
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: **June 30, 2009**

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number: **1-34033**

DIGI INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

41-1532464

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

**11001 Bren Road East
Minnetonka, Minnesota 55343**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(952) 912-3444

(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

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. (Check one):

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

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

On July 31, 2009, there were 24,661,814 shares of the registrant's \$.01 par value Common Stock outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DIGI INTERNATIONAL INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)**

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(in thousands, except per common share data)			
Net sales	\$ 44,470	\$ 46,995	\$ 125,916	\$ 134,639
Cost of sales (exclusive of amortization of purchased and core technology shown separately below)	21,986	21,200	60,963	59,729
Amortization of purchased and core technology	1,047	938	3,099	2,981
Gross profit	21,437	24,857	61,854	71,929
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing	8,624	9,493	27,225	27,213
Research and development	6,823	6,995	19,993	20,113
General and administrative	3,435	3,839	10,716	11,821
Restructuring costs	1,953	—	1,953	—
Acquired in-process research and development	—	1,900	—	1,900
Total operating expenses	20,835	22,227	59,887	61,047
Operating income	602	2,630	1,967	10,882
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	275	776	1,259	2,850
Interest expense	(67)	(64)	(202)	(90)
Other income, net	559	355	364	355
Total other income (expense)	767	1,067	1,421	3,115
Income before income taxes	1,369	3,697	3,388	13,997
Income tax (benefit) provision	(24)	1,712	264	5,245
Net income	\$ 1,393	\$ 1,985	\$ 3,124	\$ 8,752
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.33
Weighted average common shares:				
Basic	24,607	25,742	24,982	25,683
Diluted	24,875	26,079	25,250	26,353

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

DIGI INTERNATIONAL INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
	(in thousands, except share data)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,671	\$ 14,176
Marketable securities	32,977	59,337
Accounts receivable, net	25,742	24,310
Inventories	29,234	30,240
Other	4,849	5,106
Total current assets	122,473	133,169
Marketable securities, long-term	4,261	179
Property, equipment and improvements, net	16,187	16,255
Identifiable intangible assets, net	28,900	34,032
Goodwill	86,837	86,578
Other	1,187	1,203
Total assets	<u>\$ 259,845</u>	<u>\$ 271,416</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Capital lease obligations, current portion	\$ 32	\$ 267
Accounts payable	10,141	10,343
Accrued compensation	2,685	5,981
Accrued warranty	1,020	1,214
Deferred payment on acquisition	2,940	—
Restructuring	1,519	—
Other	3,148	3,128
Total current liabilities	21,485	20,933
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	2	78
Income taxes payable	4,621	4,358
Deferred tax liabilities	4,914	7,582
Deferred payment on acquisition	2,786	5,575
Other noncurrent liabilities	803	956
Total liabilities	<u>34,611</u>	<u>39,482</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 60,000,000 shares authorized; 28,368,515 and 28,335,876 shares issued	284	283
Additional paid-in capital	180,190	177,614
Retained earnings	81,749	78,625
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(8,622)	(1,897)
Treasury stock, at cost, 3,735,242 and 2,960,457 shares	(28,367)	(22,691)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>225,234</u>	<u>231,934</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 259,845</u>	<u>\$ 271,416</u>

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

DIGI INTERNATIONAL INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Nine months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
	(in thousands)	
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3,124	\$ 8,752
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of property, equipment and improvements	1,899	1,894
Amortization of identifiable intangible assets and other assets	5,531	5,033
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(44)	(177)
Stock-based compensation	2,690	2,702
Deferred income tax benefit	(2,346)	(2,696)
Restructuring	1,519	—
Acquired in-process research and development	—	1,900
Other	(67)	128
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(8,033)	(2,509)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,273</u>	<u>15,027</u>
Investing activities:		
Purchase of held-to-maturity marketable securities	(21,615)	(57,273)
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity marketable securities	45,275	65,667
Acquisition of Sarian Systems, Ltd., net of cash acquired	—	(27,811)
Acquisition of assets of MobiApps Holdings Private Limited	(2,969)	—
Contingent purchase price payments related to business acquisitions	—	(1,315)
Increase in noncurrent restricted cash	—	(392)
Proceeds from sale-leaseback and sale of other property, equipment, improvements	—	6,915
Purchase of property, equipment, improvements and certain other intangible assets	(2,327)	(2,567)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>18,364</u>	<u>(16,776)</u>
Financing activities:		
Payments on capital lease obligations	(311)	(293)
Borrowing on note payable	—	25,000
Payment on note payable	—	(25,000)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	44	177
Proceeds from stock option plan transactions	125	1,679
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan transactions	787	802
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,576)	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(5,931)</u>	<u>2,365</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,211)	(2,240)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,495	(1,624)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	14,176	18,375
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 29,671</u>	<u>\$ 16,751</u>

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

DIGI INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

1. **BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of Presentation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q have been prepared by Digi International Inc. (the “Company,” “Digi,” “we,” “our,” or “us”) pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Certain information and footnote disclosures, normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to such rules and regulations. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, including the summary of significant accounting policies, presented in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC (“2008 Financial Statements”).

The condensed consolidated financial statements presented herein reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments which consist only of normal, recurring adjustments (other than the restructuring charge) necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial position and the condensed consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The condensed consolidated results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. The year-end condensed balance sheet data were derived from our 2008 Financial Statements, but do not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Changes in Presentation

We have reclassified certain prior year amounts to conform to the current year’s presentation and to the presentation in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K. These reclassifications had no effect on our previously reported net income.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued SFAS No. 168, “The *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*™ and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles — a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162” (“SFAS 168”). This statement establishes the Codification as the source of authoritative U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) recognized by FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases by the SEC and its staff are also sources of authoritative guidance for SEC registrants. This standard is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009, which for us begins with our 2009 annual report on Form 10-K. As the Codification is not intended to change or alter existing GAAP, it is not expected to have any impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, “Subsequent Events” (“SFAS 165”). SFAS 165 establishes general accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued, the circumstances under which we should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date, and disclosures that we should make about such events or transactions. SFAS 165 was adopted by us beginning with this current interim period ended June 30, 2009 and had no material impact on our consolidated financial statements. In accordance with SFAS 165, we have evaluated subsequent events through August 10, 2009.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. **BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" ("FSP SFAS 142-3"). FSP SFAS 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"). FSP SFAS 142-3 intends to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142 and the period of expected cash flow used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141 (Revised 2007), "Business Combinations" and other accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2008 and must be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. We will adopt FSP SFAS 142-3 on October 1, 2009 and there will be no impact on our consolidated financial statements, since it must be applied prospectively.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141(R)"). This Statement retained the fundamental requirements in the former Statement that the acquisition method of accounting (previously referred to as the purchase method) be used for all business combinations and for an acquirer to be identified for each business combination. This Statement defined the acquirer as the entity that obtains control of one or more businesses in the business combination and established the acquisition date as the date that the acquirer achieves control. The new standard requires the acquiring entity in a business combination to recognize the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. This Statement also makes certain other modifications to the former Statement. SFAS 141(R) is effective for business combinations that are consummated by us beginning October 1, 2009. Early adoption is not permitted. SFAS 141(R) is expected to have a material impact on how we will identify, negotiate, and value future acquisitions and how such acquisitions will affect our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157" ("FSP 157-2"). FSP 157-2 defers the effective date of SFAS 157 to our fiscal years beginning October 1, 2009 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are not already required to be recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). We will adopt the required provisions of FSP 157-2 for our nonfinancial assets and liabilities beginning October 1, 2009. We do not believe that the impact of this standard will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is comprised of net income, foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities, net of tax. Comprehensive income was as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net income	\$ 1,393	\$ 1,985	\$ 3,124	\$ 8,752
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in foreign currency translation gain (loss)	2,919	(1,342)	(6,695)	(629)
Change in unrealized loss on investments, net of tax	(28)	—	(30)	—
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 4,284</u>	<u>\$ 643</u>	<u>\$ (3,601)</u>	<u>\$ 8,123</u>

3. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net income per common share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common and potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive common shares of our stock result from dilutive common stock options and shares purchased through the employee stock purchase plan.

