UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2008.

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 000-10690

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant	as Specified in its Charter)
Delaware	27-0016420
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
19 W 34 Street, Suite 10	008, New York, NY 10001
	ecutive offices)(Zip code)
Issuer's telephone nur	mber: (212) 937-3580
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), as	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12	
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □
Non-accelerated filer □	Smaller reporting company ⊠
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b	o-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠
APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOI DURING THE PREC	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes \square No \square	be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the distribution of
APPLICABLE ONLY TO	CORPORATE ISSUERS
State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity,	as of the latest practicable date: As of August 7, 2008, there were 6,483,000

outstanding shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$.001 par value.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	3
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation	9
Item 3.	Controls and Procedures	13
	PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	13
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	13
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	14
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	14
Item 5.	Other Information	15
Item 6.	Exhibits	15
SIGNAT	TURES	15

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	June 30, 2008 (unaudited)		December 31, 2007	
ASSETS	(4	inauarrea)		
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	572	\$	133
Accounts receivable		5,864		5,414
Inventories		4,382		3,736
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		98		118
Due from stockholder		70		49
Total current assets		10,986		9,450
Property and equipment, net		272		267
Deferred income taxes		23		20
	\$	11,281	\$	9,737
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:	¢.	1 104	e	1.262
Bank line of credit	\$	1,194	\$	1,362
Short term bank loans		5,155 224		3,907
Current portion of term loans				200
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,733		2,361
Due to stockholder Due to affilliates		102		(07)
Income taxes payable		102		(97)
meonie alvos payable		<u> </u>		
Total current liabilities		9,408		7,735
Term loans, net of current portion		168		247
Severance payable		202		176
Severance payable		202	_	170
Total liabilities		9,778		8,158
Commitments and contingencies				
Minority interest		513		448
Stockholders' Equity:				
Preferred stock; \$.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued		-		
Common stock; \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 6,483,000 shares issued and outstanding		6		6
Additional paid-in capital		78		78
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		182		92
Retained Earnings		724		955
Total stockholders' equity		990		1,131
	\$	11,281	\$	9,737

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

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In Thousands, Except Earnings Per Share and Share Amounts)

Six Months Ended Three Months Ended June 30, June 30, 2007 2008 2008 2007 Sales 5,345 \$ 4,134 2,944 2,277 Cost of sales 4,170 3,192 1,793 2,263 Gross profit 942 681 484 1,175 Operating expenses: Research and development expenses 54 199 32 30 Selling expenses 15 127 8 124 General and administrative 1,060 643 505 350 Total operating expenses 1,129 969 545 504 Income from operations 46 (27)136 (20)Other income (expense): Other income Interest expense, net (245) (195) (128)(104) Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and minority interest (199)(222)(124)Provision for income taxes (37) Minority interest 17 (52)24 7 Net income (loss) (216)(170)(16)(94)Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of taxes Foreign translation (loss) gain (11)(9) (113)

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

Comprehensive (loss) income

Basic net income (loss) per share

Basic weighted average common shares outstanding

(227)

(0.03)

6,483,000

(179)

(0.03)

6,483,000

(129)

(0.00)

6,483,000

(89)

(0.01)

6,483,000

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands)

Six Months Ended

	James 20		
	-	June 30, 2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		2008	2007
Net income	\$	(216) \$	(170)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		(===) +	(2,3)
Depreciation and amortization		40	48
Minority interest		65	(52)
Gain on sale of property and equipment			-
Deferred income tax		(3)	1
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		, ,	
Accounts receivable		(450)	942
Inventories		(647)	(570)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		20	(33)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		473	(460)
Income tax payable		(2)	(2)
Severence payable		26	(1)
Customer deposits		<u>-</u>	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(694)	(297)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from the sale of property & equipment		-	-
Purchase of property and equipment		(45)	(31)
Increase in due to affilliates		(23)	(80)
Increase in due to stockholder		(16)	(41)
Net cash used in investing activities		(84)	(152)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in bank line of credit, net		(168)	(352)
Proceeds from long term debt		3,407	3,807
Repayment of long-term debt		(2,214)	(2,937)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		1,025	518
Effects of exchange rates on cash		192	4
Increase (decrease) in cash		439	73
Cash, beginning of period		133	7
Cash, end of period	<u>\$</u>	572 \$	80
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$	245 \$	195
Income taxes	\$	16 \$	17

