other requirements related to IDT Financial Services, the Company's Gibraltar-based bank. Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	April 30, 2012	July 31, 2011
	(in thousands)	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents-short-term		
Letters of credit related	\$1,449	\$2,880
IDT Financial Services customer deposits	5,172	1,248
Total short-term	6,621	4,128
Restricted cash and cash equivalents-long-term		
Letters of credit related	2,762	3,538
IDT Financial Services related	7,704	8,703
Total long-term	10,466	12,241
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$17,087	\$16,369

Note 10—Other (Expense) Income, Net

Other (expense) income, net consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in thousands)			
Gain on settlement of auction rate securities arbitration claim	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$5,379
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains	(2,372)	(290)	(1,901)	78
Gain (loss) on investments	1,827	366	1,037	(297)
Other	(19)	157	60	(13)
Total other (expense) income, net	\$(564)	\$233	\$(804)	\$5,147

The gain on settlement of auction rate securities arbitration claim related to auction rate securities that the Company held with an original cost of \$14.3 million. In fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008, the Company recorded an aggregate \$13.9 million loss after determining that there were other than temporary declines in the value of these auction rate securities. In October 2010, the Company received cash of \$5.7 million in exchange for these auction rate securities as a result of the settlement of its arbitration claim. In the nine months ended April 30, 2011, the Company recognized a gain of \$5.4 million from the settlement of the arbitration claim.

Note 11—520 Broad Street Building

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company consolidated its operations in Newark, New Jersey into office space that the Company is leasing at 550 Broad Street. The lease expires in September 2012. At April 30, 2012, the carrying value of the land, building and improvements that the Company owns at 520 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey was \$43.6 million and the mortgage payable balance was \$22.8 million. The Company is considering a range of options as to the future use of 520 Broad Street, some of which could result in a loss from a reduction in the carrying value of the land, building and improvements and such loss could be material.

Note 12—Recently Adopted Accounting Standards and Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

On February 1, 2012, the Company adopted the accounting standard update to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The amendments in this update (1) clarify the application of certain existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements and (2) change certain principles or requirements for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements. The adoption of these amendments did not impact the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2011, an accounting standard update to simplify how an entity tests goodwill for impairment was issued. The amendments in the update will allow an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the two-step quantitative goodwill impairment test. An entity will no longer be required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit (Step 1) unless the entity determines, based on a qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. The Company is required to adopt this standard update on August 1, 2012. The adoption of this standard update will not impact the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2011, an accounting standard update was issued to enhance disclosures and provide converged disclosures in U.S. GAAP and IFRS about financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either offset on the statement of financial position or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are offset on the statement of financial position. Entities will be required to provide both net and gross information for those assets and liabilities in order to enhance comparability between entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of U.S. GAAP and entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of IFRS. The Company is required to adopt this standard update on August 1, 2013. The Company is evaluating the impact that this standard update will have on its consolidated financial statements.

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

The following information should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the associated notes thereto of this Quarterly Report, and the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2011, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (or SEC).

As used below, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "the Company," "IDT," "we," "us," and "our" refer to IDT Corporation, a Delaware corporation, its predecessor, International Discount Telecommunications, Corp., a New York corporation, and their subsidiaries, collectively.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including statements that contain the words "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "plans," "intends," and similar words and phrases. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results projected in any forward-looking statement. In addition to the factors specifically noted in the forward-looking statements, other important factors, risks and uncertainties that could result in those differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed under Item 1A to Part I "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 as well as under Item 1A to Part II "Risk Factors" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this report and we assume no obligation to update the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Investors should consult all of the information set forth in this report and the other information set forth from time to time in our reports filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2011.

Overview

We are a multinational holding company with operations primarily in the telecommunications industry. We have two reportable business segments, Telecom Platform Services and Consumer Phone Services, which comprise our IDT Telecom division. Telecom Platform Services provides various telecommunications solutions including prepaid and rechargeable calling products, a range of voice over Internet protocol, or VoIP, communications services, payment services, and wholesale termination services. Consumer Phone Services provides consumer local and long distance services in the United States. All other operating segments that are not reportable individually are included in All Other. All Other includes (1) Zedge, a distribution platform including an Android app that allows users to share and obtain content to personalize smart phones, feature phones and tablets, (2) Fabrix, a software development company specializing in highly efficient cloud-based video processing, storage and delivery, (3) IDT Spectrum, which holds and leases fixed wireless spectrum, (4) a portfolio of patents held by our subsidiary Innovative Communications Technologies, Inc., or ICTI, related to VoIP technology and the licensing and other businesses related to these patents, (5) certain real estate and (6) other smaller businesses.