The following table is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators in the net income per common share calculations (in thousands, except per common share data):

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Numerator:				
Net income	<u>\$ 1,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,985</u>	<u>\$ 3,124</u>	<u>\$ 8,752</u>
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic net income per common share — weighted average shares outstanding	24,607	25,742	24,982	25,683
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options and employee stock purchase plan	<u>268</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>670</u>
Denominator for diluted net income per common share — adjusted weighted average shares	<u>24,875</u>	<u>26,079</u>	<u>25,250</u>	<u>26,353</u>
Net income per common share, basic	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	<u>\$ 0.08</u>	<u>\$ 0.13</u>	<u>\$ 0.34</u>
Net income per common share, diluted	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	<u>\$ 0.08</u>	<u>\$ 0.12</u>	<u>\$ 0.33</u>

Potentially dilutive shares related to stock options to purchase 4,339,260 and 4,349,812 common shares for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2009, respectively, and 3,751,317 and 2,019,831 common shares for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of common shares and, therefore, their effect would be anti-dilutive.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. ACQUISITIONS

MobiApps Holdings Private Limited

On June 8, 2009, we acquired substantially all the assets of MobiApps Holdings Private Limited (“MobiApps”), a developer of machine-to-machine (“M2M”) communications technology focusing on satellite, cellular, and hybrid satellite/cellular solutions. MobiApps has locations in India, Singapore and in the U.S. Pursuant to the terms of the asset purchase agreements, Digi International acquired the U.S. assets located in Herndon, Virginia. In addition, we established Digi Wireless Singapore Pte. Ltd. and Digi m2m Solutions India Private Limited, which acquired the assets of MobiApps’ affiliate companies, located in Singapore and India, respectively. The acquisition was a cash transaction for \$3.0 million. An additional \$0.5 million may be payable at the end of fiscal 2010, contingent on the achievement of certain performance milestones.

The purchase price was allocated to the estimated fair value of the assets acquired, resulting in tax-deductible goodwill of \$1.7 million. We believe that the acquisition resulted in the recognition of goodwill since MobiApps satellite, cellular and hybrid satellite/cellular solutions will expand our wireless and mobile offerings.

MobiApps operating results are included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition. The consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2009 reflects the allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired based on their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. This allocation is preliminary, pending the completion of further detailed analyses. Once the analyses have been completed, the allocation of purchase price will be finalized. The table below sets forth the preliminary purchase price allocation (in thousands):

Cash, including direct acquisition costs	\$ 3,019
Fair value of net tangible assets acquired	\$ 136
Identifiable intangible assets:	
Existing purchased and core technology	800
License agreement	400
Goodwill	1,683
	<u>\$ 3,019</u>

The weighted average useful life for the total of all the identifiable intangibles listed above is 5.7 years. The weighted average useful life for each intangible asset class is as follows: purchased and core technology — 5.8 years and license agreement — 5.5 years.

Useful lives for identifiable intangible assets are estimated at the time of acquisition based on the periods of time from which we expect to derive benefits from the identifiable intangible assets. The identifiable intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method which reflects the pattern at which the asset is consumed. We do not expect the above intangible assets to have any significant residual value once they become fully amortized.

We have determined that the MobiApps acquisition is not material to our consolidated results of operations or financial condition. Therefore, pro forma financial information is not presented.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

Spectrum Design Solutions, Inc.

On July 23, 2008, we acquired Spectrum Design Solutions, Inc. ("Spectrum"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Digi International Inc. Prior to the acquisition, Spectrum was a privately held Minneapolis-based corporation and a leading wireless design services organization. The acquisition was a cash merger for \$10.0 million of which \$4.0 million was paid on the acquisition date, \$3.0 million will be paid in January 2010, and the remaining \$3.0 million will be paid in July 2011. We have determined that the Spectrum acquisition is not material to our consolidated results of operations or financial condition. Therefore, pro forma financial information is not presented.

Sarian Systems, Ltd.

On April 28, 2008, we acquired Sarian Systems, Ltd. ("Sarian"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Digi International Ltd. Prior to the acquisition, Sarian was a privately held corporation located in the United Kingdom. The total purchase price of \$30.9 million, net of \$3.1 million of cash acquired, was for all of the outstanding ordinary shares of Sarian.

The purchase price was allocated to the estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The purchase price allocation resulted in non-deductible goodwill of \$15.4 million and a charge of \$1.9 million for acquired in-process research and development. We believe that the acquisition resulted in the recognition of goodwill primarily because Sarian's wireless IP-based routing capability is highly complementary to our market approach and significantly expands our wireless offering.

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated results of operations have been prepared as if the acquisition of Sarian had occurred as of October 1, 2007 (in thousands, except per common share amounts). Pro forma adjustments include amortization of identifiable intangible assets and the \$1.9 million charge related to acquired in-process research and development associated with the Sarian acquisition.

	Three months ended June 30, 2008		Nine months ended June 30, 2008	
	Pro forma	As Reported	Pro forma	As Reported
Net sales	\$ 47,787	\$ 46,995	\$ 142,317	\$ 134,639
Net income	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,985	\$ 7,938	\$ 8,752
Net income per common share, basic	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.34
Net income per common share, diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.33

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results that would have occurred had the Sarian acquisition occurred as of the beginning of fiscal 2008 as presented above, nor are they necessarily indicative of the results that will be obtained in the future.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA

(in thousands)	June 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
Accounts receivable, net:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 26,334	\$ 25,007
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	592	697
	<u>\$ 25,742</u>	<u>\$ 24,310</u>
Inventories:		
Raw materials	\$ 22,668	\$ 20,979
Work in process	695	981
Finished goods	5,871	8,280
	<u>\$ 29,234</u>	<u>\$ 30,240</u>
Other current liabilities:		
Accrued professional fees	705	507
Income taxes payable	—	182
Deferred gain on building sale — short-term	265	273
Unearned revenue	78	353
Other accrued expenses	2,100	1,813
	<u>\$ 3,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,128</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value, with cost determined using the first-in, first-out method.

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Our marketable securities consist of certificates of deposit, corporate bonds and government municipal bonds. Prior to October 1, 2008, all marketable securities were classified as held-to-maturity and carried at amortized cost, except for a bond issued by the Lehman Brothers, “the Lehman Brothers security,” which was carried at expected realizable value due to an other-than-temporary impairment recorded during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008. We changed our policy as of October 1, 2008 to account for our marketable securities as available-for-sale on a prospective basis with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders’ equity. In addition, we have reclassified the Lehman Brothers security as available-for-sale as we plan to sell a portion of this bond in fiscal 2009, as discussed further below. We continue to account for all other marketable securities purchased prior to October 1, 2008 as held-to-maturity.

On April 1, 2009, we adopted FASB Staff Position No. 107-1 and APB 28-1, “Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments” (“FSP SFAS 107-1”). FSP SFAS 107-1 amends SFAS No. 107 “Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments,” to require disclosures about the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements and also amends APB Opinion No. 28, “Interim Financial Reporting,” to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

We analyze our held-to-maturity and available-for-sale investments for impairment on an ongoing basis. On April 1, 2009 we adopted FASB Staff Position No. 115-2 and No. 124-2, "Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments" ("FSP SFAS 115-2"). As a result of the adoption of FSP SFAS 115-2, we consider factors in determining whether an unrealized loss is a temporary loss or an other-than-temporary loss such as: a) whether we have the intent to sell the security or b) whether it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the security before its anticipated recovery. We also consider factors such as the length of time and extent to which the securities have been in an unrealized loss position and the trend of any unrealized losses. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, we recorded an other-than-temporary impairment of \$1,014,900 on a bond issued by Lehman Brothers with a par amount of \$1,194,000. The resulting value of \$179,100 for the security became its new cost basis as of September 30, 2008. This other-than-temporary impairment reflected the estimated decline in the value of this security precipitated by the bankruptcy of the security's issuer and is considered a credit loss and thus would remain in retained earnings. The impairment charge was recorded as a temporary tax difference as we have sufficient capital gains in the available carry back years to utilize the capital loss that will be realized when the bond is sold. We expect to sell a portion of the bond in fiscal 2009, and carry back the capital loss to utilize a capital gain which was generated in fiscal 2006 for which the statute of limitations will expire at the end of fiscal 2009. No additional other-than-temporary impairment charges for the Lehman Brothers bond were recorded for the nine month period ended June 30, 2009 as there has not been any significant change in the fair value assumptions utilized to calculate the impairment.