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Lapis Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on January 31, 2002. The Company was originally named Enertec Electronics, Inc. and on April 23, 2002 changed its name to Opal Technologies, Inc. which changed its name to Lapis Technologies, Inc. on October 3, 2002. The Company's operations are conducted through its wholly-owned Israeli Subsidiary, Enertec Electronics Ltd. ("Enertec") and its majority owned Israeli subsidiary Enertec Systems 2001 LTD ("Systems"). Enertec is engaged in the manufacturing, distribution and marketing of electronic components and products relating to power supplies, converters and related power conversion products, automatic test equipment, simulators and various military and airborne systems, within the State of Israel.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and related footnotes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial statements and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. For further information read the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report to be filed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007. The results of operations for the six and three months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Company and their ownership interest in its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Stock based compensation

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Statement ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure" ("SFAS 148"). SFAS 148 amends SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), and provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. The Company has adopted the fair value method of accounting as discussed in SFAS 123 as of January 1, 2003. Accordingly, stock options, when issued, will be recorded in accordance with the terms of that document.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – An Interpretation of FASB Statement 109," ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model as to how a company should recognize, measure, present and disclose in its financial statements uncertain tax positions that the company has taken or expects to take on a tax return. The adoption of FIN 48 is effective January 1, 2007. The Company has determined there will be no effect on their financial statements.

In June 2006, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") consensus on EITF Issue No. 06-2, "Accounting for Sabbatical Leave and Other Similar Benefits Pursuant to FASB Statement No. 43." EITF Issue No. 06-2 requires companies to accrue the costs of compensated absences under a sabbatical or similar benefit arrangement over the requisite service period. EITF Issue No. 06-2 is effective for us beginning July 1, 2007. The cumulative effect of the application of this consensus on prior period results should be recognized through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the year of adoption. Elective retrospective application is also permitted. The application of this consensus won't have a material impact on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)," ("FAS 158"). Among other things, FAS 158 requires companies to prospectively recognize a net liability or asset and to report the funded status of their defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans on their balance sheets, with an offsetting adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income; such recognition will not affect the Company's statement of income. The adoption of FAS 158 is effective for the year ending December 31, 2006. The Company has determined there will be no effect on their financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115." This Standard allows entities to voluntarily choose, at specified election dates, to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities (as well as certain non-financial instruments that are similar to financial instruments) at fair value. The election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis and is irrevocable. If the fair value option is elected for an instrument, the Statement specifies that all subsequent changes in fair value for that instrument shall be reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for ATMI beginning on January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact this new Standard could have on our financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007 the FASB issued SFAS No. 160 "Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements". FAS 160 seeks to improve the relevance, comparability, and transparency of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements by establishing accounting and reporting standards. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company has not yet determined what the effect will be, if any, on their financial statements.

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 - PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES -

The income tax expense for the six and three months ended June 30, 2008 is based upon the income tax laws of Israel. Israeli tax law does not allow a parent company to offset its' income with losses from any of its subsidiaries.

NOTE 5 - SALE OF THE COMPANY

On February 28, 2008 the Company entered into an agreement with an Israeli Company that currently trades on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Under this agreement Lapis will exchange approximately 75,000,000 of its shares (92% based upon the current outstanding amounts) in exchange for approximately 4,500,000 shares of Star Night Technologies Ltd. In addition, the Company's chief executive officer has been granted certain options to sell his Lapis shares to Star Night under certain circumstances.

The agreement also calls for the sale of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, as well as the subsidiary's own majority owned subsidiary. The result of these transactions will be the ownership of approximately 4,500,000 shares of Star Night Technologies, Ltd.

For further information please refer to Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 5, 2008 which is incorporated by reference into this filing

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

This Report 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. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue," the negative of such terms, or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, such should not be regarded as a representation by Lapis Technologies, Inc., or any other person, that such forward-looking statements will be achieved. The business and operations of Lapis Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries are subject to substantial risks, which increase the uncertainty inherent in the forward-looking statements contained in this Report. Because these forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, there are important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, including our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and other factors discussed under "Risk Factors," included in our Registration Statement on Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2008.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Report.

Overview.