IDT Telecom

Since our inception, we have derived the majority of our revenues and operating expenses from IDT Telecom's businesses. IDT Telecom's revenues represented 99.3% of our total revenues from continuing operations in both the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011.

Telecom Platform Services, which represented 98.7% and 97.9% of IDT Telecom's total revenues in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, markets and distributes multiple communications and payment services across four broad business categories, including:

Retail Communications sells international long-distance calling products primarily to immigrant communities worldwide, with core markets in the U.S. and Europe. This includes our flagship Boss Revolution Pinless product (a pay-as-you-go, card-less international calling service sold through the Boss Revolution payment platform) as well as many of our established calling card brands including Boss, La Leyenda, Feliz, and Pennytalk.

Wholesale Termination Services is a global telecom carrier, terminating international long distance calls around the world for Tier 1 fixed line and mobile network operators as well as other aggregators through our network of 800-plus carrier interconnects.

Payment Services markets payment products such as international mobile top-up products, or IMTU, as well as gift cards in both the U.S. and Europe. IMTU enables purchasers to top-up a prepaid mobile phone in another country. IMTU is available in both traditional cards as well as on our Boss Revolution payment platform. We also offer a reloadable debit card and Bank Identification Number (BIN) Sponsorship services in Europe through our Gibraltar bank.

Hosted Platform Solutions enables operators to leverage our proprietary networks, platforms and/or technology to assist them in providing customized communications solutions. The majority of Hosted Platform Solutions revenue is generated by our cable telephony business which is in “harvest mode” – maximizing revenues from current customers while maintaining expenses at the minimum levels essential to operate the business. We expect revenues and gross profit in Hosted Platform Solutions to continue to decline over the next several quarters.

Over the past few years, we have experienced a continued shift in demand industry-wide, away from traditional calling cards and into wireless products and Internet protocol (or IP)-based products, which, among other things, contributes to the gradual erosion of our pricing power. The continued growth of these wireless and IP-based services has adversely affected the sales of our calling cards as customers migrate from using calling cards to using these alternative services. We expect pricing of wireless and IP-based services to continue to decrease, which may result in increased substitution and increased pricing pressure on our calling card sales and margins.

To combat this trend, we have introduced in recent years new sources of revenue, such as IMTU and Boss Revolution Pinless that have now largely replaced revenues from our traditional calling cards. Boss Revolution Pinless allows users to bypass their service provider and call their families and friends overseas without the need to enter a personal identification number. IMTU appeals to residents, particularly immigrants, in developed countries who communicate regularly with or send money (remit) to friends or family members in a developing country. The addition of Boss Revolution Pinless and IMTU represent successful efforts to leverage our existing capabilities and distribution. In general, IMTU and Boss Revolution Pinless command lower gross margins when compared to our more established, traditional calling cards. There can be no assurance that we will continue to grow our IMTU and Boss Revolution Pinless sales, or that we will be able to generate new sources of revenue to offset the continuing decline in our calling card revenues.

The wholesale carrier industry has numerous players competing for the same customers, primarily on the basis of price, products and quality of service. In our wholesale termination services business, we have generally had to pass along all or some of our per-minute cost savings to our customers in the form of lower prices.

Discontinued Operations

Genie Energy Ltd.

On October 28, 2011, we completed a pro rata distribution of the common stock of our subsidiary, Genie Energy Ltd., or Genie, to our stockholders of record as of the close of business on October 21, 2011. Genie owns 99.3% of Genie Energy International Corporation, which owns 100% of IDT Energy and 92% of Genie Oil and Gas, Inc. IDT Energy is a retail energy service provider supplying electricity and natural gas to residential and small business customers in the Northeastern United States. Genie Oil and Gas is pioneering technologies to produce clean and affordable transportation fuels from the world’s abundant oil shales and other unconventional fuel resources. Genie Oil and Gas resource development projects include oil shale initiatives in Colorado and Israel. Genie and subsidiaries met the criteria to be reported as discontinued operations and accordingly, their assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows are classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. As of October 28, 2011, each of our stockholders received one share of Genie Class A common stock for every share of our Class A common stock and one share of Genie Class B common stock for every share of our Class B common stock held of record as of the close of business on October 21, 2011.