We obtain quoted market prices and trading activity for each security, where available, and review the financial solvency of each security issuer and obtain other relevant information from our investment advisors to estimate the fair value for each security in our investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2009, 42 of our securities, of which 37 were certificates of deposit, were trading below our amortized cost basis. Other than the impaired Lehman Brothers security, we determined each decline in value to be temporary based upon the factors described above. We expect to realize the full par value of these securities, plus accrued interest, at the time of maturity for our held-to-maturity investments. For those assets classified as available-for-sale, we expect to realize the fair value of these securities, plus accrued interest, either at the time of maturity or when the security is sold.

Held-to-maturity marketable securities are recorded at amortized cost on our balance sheet as of June 30, 2009 and were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Amortized Cost (1)</u>	<u>Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value (1)</u>
Current marketable securities:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 11,460	\$ 11	\$ (3)	\$ 11,468
Government municipal bonds	3,683	5	—	3,688
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 15,143</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 15,156</u>

(1) Included in amortized cost and fair value is purchased and accrued interest of \$298,056.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Available-for-sale marketable securities are recorded at fair value on our balance sheet as of June 30, 2009 and the unrealized gains and losses are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost (1)	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (1)
Current marketable securities:				
Corporate bonds (2)	\$ 3,182	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 3,192
Certificates of deposit	9,255	—	(27)	9,228
Government municipal bonds	5,410	5	(1)	5,414
Current marketable securities	<u>17,847</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>17,834</u>
Non-current marketable securities:				
Corporate bonds (2)	3,234	—	(36)	3,198
Government municipal bonds	1,064	—	(1)	1,063
Non-current marketable securities	<u>4,298</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(37)</u>	<u>4,261</u>
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 22,145</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ (65)</u>	<u>\$ 22,095</u>

- (1) Included in amortized cost and fair value is purchased and accrued interest of \$196,308.
- (2) The Lehman Brothers security is included in amortized cost at a fair value of \$179,100, net of the impairment charge of \$1,014,900 recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

The unrealized losses primarily relate to one corporate bond that is considered a stable company with very active trading and certificates of deposits which are secure investments and insured by the FDIC.

Marketable securities were comprised of the following as of September 30, 2008 (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost (1)	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (1)
Current marketable securities:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 55,628	\$ 12	\$ (2,771)	\$ 52,869
Government municipal bonds	3,709	—	(10)	3,699
Current marketable securities	<u>59,337</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>(2,781)</u>	<u>56,568</u>
Non-current marketable securities:				
Corporate bonds (2)	179	—	—	179
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 59,516</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ (2,781)</u>	<u>\$ 56,747</u>

- (1) Included in amortized cost and fair value is purchased and accrued interest of \$967,258.
- (2) The Lehman Brothers security is included in amortized cost at a fair value of \$179,100, net of the impairment charge of \$1,014,900 recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

The amortized cost and fair value of marketable securities at June 30, 2009, by contractual maturity, are shown below (in thousands):

	Due Within One Year		Due After One Year Through Five Years (3)	
	Amortized Cost (1)	Fair Value (1)	Amortized Cost (1)	Fair Value (1)
Corporate bonds (2)	\$ 14,642	\$ 14,660	\$ 3,234	\$ 3,198
Certificates of deposit	9,255	9,228	—	—
Government municipal bonds	9,093	9,102	1,064	1,063
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 32,990</u>	<u>\$ 32,990</u>	<u>\$ 4,298</u>	<u>\$ 4,261</u>

- (1) Included in amortized cost and fair value is purchased and accrued interest of \$494,364.
- (2) The Lehman Brothers security is included in amortized cost at a fair value of \$179,100, net of the impairment charge of \$1,014,900 recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.
- (3) We do not invest in maturities in excess of 24 months.

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

We have adopted FASB Staff Position No. 157-4, “Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly” (“FSP SFAS 157-4”) beginning in the quarter ended June 30, 2009. This standard provides additional guidance for estimating fair value in accordance with SFAS 157 when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased and also includes guidance on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly.

Under SFAS 157, fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. SFAS 157 also establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect our assumptions about the factors market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability based upon the best information available in the circumstances. The categorization of financial assets and liabilities within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The hierarchy is broken down into three levels defined as follows:

- Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs (other than quoted prices) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 — Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability. See the section below titled *Level 3 Valuation Techniques* for further discussion of how we determine fair value for investments classified as Level 3.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Assets and Liabilities that are Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

As of our effective date of October 1, 2008, fair value under SFAS 157 is applied to financial assets, such as certificates of deposit, corporate bonds and government municipal bonds, which are classified and accounted for as available-for-sale. These items are stated at fair value at each reporting period; however, the definition of fair value is now applied using SFAS 157 which requires us to use quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1).

The following table provides information by level for financial assets that are measured at fair value, as defined by SFAS No. 157, on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	Total carrying value at June 30, 2009	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2009 Using:		
		Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Cash equivalents:				
Money market	\$ 12,772	\$ 12,772	\$ —	\$ —
Available-for-sale marketable securities:				
Corporate bonds	6,390	6,211	—	179
Certificates of deposit	9,228	9,228	—	—
Government municipal bonds	6,477	6,477	—	—
Total cash equivalents and marketable securities measured at fair value	\$ 34,867	\$ 34,688	\$ —	\$ 179

Cash equivalents and marketable securities measured at fair value using quoted market prices are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Level 3 Valuation Techniques

Financial assets are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable. Level 3 financial assets also include certain investment securities for which there is limited market activity or a decrease in the observability of market pricing for these investments, such that the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation. Our Lehman Brothers security was valued at \$179,100 primarily using broker pricing data (Level 3) that incorporate transaction details within an inactive market as a baseline, as well as assumptions about liquidity and credit valuation adjustments of marketplace participants at June 30, 2009. No change was made in the Level 3 valuation during the first nine months of fiscal 2009.

The use of different assumptions, applying different judgment to inherently subjective matters and changes in future market conditions could result in significantly different estimates of fair value of these securities, currently and in the future. The fair value of our securities could change significantly based on changes in market conditions and continued uncertainties in the credit markets. If these uncertainties continue or if these securities experience credit rating downgrades, we may incur additional impairment charges for other securities in our investment portfolio.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. **GOODWILL AND OTHER IDENTIFIABLE INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Amortizable identifiable intangible assets were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2009			September 30, 2008		
	Gross carrying amount	Accum. amort.	Net	Gross carrying amount	Accum. amort.	Net
Purchased and core technology	\$ 46,788	\$ (33,851)	\$ 12,937	\$ 46,660	\$ (30,745)	\$ 15,915
License agreements	2,840	(2,446)	394	2,440	(2,440)	—
Patents and trademarks	9,237	(5,422)	3,815	8,906	(4,682)	4,224
Customer maintenance contracts	700	(516)	184	700	(464)	236
Customer relationships	17,697	(6,835)	10,862	18,137	(5,472)	12,665
Non-compete agreements	1,050	(342)	708	1,075	(83)	992
Total	\$ 78,312	\$ (49,412)	\$ 28,900	\$ 77,918	\$ (43,886)	\$ 34,032

Amortization expense was \$1.9 million and \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$5.5 million and \$5.0 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets for the remainder of fiscal 2009 and the five succeeding fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