We were formed in Delaware on January 31, 2002 under the name Enertec Electronics, Inc. and have filed two certificates of amendment changing our name to Opal Technologies, Inc. and then to Lapis Technologies, Inc. We conduct operations in Israel through our wholly owned subsidiary, Enertec Electronics Limited ("Enertec Electronics"), an Israeli corporation formed on December 31, 1991, and Enertec Systems 2001 LTD ("Enertec Systems"), an Israeli corporation formed on August 28, 2001, of which we have a 73% equity interest. We are manufacturers and distributors of various military and airborne systems, simulators, automatic test equipment (ATE), electronic components and products relating to power supplies, converters and related power conversion products.

On February 28, 2008, we entered into an agreement for the issue and sale of shares in Lapis Technologies, Inc. and the transfer of shares of Star Night Technologies Ltd. to us (the "Lapis SPA"), with Harry Mund, and Mordechai Solomon (the "Investor"). Mr. Mund is the Company's chief executive officer, director, and majority stockholder. The Lapis SPA will close (subject to fulfillment or waiver of certain closing conditions or the waiver thereof prior to closing, as well as the performance of certain covenants by the parties that include, *inter alia*, the receipt of a fairness opinion) 21 days following the date on which an information statement on Schedule 14C under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is mailed to stockholders of the Company (the "Closing Date"), which closing shall occur concurrently with that of the Systems SPA (defined below) and the Electronics SPA (defined below). Pursuant to the Lapis SPA, we agreed to issue to the Investor, on the Closing Date, 75,129,500 shares of the Company's common stock, representing 92% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares on a fully diluted basis. The Investor agreed to transfer to the Company, on the Closing Date, 4,539,557 shares in Star Night Technologies Ltd., a company traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, held by the Investor in person.

In addition, pursuant to the Lapis SPA, the Investor agreed to grant to Mr. Mund an option (the "Mund Option"), exercisable by Mr. Mund in his sole discretion, to sell to the Investor, Mr. Mund's 4,750,000 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Option Shares"). The Mund Option will be exercisable during a period of 90 calendar days immediately following the first anniversary of the Closing Date (with respect to 50% of the Option Shares, at an exercise price of US \$0.5434 per share, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, and similar transactions) and/or the second anniversary of the Closing Date (with respect to all of the Option Shares, at an exercise price of US \$0.6038 per share, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, and similar transactions). The Mund Option is subject to the aggregate value of the Option Shares being no higher than US \$2,868,000, subject to certain adjustments, for a period of 65 consecutive calendar days commencing 120 days after the Closing Date (so long as Mr. Mund may sell his shares pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) during a period of 65 consecutive calendar days during a period of 24 months following the Closing Date.

In connection with the Lapis SPA, on February 28, 2008, our indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Enertec Management Ltd. ("Enertec Management") (which we own through its direct wholly owned subsidiary Enertec Electronics Ltd.), entered into an agreement for the sale and purchase of Enertec Systems 2001 Ltd. (the "Systems SPA"), with Harry Mund, and S.D.S. (Star Defense Systems) Ltd., a company traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange ("S.D.S.") whose majority stockholder is Mordechai Solomon. The Systems SPA will close on the Closing Date concurrently with the Lapis SPA and the Electronics SPA (defined below). Pursuant to the Systems SPA, Etertec Management and Mr. Mund agreed to sell, and S.D.S. agreed to purchase, on the Closing Date, an aggregate of 251,000 shares of Enertec Systems 2001 Ltd. ("Enertec Systems"), representing all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Enertec Systems, for an aggregate purchase price of US \$1,500,000. The 251,000 shares to be sold pursuant to the Systems SPA represent 67,770 shares to be sold by Mr. Mund and 183,230 shares to be sold by Enertec Management.

In connection with the Lapis SPA and the Systems SPA, we also entered into, on February 28, 2008, an agreement with Mund Holdings Ltd., a company owned by Harry Mund (the "Electronics SPA"). The Electronics SPA will close on the Closing Date concurrently with the Lapis SPA and the Systems SPA. Pursuant to the Electronics SPA, we agreed to sell, and Mund Holdings Ltd. agreed to purchase, on the Closing Date, NIS (New Israeli Shekel) 100 divided into 100 shares of NIS 1 each, of Enertec Electronics Ltd. ("Enertec Electronics"), representing all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Enertec Electronics, for a purchase price of US \$250,000.