We have received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service substantially to the effect that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the distribution of shares of Genie common stock will qualify as tax-free for Genie, us and our stockholders under Section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In addition to obtaining the IRS ruling, we have received an opinion from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP on the three requirements for a tax-free distribution that

are not addressed in the IRS ruling. Specifically, the opinion concludes that the distribution (i) should satisfy the business purpose requirement of the Internal Revenue Code for a tax-free distribution, (ii) should not be viewed as being used principally as a device for the distribution of earnings and profits of the distributing corporation or the controlled corporation or both, and (iii) should not be viewed as part of a plan (or series of related transactions) pursuant to which one or more persons will acquire directly or indirectly stock representing a 50 percent or greater interest in the distributing corporation or controlled corporation within the meaning of the relevant section of the Internal Revenue Code.

In October 2011, prior to the spin-off, we committed to fund Genie with a total of \$106.0 million in aggregate cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash. We funded Genie with \$70.3 million at the time of the spin-off so that Genie held \$94.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$0.1 million in restricted cash. Subsequent to the spin-off, in November and December 2011, we funded Genie with the final remaining \$11.9 million.

We entered into various agreements with Genie prior to the spin-off including a Separation and Distribution Agreement to effect the separation and provide a framework for our relationship with Genie after the spin-off, and a Transition Services Agreement, which provides for certain services to be performed by us and Genie to facilitate Genie's transition into a separate publicly-traded company. These agreements provide for, among other things, (1) the allocation between us and Genie of employee benefits, taxes and other liabilities and obligations attributable to periods prior to the spin-off, (2) transitional services to be provided by us relating to human resources and employee benefits administration, (3) the allocation of responsibilities relating to employee compensation and benefit plans and programs and other related matters, (4) finance, accounting, tax, internal audit, facilities, investor relations and legal services to be provided by us to Genie following the spin-off and (5) specified administrative services to be provided by Genie to certain of our foreign subsidiaries. In addition, we entered into a Tax Separation Agreement with Genie, which sets forth the responsibilities of us and Genie with respect to, among other things, liabilities for federal, state, local and foreign taxes for periods before and including the spin-off, the preparation and filing of tax returns for such periods and disputes with taxing authorities regarding taxes for such periods.

Our selling, general and administrative expenses were reduced by \$0.8 million and \$1.8 million in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, as a result of the fees we charged to Genie for services provided pursuant to the Transition Services Agreement, net of the amounts charged by Genie to certain of our foreign subsidiaries. At April 30, 2012, other current assets reported in our consolidated balance sheet included \$0.4 million receivable from Genie.

IDT Entertainment

In connection with the sale of IDT Entertainment to Liberty Media Corporation in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, we were eligible to receive additional consideration from Liberty Media based upon any appreciation in the value of IDT Entertainment over the five-year period that ended in August 2011. In September 2011, we and Liberty Media executed an agreement to settle and resolve all claims related to the additional consideration and certain other disputes and claims. Liberty Media paid us \$2.0 million in September 2011 in consideration for the settlement and related releases, which is included in "Income on sale of discontinued operations" in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

Summary Financial Data of Discontinued Operations

Revenues, income before income taxes and net income of Genie and subsidiaries, which are included in discontinued operations, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(in millions)			
Revenues	\$—	\$53.7	\$45.8	\$157.1
Income before income taxes	\$—	\$3.6	\$2.6	\$9.6
Net income	\$—	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$2.2

520 Broad Street Building

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, we consolidated our operations in Newark, New Jersey into office space that we are leasing at 550 Broad Street. The lease expires in September 2012. At April 30, 2012, the carrying value of the land, building and improvements that we own at 520 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey was \$43.6 million and the mortgage payable balance was \$22.8 million. We are considering a range of options as to the future use of 520 Broad Street, some of which could result in a loss from a reduction in the carrying value of the land, building and improvements and such loss could be material.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2011. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Critical accounting policies are those that require application of management's most subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods. Our critical accounting

policies include those related to the allowance for doubtful accounts, goodwill, valuation of long-lived and intangible assets, income and other taxes and regulatory agency fees, IDT Telecom direct cost of revenues—disputed amounts, and contingent liabilities. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. For additional discussion of our critical accounting policies, see our Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2011.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards and Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