2009 (three months)	\$ 1,925
2010	7,253
2011	5,362
2012	3,952
2013	2,962
2014	2,648

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill were as follows (in thousands):

	Nine months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Beginning balance, October 1	\$ 86,578	\$ 66,817
Acquisition of MobiApps	1,683	—
Acquisition of Sarian	—	15,432
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,424)	582
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 86,837	\$ 82,831

9. **INCOME TAXES**

Income taxes have been provided at an effective rate of 7.8% and 37.5% for the nine month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

On October 3, 2008 the Tax Extenders and Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2008 was signed into law. That act retroactively extended the research and development tax credit until December 31, 2009. We recorded a discrete tax benefit of \$0.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 for research and development credits earned during the last three quarters of fiscal 2008. During the third quarter of fiscal 2009 we recorded a discrete tax benefit of \$0.5 million resulting largely from an expiration of the statute of limitations for a prior tax year.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

The discrete tax events affected our effective tax rates as shown in the table below:

	2009	2008
Effective tax rate before impact of discrete tax benefits & non-deductible in-process research and development	33.9%	35.1%
Impact of discrete tax benefits	-26.1%	3.8%
Impact of non-deductible in-process research and development	—	-1.4%
Effective tax rate	<u>7.8%</u>	<u>37.5%</u>

The effective tax rate before the impact of discrete tax benefits and non-deductible in-process research and development charge was approximately equal to the U.S. statutory rate of 34% and 35% for the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The U.S. statutory rate was reduced to 34% for fiscal 2009 based upon lower projected taxable income.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of uncertain tax positions is as follows (in thousands):

Uncertain tax positions as of March 31, 2009	\$ 4,001
Increases related to current year income tax positions	
Current year income tax positions	272
Decreases related to:	
Prior year income tax positions	—
Settlements	(86)
Expiration of the statute of limitations	(285)
Uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2009	<u>\$ 3,902</u>

The total amount of uncertain tax positions that, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rate is \$3.7 million.

We recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. During the nine months ended June 30, 2009, we recognized an immaterial amount of interest and penalties. As of June 30, 2009, we had \$0.7 million in accrued interest and penalties on our consolidated balance sheet.

It is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within 12 months due to federal and state statute of limitations expiration. State reserves of approximately \$0.2 million, net of federal tax benefit, are anticipated to be released in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009. Federal reserves of approximately \$0.3 million are anticipated to be released in the third quarter of fiscal 2010.

We operate in multiple tax jurisdictions both in the U.S. and outside of the U.S. Accordingly, we must determine the appropriate allocation of income to each of these jurisdictions. This determination requires us to make several estimates and assumptions. Tax audits associated with the allocation of this income, and other complex issues, may require an extended period of time to resolve and may result in adjustments to our income tax balances in those years that are material to our consolidated financial position and results of operations. Certain open tax years are expected to close in future periods that may result in adjustments to our income tax balances in those periods that are material to our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**10. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES**

In general, we warrant our products to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of up to five years from the date of receipt. We have the option to repair or replace products we deem defective with regard to material or workmanship. Estimated warranty costs are accrued in the period that the related revenue is recognized based upon an estimated average per unit repair or replacement cost applied to the estimated number of units under warranty. These estimates are based upon historical warranty incidence and are evaluated on an ongoing basis to ensure the adequacy of the warranty reserve. The following table summarizes the activity associated with the product warranty accrual (in thousands):

Fiscal year	Three months ended June 30,			Balance at June 30
	Balance at April 1	Warranties issued	Settlements made	
2009	\$ 1,143	\$ 9	\$ (132)	\$ 1,020
2008	\$ 1,133	\$ 218	\$ (227)	\$ 1,124

Fiscal year	Nine months ended June 30,			Balance at June 30
	Balance at October 1	Warranties issued	Settlements made	
2009	\$ 1,214	\$ 353	\$ (547)	\$ 1,020
2008	\$ 1,155	\$ 576	\$ (607)	\$ 1,124

We are not responsible and do not warrant that custom software versions created by original equipment manufacturer (OEM) customers based upon our software source code will function in a particular way, will conform to any specifications or are fit for any particular purpose and do not indemnify these customers from any third-party liability as it relates to or arises from any customization or modifications made by the OEM customer.

11. CONTINGENCIES*Contingent obligations*

On April 19, 2002, a consolidated amended class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York asserting claims relating to the initial public offering (IPO) of our subsidiary NetSilicon, Inc. and approximately 300 other public companies. We acquired Net Silicon, Inc. on February 13, 2002. The complaint names us as a defendant along with NetSilicon, certain of its officers and certain underwriters involved in NetSilicon's IPO, among numerous others, and asserts, among other things, that NetSilicon's IPO prospectus and registration statement violated federal securities laws because they contained material misrepresentations and/or omissions regarding the conduct of NetSilicon's IPO underwriters in allocating shares in NetSilicon's IPO to the underwriters' customers. We believe that the claims against the NetSilicon defendants are without merit and have defended the litigation vigorously. Pursuant to a stipulation between the parties, the two named officers were dismissed from the lawsuit, without prejudice, on October 9, 2002.

In June 2003, we elected to participate in a proposed settlement agreement with the plaintiffs in this litigation. Had it been approved by the Court, this proposed settlement would have resulted in a dismissal, with prejudice, of all claims in the litigation against us and against any of the other issuer defendants who elected to participate in the proposed settlement, together with the current or former officers and directors of participating issuers who were named as individual defendants. This proposed issuer settlement was conditioned on, among other things, a ruling by the District Court that the claims against NetSilicon and against the other issuers who had agreed to the settlement would be certified for class action treatment for purposes of the proposed settlement, such that all investors included in the proposed classes in these cases would be bound by the terms of the settlement unless an investor opted to be excluded from the settlement in a timely and appropriate fashion.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

On December 5, 2006, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued a decision in In re Initial Public Offering Securities Litigation that six purported class action lawsuits containing allegations substantially similar to those asserted against us could not be certified as class actions due, in part, to the Court of Appeals' determination that individual issues of reliance and knowledge would predominate over issues common to the proposed classes. On January 8, 2007, the plaintiffs filed a petition seeking rehearing en banc of this ruling. On April 6, 2007 the Court of Appeals denied the plaintiffs' petition for rehearing of the Court's December 5, 2006 ruling. The Court of Appeals, however, noted that the plaintiffs remained free to ask the District Court to certify classes different from the ones originally proposed which might meet the standards for class certification that the Court of Appeals articulated in its December 5, 2006 decision. The plaintiffs have since moved for certification of different classes in the District Court, and that motion remains pending. In light of the Court of Appeals' December 5, 2006 decision regarding certification of the plaintiffs' claims, the District Court entered an order on June 25, 2007 terminating the proposed settlement between the plaintiffs and the issuers, including NetSilicon.

On August 14, 2007, the plaintiffs filed amended complaints in six focus cases. On November 13, 2007, the issuer defendants and the underwriter defendants separately moved to dismiss the claims against them in the amended complaints in the six focus cases. On March 26, 2008, the District Court issued an order in which it denied in substantial part the motions to dismiss the amended complaints in the six focus cases.