Our issuance of shares of common stock to Mr. Solomon under the Lapis SPA will be made pursuant to the exemption from registration requirements under Regulation D and/or Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). No form of general solicitation or general advertising was conducted in connection with the issuance. The certificates representing the shares will contain restrictive legends preventing the sale, transfer of such shares unless registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. Mr. Mordechai is an "accredited investor" as defined under Regulation D and/or is not a "U.S. Person" as defined under Regulation S.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2008 our cash balance was \$572,000 as compared to \$80,000 at June 30, 2007. Total current assets at June 30, 2008 were \$10,986,000 as compared to \$7,824,000 at June 30, 2007. The increase in current assets is mainly due to the increase in accounts receivables and inventories.

Our accounts receivables at June 30, 2008 were \$5,864,000 as compared to \$3,735,000, at June 30, 2007. This change in accounts receivable is primarily due to increase in sales.

As of June 30, 2008 our working capital was \$1,578,000 as compared to \$1,176,000 at June 30, 2007. The increase in the working capital is due primarily to a greater increase in current assets than the increase in current liabilities.

The current portion of our short-term loans at June 30, 2008 totaled \$224,000 as compared to \$181,000 at June 30, 2008. Our total short-term loans amounted to \$5,155,000 for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to \$2,944,000 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2007.

As of June 30, 2008, our total bank debt was \$6,741,00 as opposed to \$4,576,000 at the end of June 30, 2007. These funds were borrowed as follows:

\$5,379,000 which includes the current portion of long term debt, as various short term bank loans due through 2009, \$168,000 of long term debt due through March 2010 and \$1,194,000 using our bank lines of credit. As a result we increased the amount borrowed for the six months ended June 30, 2008 by \$2,165,000 compared to the same period in 2007. The increase in bank debt is mainly due to the increase in accounts receivables, the increase in inventories and work in process and the decrease in USD/Shekel exchange rate since the loans are in shekels. The USD/Shekel exchange rate decreased by 21.11% from 4.249 as of June 30, 2007 to 3.352 as of June 30 2008.

There are no other lines of credit available to us to refinance our short-term bank loans. Additionally, we currently do not have any other sources of financing available to us for refinancing our short-term loans. As of June 30, 2008, we are current with all of our bank debt and compliant with all the terms of our bank debt.

Financing Needs

Although we currently do not have any material commitments for capital expenditures, other than as described in this report, we expect our capital requirements to increase over the next several years as we continue to develop and test our suite of products, increase marketing and administration infrastructure, and embark on developing inhouse business capabilities and facilities. Our future liquidity and capital funding requirements will depend on numerous factors, including, but not limited to, the levels and costs of our research and development initiatives, the cost of hiring and training additional sales and marketing personnel to promote our products and the cost and timing of the expansion of our marketing efforts.

Based on our current business plan, we anticipate that our existing cash balances and cash generated from future sales will be sufficient to permit us to conduct our operations and to carry out our contemplated business plans for the next twelve months. However, management may undertake additional debt or equity financings to better enable Lapis to grow and meet its future operating and capital requirements. Currently, the only external sources of liquidity are our banks, and we may seek additional financing from them or through securities offerings to expand our operations, using new capital to develop new products, enhance existing products or respond to competitive pressures.

Results of Operations.

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 Compared to Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 were \$2,944,000 and \$5,345,000 respectively as compared to \$2,277,000 and \$4,134,000, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively. This represents an increase of \$667,000 or 29.3 % for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 and an increase of \$1,211,000 or 29.3 %, for the six months ended June 30, 2008, when compared to the same periods of 2007. The increase of 29.3 % in revenues for the three-months and the six months period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period of 2007 is mainly the result of the increase in the revenues of the military business and the decrease in USD/Shekel exchange rate since the sales are in shekels. The average USD/Shekel exchange rate decreased by 15.1% from 4.150 for the six months period ended June 2007 to 3.522 for the period ended June 2008.