On February 1, 2012, we adopted the accounting standard update to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards, or IFRS. The amendments in this update (1) clarify the application of certain existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements and (2) change certain principles or requirements for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements. The adoption of these amendments did not impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2011, an accounting standard update to simplify how an entity tests goodwill for impairment was issued. The amendments in the update will allow an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the two-step quantitative goodwill impairment test. An entity will no longer be required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit (Step 1) unless the entity determines, based on a qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. We are required to adopt this standard update on August 1, 2012. The adoption of this standard update will not impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2011, an accounting standard update was issued to enhance disclosures and provide converged disclosures in U.S. GAAP and IFRS about financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either offset on the statement of financial position or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are offset on the statement of financial position. Entities will be required to provide both net and gross information for those assets and liabilities in order to enhance comparability between entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of U.S. GAAP and entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of IFRS. We are required to adopt this standard update on August 1, 2013. We are evaluating the impact that this standard update will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

Three and Nine Months Ended April 30, 2012 Compared to Three and Nine Months Ended April 30, 2011

We evaluate the performance of our operating business segments based primarily on income (loss) from operations. Accordingly, the income and expense line items below income (loss) from operations are only included in our discussion of the consolidated results of operations.

IDT Telecom—Telecom Platform Services and Consumer Phone Services Segments

	Three months ended		Change		Nine months ended		Change	
	April 30, 2012	2011			April 30, 2012	2011		
			\$	%			\$	%
	(in millions)							
Revenues								
Telecom Platform Services	\$372.1	\$331.5	\$40.6	12.3 %	\$1,098.8	\$963.5	\$135.3	14.0 %
Consumer Phone Services	4.6	6.2	(1.6)	(26.8)	14.9	20.6	(5.7)	(27.5)
Total revenues	\$376.7	\$337.7	\$39.0	11.5 %	\$1,113.7	\$984.1	\$129.6	13.2 %

Revenues. IDT Telecom revenues increased in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 due to an increase in Telecom Platform Services revenues, which more than offset a

decline in Consumer Phone Services revenues. As a percentage of IDT Telecom's total revenues, Telecom Platform Services revenues increased from 97.9% in the nine months ended April 30, 2011 to 98.7% in the nine months ended April 30, 2012, and Consumer Phone Services revenues decreased from 2.1% in the nine months ended April 30, 2011 to 1.3% in the nine months ended April 30, 2012.

Telecom Platform Services' revenues, minutes of use and average revenue per minute for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	Three months ended				Nine months ended				
	April 30,		Change		April 30,		Change		
	2012	2011	\$	%	2012	2011	\$	%	
(in millions, except revenue per minute)									
Telecom Platform Services Revenues									
Retail									
Communications	\$ 139.5	\$ 118.2	\$ 21.3	18.0 %	\$ 404.9	\$ 354.7	\$ 50.2	14.1 %	
Wholesale									
Termination Services	179.5	162.4	17.1	10.6	540.2	464.3	75.9	16.4	
Payment Services	39.1	32.0	7.1	22.0	110.4	85.7	24.7	28.9	
Hosted Platform									
Solutions	14.0	18.9	(4.9)	(26.1)	43.3	58.8	(15.5)	(26.5)	
Total Telecom Platform Services revenues	\$ 372.1	\$ 331.5	\$ 40.6	12.3 %	\$ 1,098.8	\$ 963.5	\$ 135.3	14.0 %	
Minutes of use									
Retail									
Communications	2,094	1,888	206	10.9 %	6,167	5,760	407	7.1 %	
Wholesale									
Termination Services	5,468	4,415	1,053	23.9	15,548	12,495	3,053	24.4	
Hosted Platform									
Solutions	260	312	(52)	(16.8)	832	998	(166)	(16.7)	
Total minutes of use	7,822	6,615	1,207	18.3 %	22,547	19,253	3,294	17.1 %	
Average revenue per minute									
Retail									
Communications	\$ 0.0666	\$ 0.0626	\$ 0.0040	6.4 %	\$ 0.0657	\$ 0.0616	\$ 0.0041	6.6 %	
Wholesale									
Termination Services	0.0328	0.0368	(0.0040)	(10.7)	0.0347	0.0372	(0.0025)	(6.5)	

In the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011, Telecom Platform Services' minutes of use increased 18.3% and 17.1%, respectively, driven by the continued strength in both our Wholesale Termination Services and Retail Communications businesses. Consistent with the growth in minutes, Telecom Platform Services' revenues increased 12.3% and 14.0% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011.