On February 25, 2009, the parties advised the District Court that they had reached an agreement-in-principle to settle the litigation in its entirety. A stipulation of settlement was filed with the District Court on April 2, 2009. On June 9, 2009, the District Court preliminarily approved the proposed global settlement, directed that notice be provided to the class, and scheduled a settlement fairness hearing, at which members of the class may object to the proposed settlement, for September 10, 2009. The proposed global settlement remains subject to final approval by the District Court. The litigation process is inherently uncertain and unpredictable, however, and there can be no guarantee as to the ultimate outcome of this pending lawsuit. We maintain liability insurance for such matters and expect that the liability insurance will be adequate to cover any potential unfavorable outcome, less the applicable deductible amount of \$250,000 per claim. As of June 30, 2009, we have an accrued liability for the deductible amount of \$250,000 which we believe is adequate and reflects the amount of loss that is probable. In the event we have losses that exceed the limits of the liability insurance, such losses could have a material effect on our business and our consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

In addition to the matter discussed above, in the normal course of business, we are subject to various claims and litigation, including patent infringement and intellectual property claims. Our management expects that these various claims and litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

12. SALE AND LEASEBACK OF BUILDING

On February 18, 2008, we entered into a contract for the sale of our building in Dortmund, Germany, and subsequent partial leaseback for a five year term (the "Agreement"). Upon the closing of the transaction in March 2008, we initiated the leaseback of approximately 40% of the property for a period of five years, with a renewal option for an additional five years.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**12. SALE AND LEASEBACK OF BUILDING (CONTINUED)**

The building was sold for 4.5 million Euros (equivalent to \$6.9 million), resulting in a gain on the sale of 1.0 million Euros (\$1.6 million). As a result of the leaseback, \$1.5 million of the gain on the sale was deferred and will be recognized ratably over the lease term as an offset to rent expense. The remaining \$0.1 million was recognized in the second quarter of fiscal 2008 as a component of general and administrative expense. Of the total sale price, 4.2 million Euros (\$6.5 million) was received during March 2008 and the remaining 0.3 million Euros (\$0.4 million) was received in April 2008. These obligations required us, as part of the Agreement, to deposit 0.3 million Euros (\$0.4 million) into an interest-bearing bank account, which will be refunded to us at the end of the lease term. This deposit was made during March 2008 and is included in other noncurrent assets as restricted cash on our consolidated balance sheet.

13. RESTRUCTURING

On April 23, 2009, we announced a business restructuring to increase our focus on wireless products and solutions that include hardware, software and services. The restructuring included the closing of an engineering facility in Long Beach, California, and the relocation and consolidation of the manufacturing facility in Davis, California to our Minneapolis, Minnesota headquarters. We paid a lease cancellation fee for one of the leased facilities in Davis and will exit this facility at September 30, 2009. We continue to maintain non-manufacturing activities at the remaining leased facility in Davis, California. As a result of these initiatives, during the third quarter of fiscal 2009 we recorded a \$2.0 million charge, which consisted of \$1.8 million for employee termination costs for 86 positions and \$0.2 million for contract termination fees and other relocation costs.

Of the 86 positions that were eliminated, approximately 53 of the positions have been vacated as of June 30, 2009 with the remaining positions expected to be vacated by September 30, 2009. The employee termination costs include severance and the associated costs of continued medical benefits and outplacement services. The other restructuring expenses include contract termination fees for non-renewal of lease terms relating to one of the facilities in Davis, California and relocation expenses for employees.

A summary of the restructuring charges and other activity within the restructuring accrual is listed below (in thousands):

	Employee Termination Costs	Other	Total
Balance March 31, 2009	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Restructuring charge	1,766	187	1,953
Cash payments	(386)	(48)	(434)
Balance June 30, 2009	<u>\$ 1,380</u>	<u>\$ 139</u>	<u>\$ 1,519</u>

The remaining liability is related to the severance, associated costs of continued medical benefits, outplacement services and other relocation costs. The majority of the payments are expected to be paid during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, with a small amount related to continued medical benefits that will be completed and paid by the end of fiscal 2010.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This Form 10-Q contains certain statements that are "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

The words "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "target," "may," "will," "expect," "plan," "project," "should," or "continue" or the negative thereof or other expressions, which are predictions of or indicate future events and trends and which do not relate to historical matters, identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on information available to our management as of the time of such statements and relate to, among other things, expectations of the business environment in which we operate, projections of our future performance, perceived opportunities in the market and statements regarding our mission and vision. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Our operating results and performance trends may be affected by a number of factors, including, without limitation, those described under Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008. Those risk factors, and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions identified from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including without limitation, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and our registration statements, could cause our actual future results to differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of the factors set forth in our various filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and of changes in general economic conditions, changes in interest rates and/or exchange rates and changes in the assumptions used in making such forward-looking statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A description of our critical accounting policies was provided in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008. An update to our critical accounting policy related to goodwill and marketable securities is included below.

Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis as of June 30, or more frequently if events or circumstances occur which could indicate impairment. Based on our annual goodwill impairment assessment in the third quarter of fiscal 2009, we conclude that the fair value of our reporting unit exceeds the carrying amount and therefore potential goodwill impairment is not indicated. We continue to closely monitor the continuing impacts of the economic downturn on our expected operating results and the broader effects of U.S. market conditions on the fair value of our assets.

We have defined the criteria that will result in additional interim goodwill impairment testing. If these criteria are met, we will undertake the analysis to determine whether a goodwill impairment has occurred, which could have a material effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations. The evaluation of asset impairment requires us to make assumptions about future cash flows and revenues.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

These assumptions require significant judgment and actual results may differ from assumed or estimated amounts. If these estimates and assumptions change, we may be required to recognize impairment losses in the future.

Marketable Securities

We changed our policy as of October 1, 2008 to account for our marketable securities as available-for-sale on a prospective basis. All marketable securities purchased after October 1, 2008 are carried at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. In addition, we have reclassified the entire Lehman Brothers bond as available-for-sale as we plan to sell a portion of this bond in fiscal 2009 and the remainder of this bond in fiscal 2010. We obtain quoted market prices and trading activity for each security, where available, review the financial solvency of each security issuer and obtain other relevant information from our investment advisors to estimate the fair value for each security in our investment portfolio.

OVERVIEW

We operate in the communications technology industry, which is characterized by rapid technological advances and evolving industry standards. The market can be significantly affected by new product introductions and marketing activities of industry participants. We compete for customers on the basis of existing and planned product features, service capabilities, company reputation, brand recognition, technical support, relationships with partners, quality and reliability, product development capabilities, price and availability.

We help customers connect, monitor, and control local or remote electronic devices over a network or via the Internet. We continue to leverage a common core technology base to develop and provide innovative connectivity solutions to our customers. Our Drop-In Networking Solutions initiative provides opportunities for us in the next wave of Internet growth. The initial wave was focused on connecting people, first with personal computers and now with cell phones, PDA's and other related consumer devices. This next wave is about connecting devices and machines. We are ideally positioned to take full advantage of the second wave of Internet growth with our Drop-In Networking Solutions that will provide significant market expansion in what is now being referred to in the market as wireless machine to machine ("M2M") connectivity.

M2M communication works by connecting communication hardware to a physical asset so that information about its status and performance can be sent to a computer system and used to automate a business process or a human action so that a person does not have to do it manually. Incorporating products from both our embedded and non-embedded categories, our Drop-In Networking Solutions are making it easy for customers to effectively "drop-in" a wireless M2M solution. During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, we expanded on Drop-in Networking and introduced our iDigi™ Solutions brand. iDigi™ Solution bundles software and services to our Drop-in Networking product offerings to make M2M deployments even easier, faster, and more economical. At the heart of an iDigi™ Solution bundle is the iDigi™ Platform, a Platform as a Service (PaaS) that quickly and easily connects remote assets to a customer's business applications. The iDigi™ Platform runs on a grid of Digi-managed servers. As an on-demand model, customers pay only for services consumed, conserving capital and requiring no infrastructure. iDigi™ Energy was launched as the first iDigi™ Solution bundle and targets the Smart Grid efforts of energy services providers.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

On June 8, 2009, we acquired substantially all the assets of MobiApps Holdings Private Limited ("MobiApps"), a developer of machine-to-machine ("M2M") communications technology focusing on satellite, cellular, and hybrid satellite/cellular solutions. MobiApps has locations in India, Singapore and in the U.S. The MobiApps acquisition provides us with cellular and satellite products and technologies that complement our wireless M2M strategies and gives us a strong presence in India. The acquisition was a cash transaction for \$3.0 million. An additional \$0.5 million may be payable at the end of fiscal 2010, contingent on the achievement of certain performance milestones. (See Note 4 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.)