Gross profit totaled approximately \$681,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 and \$1,175,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, gross profit totaled \$484,000 and \$942,000 respectively. Comparing the three-month period ended June 30, 2008 to the same period of 2007, gross profit increased by approximately \$197,000, or 40.7 %. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, gross profit increased approximately \$233,000, or 24.7 %, compared to the same period of 2007. The increase in gross profits is primarily due to the increase in sales.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 23.1 % for the three-month period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to 21.3% for the same period of 2007 and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, was 22 % as compared to 22.8% for the same period of 2007.

The increase in gross profit as a percentage of sales for the three-month period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period of 2007 is a result of lower cost of sales and higher profit margins for some projects in the military field delivered during the second quarter.

The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period of 2007 is due to the lower profit margins during the first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007.

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, operating expenses totaled \$545,000 and \$1,129,000 respectively. This was an increase of \$41,000 (8.1 %) and \$160,000 (16.5 %) when compared to the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007. The increase in operating expenses for the six-month period as compared to the same period of 2007 is attributable mainly to the increase in General & Administrative expenses partly offset by the decrease in research and development and selling expenses.

Research and Development expenses increased by \$2,000 for the three months period and decreased by \$145,000 for the six months period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007. The decrease in Research and Development expenses for the six months period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007 is the result of the decrease in R&D expenses during the first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007 due to more manpower resources allocated during this period to the fulfillment of the increased number of orders received.

Selling expenses decreased by \$116,000 and \$112,000 for the three months and six months period ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007. The decrease in selling expenses during 2008 as compared to 2007 is due mainly to our increased marketing efforts in particular in the second quarter of 2007, in order to maintain our market share in the commercial field which became much more competitive during the last year. During 2008 we allocated less human resources in selling efforts and more in engineering and production of the increased number of orders received.

The General & Administrative expenses increased by \$155,000 and \$417,000 for the three months and six months period ended June 30,2008 as compared to the same period in 2007. The increase is mainly due to the increase in the professional services and the decrease in the USD/Shekel exchange rate since the G&A expenses are in Shekels.

Our net loss was \$16,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2008 and \$216,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2008. This compares to net loss of \$94,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2007 and \$170,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007. This represents an increase in net income of \$78,000, or 83 %, comparing the three months ended June 30, 2008 to the three months ended June 30, 2007, and a decrease in net income of \$46,000, or 27.1 %, comparing the six months ended June 30, 2008 to the six months ended June 30, 2007.

The decrease in the net loss for the three-month period ended June 30, 2008 was mainly due to the increase in the gross profit partly offset by the increase in the operating and interest expenses.

The decrease in the profitability for the six month period ending June 30, 2008 was mainly due to the decrease in profitability for first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007 mainly due to the increase in the operating expenses.

As of June 30, 2008, we had 2 customers that accounted for approximately 71.3% of the accounts receivable. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, approximately 76.4% of our sales were to 2 customers.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are part of operating expenses. Research and development costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 were \$32,000 and \$54,000, respectively. Research and development costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 were \$30,000 and \$199,000, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, and results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited to customers dispersed primarily across Israel. All trade receivables are concentrated in the manufacturing and distribution of electronic components segment of the economy; accordingly the Company is exposed to business and economic risk. Although the Company does not currently foresee a concentrated credit risk associated with these trade receivables, repayment is dependent upon the financial stability of this segment of the economy.

Revenue Recognition and Customer Deposits - Revenue is recorded as product is shipped, the price has been fixed or determined, collectability is reasonably assured and all material specific performance obligations have been completed. The product sold by the Company is made to the specifications of each customer; sales returns and allowances are allowed on a case-by-case basis, are not material to the financial statements and are recorded as an adjustment to sales. Cash payments received in advance are recorded as customer deposits.

Revenue relating to service is recognized on the straight-line basis over the life of the agreement, generally one year. For the three months ended June 30, 2008 revenue relating to service contracts was less than one percent of net sales.

Financial Instruments - The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, bank line of credit, short term bank loans and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value at June 30, 2008 because of the relatively short maturity of the instruments. The fair value of due from stockholder is not practical to estimate without incurring excessive cost and is carried at cost at June 30, 2008. The carrying value of the long-term debt approximate fair value at June 30, 2008 based upon debt terms available for companies under similar terms.