Retail Communications revenue (36.9% and 36.8% of Telecom Platform Services' revenue in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively) grew 18.0% and 14.1% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011. Growth was led by aggressive penetration and acceptance of Boss Revolution Pinless within our U.S. retail distribution network, partially offset by a continued decline in sales of traditional IDT-branded disposable calling cards. We launched the Boss Revolution payment platform in the United Kingdom during the second quarter of fiscal 2012, and we plan to introduce it in Hong Kong, Spain and other international markets this calendar year. Our overseas launch of the Boss Revolution payment platform will initially include Boss Revolution Pinless and IMTU similar to the U.S.

Wholesale Termination Services revenue (49.2% and 48.2% of Telecom Platform Services' revenue in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively) grew 10.6% and 16.4% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011. Our web-based prepaid international long distance termination services offering was the main driver of the increase in the three months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar period in fiscal 2011. The growth in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar period in fiscal 2011 was due to our continued commitment and investments in being a recognized leader in the wholesale carrier marketplace as well as the significant increase in revenues from our web-based prepaid termination service.

Payment Services revenue (10.0% and 8.9% of Telecom Platform Services' revenue in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively) grew 22.0% and 28.9% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011. The increase was driven by the success of our IMTU products. Future growth will be contingent, in large part, on our ability to enter into new IMTU partnerships with wireless providers, as well as on our recently launched initiative to sell IMTU through the Boss Revolution payment platform.

Hosted Platform Solutions revenue (3.9% and 6.1% of Telecom Platform Services' revenue in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively) declined 26.1% and 26.5% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011. The decline in revenue is primarily due to the loss of our largest cable telephony customer, Bresnan Broadband Holdings, LLC (or Bresnan), which terminated its agreement with us as part of its sale to Cablevision. In December 2010, Cablevision paid us \$14.4 million in cash to terminate the agreement, and we provided transition services to Bresnan through the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011.

Total minutes of use for Telecom Platform Services increased 18.3% and 17.1% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011. Minutes of use relating to our Consumer Phone Services segment is not tracked as a meaningful business metric as the domestic traffic generated by this segment is not carried on our network, and the international traffic generated by this segment, though carried on our own network, is insignificant. Within Telecom Platform Services, minutes of use relating to Wholesale Termination Services increased 23.9% and 24.4% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011. Minutes of use from Retail Communications increased 10.9% and 7.1% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011, which was driven by the volume growth in the U.S., Asia and South America, which more than offset the decrease in minutes of use in Europe. Hosted Platform Solutions minutes of use decreased 16.8% and 16.7% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011, primarily as a result of the loss of Bresnan as a customer. In general, since our Hosted Platform Solutions business' revenues and cash flows are driven far more by the number of existing subscribers in the form of a per-subscriber fee rather than by subscriber minutes of use, we do not view Hosted Platform Solutions minutes of use as a very significant metric.

Average revenue per minute is the average price realization we recognize on the minutes we sell within our Telecom Platform Services segment. Average revenue per minute decreased 10.7% and 6.5% in Wholesale Termination Services and increased 6.4% and 6.6% in Retail Communications in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 reflecting primarily changes in the product/call destination mix.

Consumer Phone Services revenues declined 26.8% and 27.5% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 as we continued to operate the business in harvest mode. This strategy has been in effect since calendar 2005 when the FCC decided to terminate the UNE-P pricing regime, which resulted in significantly inferior economics in the operating model for this business. The customer base for our bundled, unlimited local and long distance services business was approximately 11,100 as of April 30, 2012 compared to 15,200 as of April 30, 2011. We currently offer local service in the following 11 states: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Maine, Rhode Island and California. In addition, the customer base for our long distance-only services was approximately 47,900 as of April 30, 2012 compared to 61,100 as of April 30, 2011. We anticipate that Consumer Phone Services' customer base and revenues will continue to decline.