On April 23, 2009, we announced a business restructuring to increase our focus on wireless products and solutions that include hardware, software and services. The restructuring included the closing of an engineering facility in Long Beach, California, and the relocation and consolidation of the manufacturing facility in Davis, California to our Minneapolis, Minnesota headquarters. The restructuring resulted in a workforce reduction of 86 positions or 13% of our total workforce. We believe that these restructuring actions will improve profitability in future quarters. We recorded a pre-tax charge of approximately \$2.0 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2009 related to this restructuring. We anticipate pre-tax cost savings of approximately \$1.0 million during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009 and \$1.4 million per quarter during fiscal 2010 as a result of these initiatives. (See Note 13 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.)

The decrease in revenue and earnings per diluted share for the three months and nine months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods a year ago is a result of lower than anticipated revenue across all regions and most product lines attributable to reduced demand conditions for our products that began in November 2008 due to weakened economic conditions. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar compared to the Euro and the British pound also contributed to the decrease in revenue and operating income. We anticipate that growth in the future will result from products and services that are developed internally as well as from products and services that are acquired. We are continuing to invest in our wireless products and services while closely monitoring and controlling discretionary spending. We also are actively managing our supply chain to ensure that our key sources of supply are intact.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)
CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth selected information derived from our interim condensed consolidated statements of operations expressed in dollars, as a percentage of net sales and as a percentage change from period-to-period for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,				% increase (decrease)	Nine months ended June 30,				% increase (decrease)
	2009		2008			2009		2008		
Net sales	\$44,470	100.0%	\$46,995	100.0%	(5.4)%	\$125,916	100.0%	\$134,639	100.0%	(6.5)%
Cost of sales (exclusive of amortization of purchased and core technology shown separately below)	21,986	49.4	21,200	45.1	3.7	60,963	48.4	59,729	44.4	2.1
Amortization of purchased and core technology	1,047	2.4	938	2.0	11.6	3,099	2.5	2,981	2.2	4.0
Gross profit	21,437	48.2	24,857	52.9	(13.8)	61,854	49.1	71,929	53.4	(14.0)
Operating expenses:										
Sales and marketing	8,624	19.4	9,493	20.2	(9.2)	27,225	21.6	27,213	20.2	0.0
Research and development	6,823	15.3	6,995	14.9	(2.5)	19,993	15.9	20,113	14.9	(0.6)
General and administrative	3,435	7.7	3,839	8.2	(10.5)	10,716	8.5	11,821	8.8	(9.3)
Restructuring costs	1,953	4.4	—	0.0	N/A	1,953	1.5	—	0.0	N/A
In-process research and development	—	0.0	1,900	4.0	(100.0)	—	0.0	1,900	1.4	(100.0)
Total operating expenses	20,835	46.8	22,227	47.3	(6.3)	59,887	47.5	61,047	45.3	(1.9)
Operating income	602	1.4	2,630	5.6	(77.1)	1,967	1.6	10,882	8.1	(81.9)
Interest income and other, net	767	1.7	1,067	2.2	(28.1)	1,421	1.1	3,115	2.3	(54.4)
Income before income taxes	1,369	3.1	3,697	7.8	(63.0)	3,388	2.7	13,997	10.4	(75.8)
Income tax (benefit) provision	(24)	0.0	1,712	3.6	(101.4)	264	0.2	5,245	3.9	(95.0)
Net income	\$1,393	3.1%	\$1,985	4.2%	(29.8)%	\$3,124	2.5%	\$8,752	6.5%	(64.3)%

NET SALES

The following summarizes our net sales by geographic region:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended June 30,		\$ increase (decrease)	% increase (decrease)	Nine months ended June 30,		\$ increase (decrease)	% increase (decrease)
	2009	2008			2009	2008		
North America (1)	\$22,631	\$26,131	\$ (3,500)	(13.4)%	\$66,500	\$78,214	\$ (11,714)	(15.0)%
EMEA (2)	17,094	14,503	2,591	17.9	45,356	38,432	6,924	18.0
Asia Pacific (3)	3,991	5,075	(1,084)	(21.4)	11,601	14,225	(2,624)	(18.4)
Latin America (including Mexico)	754	1,286	(532)	(41.4)	2,459	3,768	(1,309)	(34.7)
Total net sales	\$44,470	\$46,995	\$ (2,525)	(5.4)%	\$125,916	\$134,639	\$ (8,723)	(6.5)%

- (1) Includes Spectrum net sales of \$966,662 and \$3,158,119 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively.
- (2) Includes Sarian net sales of \$6,094,846 and \$14,202,444 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively and net sales of \$2,376,015 for both the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.
- (3) Includes MobiApps net sales of \$47,481 for both the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

NET SALES (CONTINUED)

The fluctuation of foreign currency rates for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods in the prior year had an unfavorable impact on net sales of \$1.7 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, primarily due to the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar to the British Pound and the Euro.

The following summarizes our net sales by product categories for the periods indicated:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended June 30,				% increase (decrease)	Nine months ended June 30,				% increase (decrease)
	2009		2008			2009		2008		
Non-embedded	\$24,026	54.0%	\$26,325	56.0%	(8.7)%	\$ 70,081	55.7%	\$ 71,540	53.1%	(2.0)%
Embedded	20,444	46.0	20,670	44.0	(1.1)	55,835	44.3	63,099	46.9	(11.5)
Total net sales	\$44,470	100.0%	\$46,995	100.0%	(5.4)%	\$125,916	100.0%	\$134,639	100.0%	(6.5)%

Non-embedded

Our non-embedded revenue decreased by \$2.3 million or 8.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008 and decreased by \$1.5 million or 2.0% for the nine months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2008. The decreases resulted primarily from decreases in net sales of serial cards and serial servers, which were offset by an increase in net sales of Sarian-branded products, of which \$3.6 million and \$6.9 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, related to a one-time sale to a large customer. Most of the decrease in our non-embedded net sales took place in the Latin American, North American and Asia Pacific regions, offset by an increase in the European, Middle Eastern and African ("EMEA") region due to the acquisition of Sarian which provided incremental net sales of \$3.7 million and \$11.8 million for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2009, respectively. Sarian was acquired during the third quarter of fiscal 2008 on April 28, 2008. Without the Sarian acquisition, our non-embedded revenue would have decreased 25.1% and 19.2% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively.

Embedded

Our embedded revenue decreased by \$0.2 million or 1.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008, and decreased by \$7.3 million or 11.5% for the nine months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2008. The decreases resulted primarily from decreases in net sales of modules. Most of the decrease in our embedded net sales took place in the Latin American and Asia Pacific regions. This was partially offset by an increase in chips primarily in the EMEA region due to a last time buy sale. Spectrum net sales of \$1.0 million and \$3.2 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, are included in the North American embedded product sales. An immaterial amount of MobiApps net sales are included in the Asia Pacific embedded product sales. Without the Spectrum or MobiApps acquisitions our embedded revenue would have decreased 6.0% and 16.6% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. MobiApps was acquired during the third quarter of fiscal 2009 and Spectrum was acquired during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

GROSS MARGIN

Gross margin for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 was 48.2% and 49.1%, respectively, compared to 52.9% and 53.4% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008, respectively. The decrease in the gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same period a year ago was due to unfavorable product mix primarily within the non-embedded products, including sales of Sarian non-embedded products, which currently provide lower gross margins. The Euro and British Pound foreign currency conversion rates had an unfavorable impact on gross margin of approximately 0.4% and 0.5%, or \$1.1 million and \$3.7 million, for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, as compared to the same periods a year ago.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating expenses decreased by \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same periods a year ago as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended June 30,				\$ increase (decrease)	Nine months ended June 30,				\$ increase (decrease)
	2009		2008			2009		2008		
Sales and marketing	\$ 8,624	19.4%	\$ 9,493	20.2%	\$ (869)	\$27,225	21.6%	\$27,213	20.2%	\$ 12
Research and development	6,823	15.3	6,995	14.9	(172)	19,993	15.9	20,113	14.9	(120)
General and administrative	3,435	7.7	3,839	8.2	(404)	10,716	8.5	11,821	8.8	(1,105)
Restructuring costs	1,953	4.4	—	0.0	1,953	1,953	1.5	—	0.0	1,953
In-process research and development	—	0.0	1,900	4.0	(1,900)	—	0.0	1,900	1.4	(1,900)
Total operating expenses	<u>\$20,835</u>	<u>46.8%</u>	<u>\$22,227</u>	<u>47.3%</u>	<u>\$ (1,392)</u>	<u>\$59,887</u>	<u>47.5%</u>	<u>\$61,047</u>	<u>45.3%</u>	<u>\$ (1,160)</u>