Foreign Currency Translation - Lapis Technologies, Inc. has one wholly owned subsidiary, Enertec Electronics Limited, an Israeli corporation, and one majority owned subsidiary, Enertec Systems 2001 Ltd., an Israeli corporation. The assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries are translated at current exchange rates and related revenues and expenses at average exchange rates in effect during the periods reported. Resulting translation adjustments, if material, are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

N/A.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e)) under the Exchange Act) that is designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time specified in the Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive officer or officers and principal financial officer or officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act the Company carried out an evaluation with the participation of the Company's management, including Harry Mund, the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Miron Markovitz, the Company's Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the period ended June 30, 2008. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in internal controls

Our management, with the participation our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, performed an evaluation as to whether any change in our internal controls over financial reporting occurred during the Quarter ended June 30, 2008. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that no change occurred in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the 2008 Quarter ended June 30, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are not a party to any pending legal proceeding, nor is our property the subject of a pending legal proceeding, that is not in the ordinary course of business or otherwise material to the financial condition of our business. None of our directors, officers or affiliates is involved in a proceeding adverse to our business or has a material interest adverse to our business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

N/A

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On February 28, 2008, we entered into an agreement for the issue and sale of shares in Lapis Technologies, Inc. and the transfer of shares of Star Night Technologies Ltd. to us (the "Lapis SPA"), with Harry Mund, and Mordechai Solomon (the "Investor"). Mr. Mund is the Company's chief executive officer, director, and majority stockholder. The Lapis SPA will close (subject to fulfillment or waiver of certain closing conditions or the waiver thereof prior to closing, as well as the performance of certain covenants by the parties that include, *inter alia*, the receipt of a fairness opinion) 21 days following the date on which an information statement on Schedule 14C under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is mailed to stockholders of the Company (the "Closing Date"), which closing shall occur concurrently with that of the Systems SPA (defined below) and the Electronics SPA (defined below). Pursuant to the Lapis SPA, we agreed to issue to the Investor, on the Closing Date, 75,129,500 shares of the Company's common stock, representing 92% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares on a fully diluted basis. The Investor agreed to transfer to the Company, on the Closing Date, 4,539,557 shares in Star Night Technologies Ltd., a company traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, held by the Investor in person.

Our issuance of shares of common stock to Mr. Solomon under the Lapis SPA will be made pursuant to the exemption from registration requirements under Regulation D and/or Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). No form of general solicitation or general advertising was conducted in connection with the issuance. The certificates representing the shares will contain restrictive legends preventing the sale, transfer of such shares unless registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. Mr. Mordechai is an "accredited investor" as defined under Regulation D and/or is not a "U.S. Person" as defined under Regulation S.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

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

On Feb 28,2008, a shareholder holding more than 50% of our issued and outstanding common stock approved the execution of an agreement between us, Star Night Technologies, Ltd, Harry Mund (our chief executive officer, director and majority shareholder) and Mordechai Solomon. Pursuant to this agreement we shall issue and sale of shares in Lapis Technologies, Inc. and the transfer of shares of Star Night Technologies Ltd. to the Company (the "Lapis SPA"), with Harry Mund and Mordechai Solomon (the "Investor"). Mr. Mund is the Company's chief executive officer, director, and majority stockholder. The Lapis SPA will close (subject to fulfillment or waiver of certain closing conditions, and the performance of certain covenants by the parties prior to closing, including, *inter alia*, the receipt of a fairness opinion) 21 days following the date on which an information statement on Schedule 14C under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is mailed to stockholders of the Company (the "Closing Date"), which closing shall occur concurrently with that of the Systems SPA (defined below) and the Electronics SPA (defined below). Pursuant to the Lapis SPA, the Company agreed to issue to the Investor, on the Closing Date, 75,129,500 shares of the Company's common stock, representing 92% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares on a fully diluted basis. The Investor agreed to transfer to the Company, on the Closing Date, 4,539,557 shares in Star Night Technologies Ltd., a company traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, held by the Investor in person. We filed a preliminary information statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are in the process of responding to comments received from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, pursuant to the Lapis SPA, the Investor agreed to grant to Mr. Mund an option (the "Mund Option"), exercisable by Mr. Mund in his sole discretion, to sell to the Investor, Mr. Mund's 4,750,000 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Option Shares"). The Mund Option will be exercisable during a period of 90 calendar days immediately following the first anniversary of the Closing Date (with respect to 50% of the Option Shares, at an exercise price of US \$0.5434 per share, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, and similar transactions) and/or the second anniversary of the Closing Date (with respect to all of the Option Shares, at an exercise price of US \$0.6038 per share, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, and similar transactions). The Mund Option is subject to the aggregate value of the Option Shares being no higher than US \$2,868,000, subject to certain adjustments, for a period of 65 consecutive calendar days commencing 120 days after the Closing Date (so long as Mr. Mund may sell his shares pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) during a period of 65 consecutive calendar days during a period of 24 months following the Closing Date.