	Three months ended				Nine months ended			
	April 30,		Change	%	April 30,		Change	%
2012	2011	\$			2012	2011		
	(in millions)							
Direct cost of revenues								
Telecom Platform Services	\$317.3	\$279.2	\$38.1	13.6 %	\$937.3	\$807.1	\$130.2	16.1 %
Consumer Phone Services	2.0	3.0	(1.0)	(31.6)	6.7	9.5	(2.8)	(29.2)
Total direct cost of revenues	\$319.3	\$282.2	\$37.1	13.2 %	\$944.0	\$816.6	\$127.4	15.6 %

Direct Cost of Revenues. Direct cost of revenues of IDT Telecom increased in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 primarily as a result of the increase in minutes of use volume in our Telecom Platform Services segment.

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	Three months ended				Nine months ended				
	April 30,		\$	Change	April 30,		\$	Change	
2012	2011	2012			2011	2012			
(in millions)									
Gross profit									
Telecom Platform Services	\$54.8	\$52.3	\$2.5	4.9 %	\$161.5	\$156.4	\$5.1	3.3 %	
Consumer Phone Services	2.6	3.2	(0.6)	(22.5)	8.2	11.1	(2.9)	(26.2)	
Total gross profit	\$57.4	\$55.5	\$1.9	3.3 %	\$169.7	\$167.5	\$2.2	1.3 %	

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	April 30,		Change	April 30,		Change
2012	2011	2012		2011		
Gross margin percentage						
Telecom Platform Services	14.7 %	15.8 %	(1.1)%	14.7 %	16.2 %	(1.5)%
Consumer Phone Services	55.5	52.5	3.0	54.9	53.9	1.0
Total gross margin percentage	15.2 %	16.5 %	(1.3)%	15.2 %	17.0 %	(1.8)%

Gross Profit and Gross Margin Percentage. Gross profit in our Telecom Platform Services segment increased 4.9% and 3.3% in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, respectively, compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011, while our gross margin percentage decreased 110 and 150 basis points, respectively. Gross profit generated by the increase in Boss Revolution Pinless sales more than compensated for declines in traditional disposable calling card and cable telephony revenues. The decline in gross margin reflects the loss of the large, high margin cable telephony customer, Bresnan, as well as the evolution of our product mix, as revenues from our relatively higher margin traditional disposable calling cards decline while revenues of our lower margin Wholesale Termination Services, Boss Revolution Pinless and IMTU increase. In addition, during the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012, the gross profit for our European Retail Communications business was negatively impacted by the weakening of the European currencies versus the U.S. dollar.

	Three months ended				Nine months ended				
	April 30,		\$	Change	April 30,		\$	Change	
2012	2011	2012			2011	2012			
(in millions)									
Selling, general and administrative expenses									
Telecom Platform Services	\$45.0	\$43.1	\$1.9	4.3 %	\$135.5	\$126.5	\$9.0	7.1 %	
Consumer Phone Services	1.5	1.8	(0.3)	(10.5)	5.0	5.5	(0.5)	(8.9)	
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	\$46.5	\$44.9	\$1.6	3.8 %	\$140.5	\$132.0	\$8.5	6.4 %	

Selling, General and Administrative. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in our Telecom Platform Services segment in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 was primarily due to increases in employee compensation. We are expanding our retail direct sales force in the

U.S., which results in more control over our product distribution and enhances our relationships with retailers. We expect to continue to add to the direct sales force in the remainder of fiscal 2012, which will likely somewhat further increase our selling, general and administrative expenses.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in our Telecom Platform Services segment was also due to the increase in our variable costs, as our top-line grew as well. Variable selling, general and administrative expenses include costs such as marketing, bad debt, third-party transaction processing costs, and internal sales commissions that closely track top-line performance. In particular, marketing expenses significantly increased to support our gross profit. Internal sales commissions have grown rapidly as a direct result of our ongoing effort to grow and strengthen our retail direct sales force in the U.S. Similarly, third-party transaction processing costs have increased in direct proportion to the rapid growth of sales on the Boss Revolution payment platform since many of the retailers on the Boss Revolution payment platform use credit cards to pay for their purchases from us. We intend to compliment the use of credit cards with wire transfers in order to reduce these costs.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in our Telecom Platform Services segment in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 was partially offset by a decrease in external legal fees. Our bad debt expense decreased in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 primarily because of an improvement in our ability to collect on amounts due from certain wholesale carrier customers. We continue to attentively monitor credit exposure and the credit quality of our wholesale trade partners

As a percentage of Telecom Platform Services' revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to 12.1% from 13.0% in the three months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and decreased to 12.3% from 13.1% in the nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses in our Consumer Phone Services segment decreased in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar period in fiscal 2011 as the cost structure for this segment continued to be right-sized to the needs of its declining revenue base.