The net decrease of \$0.9 million in sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to June 30, 2008 was primarily due to a decrease of \$0.5 million in marketing expenses, a reduction of \$0.4 million for travel costs and miscellaneous sales and marketing expenses and a \$0.2 million reduction for commissions, offset by an increase due to the incremental ongoing costs related to the Sarian, Spectrum and MobiApps acquisitions of \$0.2 million. For the nine months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to June 30, 2008, sales and marketing expenses remained unchanged but included an increase of \$1.4 million of incremental ongoing costs due to the acquisitions of Sarian, Spectrum and MobiApps, offset by a reduction of \$0.8 million of advertising and marketing expenses and \$0.6 million in commissions and travel costs.

The net decrease of \$0.2 million in research and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to June 30, 2008 was due primarily to a decrease of \$0.4 million of testing and certification costs and various development projects, offset by an increase in the incremental ongoing expenses of \$0.2 million related to the acquisitions of Sarian, Spectrum and MobiApps. Research and development expenses for the nine months ended June 30, 2009 decreased \$0.1 million compared to the same period a year ago due primarily to a decrease of \$0.5 million of compensation-related expenses and employee recruitment costs and \$0.3 million pertaining to various development projects, offset by an increase of incremental ongoing expenses of \$0.7 million related to the acquisitions of Sarian, Spectrum and MobiApps.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The net decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008 is primarily due to a decrease in compensation-related expenses of \$0.3 million and a \$0.4 million decrease in other general and administrative expenses, offset by an increase of \$0.3 million of incremental ongoing expenses due to the acquisitions of Sarian, Spectrum and MobiApps. For the nine months ended June 30, 2009 compared to June 30, 2008, the net decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$1.1 million was due primarily to a decrease of \$1.2 million in compensation-related expenses, \$0.6 million in reduced depreciation and amortization as the Dortmund building was sold and certain intangibles became fully amortized, \$0.4 million in reduced professional fees and outside consulting fees, and a reduction of \$1.1 million in other miscellaneous general and administrative expenses. This was offset by an increase of \$1.8 million in incremental ongoing expenses related to the Sarian, Spectrum and MobiApps acquisitions, and \$0.4 million of increased rent due mostly to the elimination of sublease income and recognized gain on the sale of the Dortmund building.

Restructuring costs of \$2.0 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 related to a business restructuring that was announced on April 23, 2009. (See Note 13 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.) In-process research and development costs incurred during the third quarter of fiscal 2008 related to the acquisition of Sarian. (See Note 4 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.)

INTEREST INCOME AND OTHER, NET

Total other income, net was \$0.8 million and \$1.4 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$1.1 million and \$3.1 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008, respectively. The decrease of \$0.3 million and \$1.7 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, as compared to the same periods a year ago, was due mostly to a reduction in average interest rates and lower average invested balances, offset primarily by an increase in unrealized foreign currency gains for the three months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same period a year ago. We earned a lower average interest rate of 2.0% and 2.9% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, compared to 4.2% and 4.6% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008. The average invested balance for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 was \$53.6 million and \$55.9 million, respectively, and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008 was \$72.6 million and \$80.6 million, respectively.

INCOME TAXES

For the nine month period ended June 30, 2009, income taxes have been provided at an effective rate of 7.8% compared to 37.5% for the nine month period ended June 30, 2008. On October 3, 2008 the Tax Extenders and Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2008 was signed into law. That act retroactively extended the research and development tax credit until December 31, 2009. As a result, we recorded a discrete tax benefit of \$0.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 for research and development credits earned during the last three quarters of fiscal 2008. During the third quarter of fiscal 2009 we recorded a discrete tax benefit of \$0.5 million primarily resulting from a reversal of previously established tax reserves associated with the closing of a prior tax year. The total discrete tax benefits for the nine months ended June 30, 2009 reduced the effective tax rate by 26.1 percentage points. We expect our annualized 2009 income tax rate, before the impact of discrete items, to be approximately 29% to 30%.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We have financed our operations principally with funds generated from operations. At June 30, 2009, we had cash, cash equivalents and short-term marketable securities of \$62.6 million compared to \$73.5 million at September 30, 2008, a decrease of \$10.9 million. Our working capital (total current assets less total current liabilities) decreased \$11.2 million to \$101.0 million at June 30, 2009 compared to \$112.2 million at September 30, 2008.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow Highlights (in thousands)

	Nine months ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	Change
Operating activities	\$ 4,273	\$ 15,027	\$ (10,754)
Investing activities	18,364	(16,776)	35,140
Financing activities	(5,931)	2,365	(8,296)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,211)	(2,240)	1,029
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 15,495</u>	<u>\$ (1,624)</u>	<u>\$ 17,119</u>

Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (in thousands)

	Nine months ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	Change
Net income	\$ 3,124	\$ 8,752	\$ (5,628)
Deferred income tax benefit	(2,346)	(2,696)	350
Depreciation and amortization	7,430	6,927	503
Stock-based compensation	2,690	2,702	(12)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(44)	(177)	133
Restructuring	1,519	—	1,519
Acquired in-process research and development	—	1,900	(1,900)
Other reconciling items	(67)	128	(195)
Changes in working capital	(8,033)	(2,509)	(5,524)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 4,273</u>	<u>\$ 15,027</u>	<u>\$ (10,754)</u>

The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities of \$10.8 million for the comparable nine month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is primarily due to a decrease in net income of \$5.6 million, a net increase in cash outflows due to changes in working capital of \$5.5 million, and a non-cash charge of \$1.9 million for in-process research and development incurred during the nine months ending June 30, 2008. This was partially offset by a \$2.0 million restructuring charge in which \$0.5 million was paid during the third quarter of fiscal 2009. The increase in working capital cash outflows was primarily due to additional payments on accounts payable and additional tax payments, net of refunds, than the same nine month period a year ago, partially offset by a slight decrease in inventory in fiscal 2009 as compared to an increase in inventory in fiscal 2008.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$18.4 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2009 compared to net cash used by investing activities of \$16.8 million during the same period in the prior fiscal year. The net increase of \$35.1 million was primarily due to \$15.3 million related to an increase in net settlements of marketable securities during the nine months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same period one year ago. We spent \$27.8 million for the acquisition of Sarian during the third quarter of fiscal 2008 and \$3.0 million for the purchase of the assets of MobiApps during the third quarter of fiscal 2009. Purchases of property, equipment, improvements and certain other intangible assets decreased \$0.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 as compared to the same period a year ago. We spent \$1.3 million for a contingent purchase price payment related to the FS Forth acquisition in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. In the second quarter of fiscal 2008, we used \$0.4 million for a deposit on the Dortmund building leaseback and we received \$6.9 million for the Dortmund building sale. We anticipate total fiscal 2009 capital expenditures will be approximately \$3.6 million.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

We used \$5.9 million for financing activities during the nine months ended June 30, 2009 compared to a cash inflow of \$2.4 million during the same period a year ago, or a net decrease of \$8.3 million. We used \$6.6 million for the purchase of treasury stock during the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and also received \$1.6 million less in proceeds from stock option and employee stock purchase plan transactions during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 as compared to the same period a year ago.

We have positive cash flows from operations and believe that our current cash balance and our potential capacity for additional debt and/or equity financing would be sufficient to fund our business for the next twelve months.