In connection with the Lapis SPA, on February 28, 2008, the Company's indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Entertec Management Ltd. ("Entertec Management") (which the Company owns through its direct wholly owned subsidiary Entertec Electronics Ltd.), entered into an agreement for the sale and purchase of Entertec Systems 2001 Ltd. (the "Systems SPA"), with Harry Mund, and S.D.S. (Star Defense Systems) Ltd., a company traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange ("S.D.S.") whose majority stockholder is Mordechai Solomon. The Systems SPA will close on the Closing Date concurrently with the Lapis SPA and the Electronics SPA (defined below). Pursuant to the Systems SPA, Entertec Management and Mr. Mund agreed to sell, and S.D.S. agreed to purchase, on the Closing Date, an aggregate of 251,000 shares of Entertec Systems 2001 Ltd. ("Enterec Systems"), representing all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Entertec Systems, for an aggregate purchase price of US \$1,500,000. The 251,000 shares to be sold pursuant to the Systems SPA represent 67,770 shares to be sold by Mr. Mund and 183,230 shares to be sold by Entertec Management.

In connection with the Lapis SPA and the Systems SPA, the Company also entered into, on February 28, 2008, an agreement with Mund Holdings Ltd., a company owned by Harry Mund (the "Electronics SPA"). The Electronics SPA will close on the Closing Date concurrently with the Lapis SPA and the Systems SPA. Pursuant to the Electronics SPA, the Company agreed to sell, and Mund Holdings Ltd. agreed to purchase, on the Closing Date, NIS (New Israeli Shekel) 100 divided into 100 shares of NIS 1 each, of Entertec Electronics Ltd. ("Entertec Electronics"), representing all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Entertec Electronics, for a purchase price of US \$250,000.

The Company's issuance of shares of common stock to Mr. Solomon under the Lapis SPA will be made pursuant to the exemption from registration requirements under Regulation D and/or Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). No form of general solicitation or general advertising was conducted in connection with the issuance. The certificates representing the shares will contain restrictive legends preventing the sale, transfer of such shares unless registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. Mr. Mordechai is an "accredited investor" as defined under Regulation D and/or is not a "U.S. Person" as defined under Regulation S.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description		
10.1	Agreement for the Issue and Sale of Shares in Lapis Technologies, Inc. and the Transfer of Shares in Star Night Technologies, Ltd., dated February 28, 2008, by and between Lapis Technologies, Inc., Harry Mund and Mordechai Solomon *		
10.2	Agreement for the Sale and Purchase of Entertec Systems 2001 Ltd., dated February 28, 2008, by and between Entertec Management Ltd., Harry Mund and S.D.S. (Star Defense Systems) Ltd. *		
10.3	Agreement, dated February 28, 2008, by and between Lapis Technologies, Inc. and Mund Holdings Ltd. *		
31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.		
31.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.		
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.		
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.		

^{*} Incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on March 5, 2008.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LAPIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: August 13, 2008	Ву:	/s/ Harry Mund Harry Mund Chief Executive Officer (principal executive), President and Chairman of the Board
Date: August 13, 2008	By:	/s/ Miron Markovitz Miron Markovitz Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting
	_	Officer and Director

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Harry Mund, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Lapis Technologies, for the period ended June 30, 2008;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to
 provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in
 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Dated: August 13, 2008 By: /s/ Harry Mund

Harry Mund Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Miron Markovitz certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Lapis Technologies, for the period ended June 30, 2008;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to
 provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in
 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Dated: August 13, 2008 By: /s/ Miron Markovitz

Miron Markovitz Chief Financial Officer (Chief Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lapis Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Harry Mund, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

August 13, 2008	/s/ Harry Mund
	Harry Mund
	Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lapis Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Miron Markovitz, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

August 13, 2008

/s/ Miron Markovitz

Miron Markovitz

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)