	Three months ended				Nine months ended			
	April 30,		Change		April 30,		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%	2012	2011	\$	%
	(in millions)							
Depreciation and amortization								
Telecom Platform Services	\$3.5	\$4.3	\$(0.8)	(17.5)%	\$11.0	\$13.8	\$(2.8)	(20.4)%
Consumer Phone Services	—	—	—	(84.7)	—	—	—	(83.0)
Total depreciation and amortization	\$3.5	\$4.3	\$(0.8)	(17.7)%	\$11.0	\$13.8	\$(2.8)	(20.6)%

Depreciation and Amortization. The decrease in depreciation and amortization expense in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011 was primarily due to more of our property, plant and equipment becoming fully depreciated and lower levels of capital expenditures in recent periods. We expect continued reductions in depreciation and amortization expense in the future although at a reduced rate.

	Three months ended				Nine months ended			
	April 30,		Change		April 30,		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%	2012	2011	\$	%
	(in millions)							
Severance and other charges								
Telecom Platform Services	\$—	\$—	\$—	—	\$—	\$0.9	\$(0.9)	(100.0)%
Consumer Phone Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total severance and other charges	\$—	\$—	\$—	—	\$—	\$0.9	\$(0.9)	(100.0)%

Severance and Other Charges. Severance and other charges in the nine months ended April 30, 2011 consisted primarily of costs to terminate a contract for a technology development and support group.

Other Operating (Losses) Gains, net. The Telecom Platform Services segment's loss from operations in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 and the income from operations in the nine months ended April 30, 2011 included other operating (losses) gains, net as follows:

Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
April 30,		April 30,	
2012	2011	2012	2011

	(in millions)						
Estimated losses from pending litigation	\$(6.5)	\$—	\$(6.5)	\$—	
Gain on settlement of claim (a)	—		—	1.8		—	
Loss on settlement of litigation (b)	—		—	(11.3)	—	
Gain on termination of agreement (c)	—		—	—		14.4	
Loss from alleged patent infringement (d)	—		—	—		(9.8)
Total	\$(6.5)	\$—	\$(16.0)	\$4.6	

(a) On January 17, 2012, we received \$1.8 million from Broadstripe, LLC in settlement of our claim stemming from Broadstripe, LLC's rejection of its telephony services agreements with us upon the confirmation of Broadstripe, LLC's bankruptcy plan and closing of its bankruptcy sale.

(b) On October 12, 2011, we entered into a binding term sheet with T-Mobile to settle litigation related to a complaint filed by T-Mobile on May 15, 2009, against us in the Superior Court of the State of Washington, King County. T-Mobile alleged that we breached a wholesale supply agreement entered into between T-Mobile and us in February 2005, as amended, by failing to purchase at least \$75 million in services from T-Mobile. T-Mobile sought approximately \$55 million for alleged damages and interest. In consideration of the settlement of all disputes between the parties, on October 13, 2011, we paid T-Mobile \$10 million. We incurred legal fees of \$1.0 million in fiscal 2012 in connection with this matter.

(c) In connection with CSC Holdings, LLC's (doing business as Cablevision) acquisition of Bresnan, Bresnan exercised its option to terminate the services being provided by us to Bresnan under a Cable Telephony Agreement dated November 3, 2004. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, in December 2010, Cablevision paid us \$14.4 million to terminate the Agreement, which we recorded as a gain.

(d) On February 15, 2011, a jury in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas awarded Alessam, Inc. \$9.1 million in damages in an action alleging infringement by us of two patents related to the activation of phone and gift cards (incorporating bank identification numbers approved by the American Banking Association for use in a banking network) over a point-of-sale terminal. We incurred legal fees of \$0.7 million in connection with this matter. The final judgment issued in August 2011 awarded Alessam an aggregate \$10.1 million including damages and interest. We do not expect that this decision will have a material impact on our future business operations.

	Three months ended				Nine months ended			
	April 30,		Change		April 30,		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%	2012	2011	\$	%
	(in millions)							
(Loss) income from operations								
Telecom Platform Services	\$(0.1)	\$4.9	\$(5.0)	(102.6)%	\$(1.0)	\$19.8	\$(20.8)	(104.9)%
Consumer Phone Services	1.0	1.5	(0.5)	(35.8)	3.2	5.5	(2.3)	(42.8)
Total income from operations	\$0.9	\$6.4	\$(5.5)	(86.7)%	\$2.2	\$25.3	\$(23.1)	(91.2)%

All Other

	Three months ended				Nine months ended			
	April 30,		Change		April 30,		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%	2012	2011	\$	%
	(in millions)							
Revenues	\$3.0	\$2.5	\$0.5	24.2 %	\$8.2	\$6.7	\$1.5	22.9 %
Direct cost of revenues	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(22.9)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(35.3)
Gross profit	2.5	2.1	0.4	24.5	6.7	5.6	1.1	20.4
Selling, general and administrative	(1.8)	(2.0)	0.2	10.0	(3.9)	(6.4)	2.5	38.5
Depreciation	(0.5)	(0.8)	0.3	29.8	(1.6)	(2.1)	0.5	23.1
Research and development	(1.2)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(23.6)	(3.3)	(2.0)	(1.3)	(68.9)
Other operating gains	5.3	—	5.3	nm	5.3	3.3	2.0	62.6
Income (loss) from operations	\$4.3	\$(1.7)	\$6.0	354.9 %	\$3.2	\$(1.6)	\$4.8	299.7 %

nm—not meaningful

Other Operating Gains. In March and April 2012, IDT Spectrum closed on the sale of eight spectrum licenses covering metropolitan areas from its nationwide portfolio. We received cash of \$6.8 million in exchange for the

licenses and recorded a gain of \$5.3 million on the sale in the three months ended April 30, 2012.

As of April 30, 2011, we had received proceeds from insurance of \$4.0 million in connection with water damage to portions of our building and improvements at 520 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. The damaged portion of the building and improvements had an estimated carrying value of \$1.1 million. In the nine months ended April 30, 2011, we recorded a gain of \$2.6 million from this insurance claim. In addition, in the nine months ended April 30, 2011, All Other included a gain of \$0.7 million on the settlement of an unrelated claim.

In January 2012, ICTI filed complaints in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia against Stalker Software, Inc. (d/b/a CommuniGate Systems, Inc.), ooVoo, LLC, and Vivox, Inc. claiming infringement of a number of its key patents. ICTI seeks both damages and injunctive relief from the defendants.

Currently, we report aggregate results for all of our operating businesses which are not part of IDT Telecom in All Other. Following are the results of operations in the three and nine months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011 of Zedge and Fabrix T.V., Ltd., two of the businesses included in All Other:

Zedge	Three months ended				Nine months ended					
	April 30,		\$	Change %	April 30,		\$	Change %		
2012	2011	2012			2011					
	(in millions)									
Revenues	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$0.1	18.3	%	\$2.8	\$2.4	\$0.4	20.3	%
Direct cost of revenues	(0.2)	(0.2)	—	29.3		(0.5)	(0.5)	—	(17.9)	
Gross profit	0.7	0.6	0.1	15.4		2.3	1.9	0.4	20.9	
Selling, general and administrative	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(37.7)		(1.9)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(24.2)	
Depreciation	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)		(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(13.3)	
Loss from operations	\$(0.2)	\$(0.1)	\$(0.1)	(146.6)	%	\$(0.1)	\$(0.1)	\$—	(43.0)	%

Fabrix T.V., Ltd.	Three months ended				Nine months ended					
	April 30,		\$	Change %	April 30,		\$	Change %		
2012	2011	2012			2011					
	(in millions)									
Revenues	\$1.3	\$0.9	\$0.4	53.7	%	\$3.0	\$1.8	\$1.2	61.0	%
Direct cost of revenues	(0.2)	(0.2)	—	(32.6)		(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(105.9)	
Gross profit	1.1	0.7	0.4	58.5		2.3	1.5	0.8	51.4	
Selling, general and administrative	(0.2)	(0.2)	—	16.2		(0.6)	(1.2)	0.6	58.4	
Depreciation	—									