There have been no material changes in our contractual obligations disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 168, "*The FASB Accounting Standards Codification*"TM and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles — a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162 ("SFAS 168"). This statement establishes the Codification as the source of authoritative U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") recognized by FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases by the SEC and its staff are also sources of authoritative guidance for SEC registrants. This standard is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009, which for us begins with our 2009 annual report on Form 10-K. As the Codification is not intended to change or alter existing GAAP, it is not expected to have any impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS 165"). SFAS 165 establishes general accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued, the circumstances under which we should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date, and disclosures that we should make about such events or transactions. SFAS 165 was adopted by us beginning with this current interim period ended June 30, 2009 and had no material impact on our consolidated financial statements. In accordance with SFAS 165, we have evaluated subsequent events through August 10, 2009.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" ("FSP SFAS 142-3"). FSP SFAS 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"). FSP SFAS 142-3 intends to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142 and the period of expected cash flow used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141 (Revised 2007), "Business Combinations" and other accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2008 and must be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. We will adopt FSP SFAS 142-3 on October 1, 2009 and there will be no impact on our consolidated financial statements, since it must be applied prospectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141(R)"). This Statement retained the fundamental requirements in the former Statement that the acquisition method of accounting (previously referred to as the purchase method) be used for all business combinations and for an acquirer to be identified for each business combination. This Statement defined the acquirer as the entity that obtains control of one or more businesses in the business combination and established the acquisition date as the date that the acquirer achieves control. The new standard requires the acquiring entity in a business combination to recognize the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. This Statement also makes certain other modifications to the former Statement. SFAS 141(R) is effective for business combinations that are consummated by us beginning October 1, 2009. Early adoption is not permitted. SFAS 141(R) is expected to have a material impact on how we will identify, negotiate, and value future acquisitions and how such acquisitions will affect our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157" ("FSP 157-2"). FSP 157-2 defers the effective date of SFAS 157 to our fiscal years beginning October 1, 2009 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are not already required to be recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). We will adopt the required provisions of FSP 157-2 for our nonfinancial assets and liabilities beginning October 1, 2009. We do not believe that the impact of this standard will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

INTEREST RATE RISK

Our exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to our investment portfolio. The majority of our marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value. Beginning October 1, 2008, newly acquired marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale and any unrealized gain or loss is included in accumulated other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity. Marketable securities consist of certificates of deposit, government municipal bonds and corporate bonds. Our credit policy specifies the types of eligible investments and minimum credit quality of our investments, as well as diversification and concentration limits which mitigate our risk. Our portfolio contains no auction rate securities. We do not use derivative financial instruments to hedge against interest rate risk because the majority of our investments mature within a year. A change in interest rates would not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

We have transactions that are executed in the U.S. Dollar, British Pound, Euro and Japanese Yen. As a result, we are exposed to foreign currency transaction risk associated with certain sales transactions being denominated in Euros, British Pounds or Japanese Yen, and foreign currency translation risk as the financial position and operating results of our foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. Dollars for consolidation. We have not implemented a hedging strategy to reduce foreign currency risk.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK (CONTINUED)

For the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we had approximately \$59.4 million and \$55.4 million, respectively, of net sales to foreign customers including export sales, of which \$27.9 million and \$32.3 million, respectively, were denominated in foreign currency, predominantly Euros and British Pounds for the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and predominantly Euros for the nine months ended June 30, 2008. In future periods, a significant portion of sales will continue to be made in both Euros and British Pounds.

The average monthly exchange rate for the Euro to the U.S. Dollar decreased approximately 11.5% from 1.5024 to 1.3296 and the average monthly exchange rate for the Japanese Yen to the U.S. Dollar increased approximately 12.5% from 0.0093 to 0.010466 for the first nine months of fiscal year 2009 as compared to the same period one year ago. The average monthly exchange rate for the British Pound to the U.S. Dollar has decreased approximately 23.9% from 1.9984 to 1.5213 for the first nine months of fiscal year 2009 as compared to the same period one year ago. A 10% change from the first nine months of fiscal 2009 average exchange rate for the Euro, British Pound and Japanese Yen to the U.S. Dollar would have resulted in a 2.2% increase or decrease in net sales and a 2.2% increase or decrease in stockholders' equity. The above analysis does not take into consideration any pricing adjustments we need to consider in response to changes in the exchange rate.

CREDIT RISK

We have some exposure to credit risk related to our accounts receivable portfolio. Exposure to credit risk is controlled through regular monitoring of customer financial status, credit limits and collaboration with sales management on customer contacts to facilitate payment.

Investments are made in accordance with our investment policy and consist of commercial paper, government municipal bonds and corporate bonds. We may have some exposure related to the fair value of our securities, which could change significantly based on changes in market conditions and continued uncertainties in the credit markets. If these uncertainties continue or if these securities experience credit rating downgrades, we may incur impairment charges for the securities in our investment portfolio.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

The disclosures set forth in Note 11 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors provided in Part I, Item 1A of our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on December 5, 2008.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On July 23, 2008, our Board of Directors authorized an additional 500,000 shares of our common stock for repurchase under our previously announced stock repurchase program. The total number of shares authorized to be repurchased is 1,500,000 shares. There is no expiration date for the program. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, we began to repurchase our common stock in the open market. The following table presents our repurchases during the third quarter of fiscal 2009:

Fiscal Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Program	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
April 1, 2009 – April 30, 2009	8,411	\$ 6.52	8,411	164,233
May 1, 2009 – May 31, 2009	28,595	\$ 7.24	28,595	135,638
June 1, 2009 – June 30, 2009	0	N/A	0	135,638
Total	<u>37,006</u>	\$ 7.07	<u>37,006</u>	135,638

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
2(a)	Share Purchase Agreement dated April 28, 2008 among Digi International Limited, a subsidiary of Digi International Inc., and all of the shareholders of Sarian Systems Limited (excluding schedules and exhibits which the Registrant agrees to furnish supplementally to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request) (1)
3(a)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended (2)
3(b)	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company (3)
4(a)	Share Rights Agreement, dated as of April 22, 2008, between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Rights Agent (4)
4(b)	Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Powers, Designations, Preferences and Rights of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Shares (5)
31(a)	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31(b)	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32	Section 1350 Certification

-
- (1) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2(a) to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 (File No. 1-34033).
 - (2) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1993 (File No. 0-17972)
 - (3) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 (File No. 1-34033)
 - (4) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed on April 25, 2008 (File No. 1-34033)
 - (5) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(b) to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed on April 25, 2008 (File No. 1-34033)

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

DIGI INTERNATIONAL INC.

Date: August 10, 2009

By: /s/ Subramanian Krishnan
Subramanian Krishnan
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Document Description</u>	<u>Form of Filing</u>
2(a)	Share Purchase Agreement dated April 28, 2008 among Digi International Limited, a subsidiary of Digi International Inc., and all of the shareholders of Sarian Systems Limited (excluding schedules and exhibits which the Registrant agrees to furnish supplementally to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request)	Incorporated by Reference
3(a)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as Amended (incorporated by reference to the corresponding exhibit number to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1993 (File No. 0-17972))	Incorporated by Reference
3(b)	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company	Incorporated by Reference
4(a)	Share Rights Agreement, dated as of April 22, 2008, between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Rights Agent	Incorporated by Reference
4(b)	Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Powers, Designations, Preferences and Rights of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Shares	Incorporated by Reference
31(a)	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer	Filed Electronically
31(b)	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer	Filed Electronically
32	Section 1350 Certification	Filed Electronically

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Joseph T. Dunsmore, certify that:

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

August 10, 2009

/s/ Joseph T. Dunsmore
Joseph T. Dunsmore, President,
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Subramanian Krishnan, certify that:

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

August 10, 2009

/s/ Subramanian Krishnan

Subramanian Krishnan
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Digi International Inc. (the Registrant) on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, each of the undersigned certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

August 10, 2009

/s/ Joseph T. Dunsmore

Joseph T. Dunsmore

President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman

/s/ Subramanian Krishnan

Subramanian Krishnan

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer