FORWARD INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q May 06, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 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: 0-6669
FORWARD INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

g G	
New York	13-1950672
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation or organization)	T 17
1801 Green Rd., Suite E, Pompano Beach, FL 33064	
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)	
(954) 419-9544	
(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed a Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding twelves required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to Yes [] No	ve months (or for such shorter period that the registrant
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accorn a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of lar company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).	elerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, ge accelerated filer , accelerated filer , and smaller reporting
[] Large accelerated filer[] Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reportion)	[] Accelerated filer ng company) [X] Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell compact). [] Yes [X] No	apany (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange
The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s comm date April 27, 2009, was 7,923,189 shares.	on stock, par value \$0.01 per share, at the latest practical

INDEX

	Page No.
ItemFinancial Statements 1.	
- <u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2009</u> (unaudited) and September 30, 2008	4
- <u>Consolidated Statements of Operations</u> (unaudited) for the Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008	5
- <u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u> (unaudited) for the Six Months Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008	6
- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	7
Item <u>Management s Discussion and Analys</u> is of Financial Condition and 2. Results of Operations	15
ItemQuantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	24
Item <u>Controls and Procedures</u> 4.	24
PARTOTHER INFORMATION II.	
Item <u>Legal Proceedings</u> 1.	25
ItemRisk Factors 1A.	25
Item <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	25

Item <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	26
Item <u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	26
Item <u>Other Information</u> 5.	26
Item <u>Exhibits</u> . 6.	26
<u>Signatures</u>	27
Certifications	28

Note Regarding Use of Certain Terms

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings assigned to them as set forth below:

"we", "our", and the "Company" refer to Forward Industries, Inc., a New York corporation, together with its consolidated subsidiaries;

Forward or Forward Industries refers to Forward Industries, Inc.;

common stock refers to the common stock, \$.01 par value per share, of Forward Industries, Inc.;

"Koszegi" refers to Forward Industries wholly owned subsidiary Koszegi Industries, Inc., an Indiana corporation; Forward HK refers to Forward Industries wholly owned subsidiary Forward Industries HK, Ltd., a Hong Kong corporation;

Forward Innovations refers to Forward Industries wholly owned subsidiary Forward Innovations GmbH, a Swiss corporation; Forward APAC refers to Forward Industries wholly owned subsidiary Forward Asia Pacific Limited, a Hong Kong corporation; GAAP refers to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States;

Commission refers to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;

Exchange Act refers to the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;

2009 Quarter refers to the three months ended March 31, 2009;

2008 Quarter refers to the three months ended March 31, 2008;

2009 Period refers to the six months ended March 31, 2009;

2008 Period refers to the six months ended March 31, 2008

Fiscal 2009 refers to our fiscal year ending September 30, 2009;

Fiscal 2008 refers to our fiscal year ended September 30, 2008;

Europe refers to the countries included in the European Union;

APAC Region refers to the Asia Pacific Region, consisting of Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Taiwan, China, South Korea, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, India, the Philippines and Vietnam;

Americas refers to the geographic area encompassing North, Central, and South America

OEM refers to Original Equipment Manufacturer of certain consumer electronic products that are our customers

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Forward Industries, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<u>Assets</u>	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2008
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$18,968,569	\$19,862,426
Accounts receivable, net	3,610,855	3,659,553
Inventories, net	1,105,884	1,363,862
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	473,192	586,632
Deferred tax asset		49,449
Total current assets	24,158,500	25,521,922
Property, plant, and equipment, net	197,456	124,854
Deferred tax asset		359,681
Other assets	59,532	98,259
Total Assets	\$24,415,488	\$26,104,716
Liabilities and shareholders equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$1,634,390	\$2,206,630
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	217,474	189,827
Total current liabilities	1,851,864	2,396,457
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 4,000,000 shares authorized;		
no shares issued		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 40,000,000 shares authorized,		

8,629,599 and 8,621,932 shares issued, respectively (including 706,410	86,296	86,219
held in treasury)		
Capital in excess of par value	16,004,413	15,893,480
Treasury stock, 706,410 shares at cost	(1,260,057)	(1,260,057)
Retained earnings	7,732,972	8,988,617
Total shareholders' equity	22,563,624	23,708,259
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$24,415,488	\$26,104,716

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS -- (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months E	nded March
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales	\$4,256,951	\$4,727,704	\$9,563,593	\$9,680,794
Cost of goods sold	3,593,423	4,108,644	7,956,062	7,943,914
Gross profit	663,528	619,060	1,607,531	1,736,880
Operating expenses:				
Selling	748,576	695,487	1,424,664	1,475,192
General and administrative	627,807	650,622	1,293,841	1,585,546
Total operating expenses	1,376,383	1,346,109	2,718,505	3,060,738
Loss from operations	(712,855)	(727,049)	(1,110,974)	(1,323,858)
Other income:				
Interest income	80,296	173,504	199,241	413,123
Other (expense) income, net	(12,769)	17,375	(43,410)	30,872
Total other income	67,527	190,879	155,831	443,995
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income				
taxes	(645,328)	(536,170)	(955,143)	(879,863)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	405,890	(178,047)	300,499	(234,676)
Net loss	(\$1,051,218)	(\$358,123)	(\$1,255,642)	(\$645,187)
Net loss per common and common equivalent share				
Basic and Diluted	(\$0.13)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.16)	(\$0.08)
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding				
Basic and Diluted	7,923,019	7,872,606	7,919,229	7,863,975

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS -- (Unaudited)

	Six Months E	naea
	March 31, 2009	2008
Operating activities:		
Net loss	(\$1,255,642)	(\$645,187)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	409,130	(196,439)
Share-based compensation	111,007	50,843
Depreciation and amortization	40,597	32,822
Provision for bad debt expense	23,401	(20,033)
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	11,759	
Provision for obsolete inventory	(8,302)	446,497
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	25,297	616,049
Inventories	266,280	(520,953)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	113,440	227,646
Other assets	38,727	357
Accounts payable	(572,240)	41,160
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	27,647	(80,654)
Net cash used in operating activities	(768,899)	(47,892)
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(124,958)	(18,892)
Net cash used in investing activities	(124,958)	(18,892)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		38,500
Net cash provided by financing activities		38,500
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(893,857)	(28,284)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	19,862,426	20,267,791

Six Months Ended

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period\$18,968,569	\$20,239,507
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.	
6	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW

Forward Industries, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York and began operations in 1961. The Company is engaged in the design, marketing, and distribution of custom-designed, soft-sided carrying cases and other carry solutions products made from leather, nylon, vinyl, and other synthetic fabrics. The cases and other products are used primarily by consumers for the protection and transport of portable electronic devices such as medical devices and cellular phones. The Company markets its products as a direct seller to original-equipment-manufacturers (OEMs). Sales to OEM customers are made in Europe, the APAC Region, and the Americas. Sales to retailers and distributors are made in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented herein, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements included in its annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, and with the disclosures and risk factors presented herein and therein, respectively.

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting estimates

Preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Forward Industries, Inc. ("Forward") and its wholly owned subsidiaries (together, the "Company"). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with the requirements of Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements, the Company generally recognizes revenue from product sales to customers when: products that do not require further services by the Company are shipped, there are no uncertainties surrounding customer acceptance, and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Supplier Rebates

Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 02-16, Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor, permits recognition of a rebate or refund of a specified amount of cash consideration that is payable if the customer completes a specified cumulative level of purchases. The Company entered into agreements with several of its suppliers that granted the Company a rebate based on its level of purchases made during fiscal quarters prior to October 1, 2008. In lieu of a cash payment from these suppliers the Company received a credit memo. The Company reduced accounts payable to the supplier, inventory, and cost of goods sold each quarter as the Company earned the rebates. For the three-and six-month periods ended March 31, 2008, the cumulative amount of such quarterly rebates were approximately \$100,000 and \$200,000, respectively. The quarterly rebate is net of amounts allocated to unsold inventories and are reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations as a reduction of cost of goods sold for the three-and six-month periods ended March 31, 2008. No such rebates were agreed to or recorded for the three- and six-month periods ended March 31, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of the Company's wholly owned foreign subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. Foreign currency transactions may generate receivables or payables that are fixed in terms of the amount of foreign currency that will be received or paid. Fluctuations in exchange rates between the functional currency and the currency in which a transaction is denominated increases or decreases the expected amount of functional currency cash flows upon settlement of the transaction. These increases or decreases in expected functional currency cash flows are foreign currency transaction gains or losses that are included in other (expense) income, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The net (losses) gains from foreign currency transactions were approximately (\$8,000) and \$17,000 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The net (losses) gains from foreign currency transactions were approximately (\$38,000) and \$27,000 for the six-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Net (losses) gains from foreign currency transactions are included in the Other (expense) income, net line item on our consolidated statements of operations.

Comprehensive Loss

For the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company did not have any components of comprehensive loss other than net loss.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations ("SFAS 141(R)"). SFAS 141(R) requires that the fair value of the purchase price of an acquisition including the issuance of equity securities be determined on the acquisition date; requires that all assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests, contingent consideration, contingencies, and in-process research and development costs of an acquired business be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date; requires that acquisition costs generally be expensed as incurred; requires that restructuring costs generally be expensed in periods subsequent to the acquisition date; and requires that changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and acquired income tax uncertainties after the measurement period be reflected in income tax expense. SFAS 141(R) also expands disclosures related to business combinations. SFAS 141(R) must be applied prospectively to business combinations occurring after the beginning of the Company's fiscal year 2010, except that business combinations consummated prior to the effective date must apply

SFAS 141(R) income tax requirements immediately upon adoption.

NOTE 3 INVENTORIES

Inventories consist primarily of finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost (determined by the first-in, first-out method) or market. Based on management s estimates, an allowance is made to reduce excess, obsolete, slow-moving, or otherwise un-saleable inventories to net realizable value. The allowance is established through charges to cost of goods sold on the Company s consolidated statements of operations. Reserved inventory that is disposed of is charged against the allowance. Management s estimates in determining the adequacy of the allowance are based upon several factors, including analyses of inventory levels, historical loss trends, sales history, and projections of future sales demand. The Company s estimates of the allowance, as well as recoveries of reserved inventory, may change from time to time based on management s assessments, and such changes could be material. At March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008, the allowances for obsolete inventory were approximately \$92,000 and \$168,000, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4 DEBT

In March 2008, Forward and its wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary, Koszegi Industries, Inc., elected not to renew their credit facility with a U.S. bank that provided for a committed line of credit in the maximum amount of \$3.0 million, including a \$1.5 million sub-limit for letters of credit. Accordingly, this credit facility expired March 30, 2008. There were no borrowings or letter of credit obligations outstanding under this facility during the six-month period ended March 31, 2008.

In 2003, Forward s wholly-owned Swiss subsidiary, Forward Innovations GmbH (Forward Innovations), established a credit facility with a Swiss bank that provides for an uncommitted line of credit in the maximum amount of \$400,000. Amounts borrowed under the facility may be structured as a term loan or loans, with a maximum repayment period of 12 months, as a letter of credit facility, or as a guarantee facility, or any combination of the foregoing. Either party may terminate the facility at any time; however, such termination would not affect the stated maturity of any term loans outstanding. Amounts borrowed other than as a term loan must be settled quarterly or converted into term loans. In connection with this facility, Forward Innovations agreed to certain covenants. Amounts drawn under this credit facility bear interest at variable rates established by the Swiss bank (5.35% as March 31, 2009). At March 31, 2009, Forward Innovations is contingently liable to the Swiss bank in respect of a letter of credit issued on its behalf in the amount of €224,000 (equal to approximately \$297,000 as at March 31, 2009) in favor of Forward Innovations freight forwarder and customs agent in connection with its logistics operations in The Netherlands. The effect of the issuance of the letter of credit is to reduce the availability of the credit line in an amount equal to the face amount of the letter of credit. See Note 10.

NOTE 5 SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Anti-takeover Provisions

The Company is authorized to issue up to 4,000,000 shares of "blank check" preferred stock. The Board of Directors has the authority and discretion, without shareholder approval, to issue preferred stock in one or more series for any consideration it deems appropriate, and to fix the relative rights and preferences thereof including their redemption, dividend and conversion rights.

Stock Repurchase

On September 27, 2002, the Company s Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 400,000 shares of the Company s outstanding common stock (approximately 7% of the number of shares then outstanding). On January 21, 2004, the Company s Board increased the amount of shares authorized for repurchase to 486,200. Under these authorizations, as of March 31, 2009, the Company had repurchased an aggregate of 172,603 shares at a cost of approximately \$0.4 million, but none during the 2009 Period, leaving a balance of 313,597 shares (approximately 4% of the shares outstanding at March 31, 2009) under those authorizations. Separately, on March 5, 2008, the Company accepted 72,917 outstanding shares of common stock from the Company s former Chairman of the Board and principal executive officer as consideration for his exercise of options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock as part of a cashless exercise. See Note 9.

NOTE 6 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in a single segment: the supply of carrying solutions for portable electronic devices. This carrying-solution segment includes the design, marketing, and distribution of products to its customers that include manufacturers of consumer hand held wireless telecommunications and medical monitoring devices. The Company s carrying solution segment operates in geographic regions that include primarily the APAC, Americas, and Europe. Geographic regions are defined based primarily on the location of the customer. The following table presents net sales related to these geographic segments:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 6 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(all amounts in thousands of dollars)

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	March 31,		March 31,			
	2009	2008	2009	2008		
APAC	\$1,725	\$2,759	\$3,420	\$5,054		
Americas	1,621	1,047	3,685	2,571		
Europe	911	922	2,460	2,056		
Total net sales	\$4,257	\$4,728	\$9,565	\$9,681		

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES

The Company s income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following United States and foreign components.

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	March 31,		March 31,			
	2009	2008	2009	2008		
U.S. Federal and State:						
Current						
Deferred	(\$92,176)	(\$159,287)	(\$189,532)	(\$209,516)		
Foreign:						
Current						
Deferred	(12,766)	(18,760)	(20,801)	(25,160)		
Change in valuation allowance	510,832		510,832			

Income tax expense (benefit)	\$405,890	(\$178,047)	\$300,499	(\$234,676)
HIICOINE LAX EXPENSE (DENETIL)	ゆみひろくひろひ	(DI/O,U 1 //	ゆうひひょうフフ	(₽ ∠34, U/U/

The Company s effective tax rate does not approximate the statutory United States federal income tax rate primarily due to the establishment of the valuation allowance and tax rate differentials in respect of United States state and foreign taxes.

At March 31, 2009, the Company had available net operating loss carryforwards for United States federal and state income tax purposes of approximately \$821,000 and \$1,613,000, respectively, expiring through 2028 and resulting in a combined deferred tax asset of approximately \$353,000. In addition, at March 31, 2009, the Company had available net operating loss carryforward for foreign income tax purposes of approximately \$1,014,000 resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$89,000. At March 31, 2009, the Company had total deferred tax assets of approximately \$511,000.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2009, as part of its periodic evaluation of the need for a valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets, and after consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative (including, among others, projections of future taxable income, current year net operating loss carrforward utilization and the extent of the Company s cumulative losses in recent years), the Company determined that, on a more likely than not basis, it would not be able to use any of its deferred tax assets except for taxes arising from the repatriation of certain foreign source income, which is currently considered to be permanently invested and for which no United States tax liability has been accrued. Accordingly, as of March 31, 2009, the Company established a valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets in the amount of approximately \$511,000. The establishment of the deferred tax asset valuation allowance is reflected in Provision for (benefit from) income taxes line item of the Company s consolidated statements of operations for the three- and six-month periods ended March 31, 2009. No such valuation allowance was recorded as of September 30, 2008.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES

Effective June 2001, undistributed earnings of the Company s Swiss subsidiary are considered to be permanently invested; therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 109, no provision for U.S. Federal and state income taxes on those earnings has been provided. At March 31, 2009, the Company s Swiss subsidiary had approximately \$4,000,000 of accumulated undistributed earnings.

NOTE 8 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic per share data for each period presented is computed using the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Diluted per share data is computed using the weighted-average number of common and dilutive common-equivalent shares outstanding during each period. Dilutive common-equivalent shares consist of shares that would be issued upon the exercise of stock options and warrants, computed using the treasury stock method. For this purpose, the average quoted market prices on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market for the Company's common stock for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, were \$1.90 and \$2.29, respectively. The average quoted market prices on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market for the Company s common stock for the six-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, were \$2.13 and \$2.48, respectively. Loss per share data for the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, excludes all outstanding common equivalent shares as inclusion of such shares would be anti-dilutive.

In accordance with the contingently issuable shares provision of SFAS 128, 98,832 and 44,999 shares of service-based common stock awards (restricted stock) were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE 9 STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

In May 2007, shareholders of the Company approved the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan (the 2007 Plan), which authorized the issuance of up to 400,000 shares of common stock to officers, employees, and non-employee directors of the Company upon the grant of restricted common stock and the exercise of stock options awarded to such persons. This plan was adopted by the Board of Directors in February 2007. The price at which restricted common stock may be granted and the exercise price of stock options granted may not be less than the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant. The Company s Compensation Committee administers the plan. Options generally expire ten years after the date of grant and restricted stock grants generally vest in equal proportions over three years. As of

March 31, 2009, 136,500 shares of common stock remain available for grants of awards of restricted stock and options to purchase common stock under the 2007 Plan.

The Company s 1996 Stock Incentive Plan (the 1996 Plan) expired in accordance with its terms in November 2006. The exercise price of incentive options granted under the 1996 Plan to officers, employees, and non-employee directors of the Company were required by its provisions to be equal at least to the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant. Options expire ten years after the date of grant and generally vest in equal proportions over three years. Unexercised options granted pursuant to the 1996 Plan prior to expiration remain outstanding until the earlier of exercise or option expiration.

Stock Option Awards

Under the 1996 Plan 30,000 fully vested stock options remain outstanding and unexercised, all at exercise prices higher than the fair market value of the common stock at March 31, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 9 STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

Stock Option Awards (continued)

Under the 2007 Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Company s Board of Directors has granted stock option awards to purchase 155,000 shares of common stock, in the aggregate, to the Company s non-employee directors and a Company officer, of which awards covering 20,000 shares of common stock expired unexercised, with such shares reverting to the 2007 Plan. Of these awards, 55,000 were granted during the three month period ended March 31, 2009. These awards are subject to a continued service condition and vest on the anniversary date the awards were granted. The Company recognized approximately \$27,000 and \$50,000 of compensation costs for stock option awards in its consolidated statements of operations in the three- and six month-periods ended March 31, 2009, respectively. The Company recorded approximately \$14,000 of such costs in its consolidated statements of operations in the three-and six-month periods ended March 31, 2008.

The following table summarizes stock option activity under the 2007 Plan and the 1996 Plan from September 30, 2008 through March 31, 2009:

			Weighted Average Remaining			
		Weighted Average	Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic		
	Shares	Exercise Price	(Years)	Value		
Outstanding at September 30, 2008	110,000	\$4.26	7.40	\$0		
Granted	55,000	1.80	9.87			
Exercised						
Forfeited						
Expired						
Outstanding at March 31, 2009	165,000	\$3.44	8.22	\$3,300		

Options vested and exercisable at

The fair value of each stock option on the date of grant was estimated using a Black-Scholes option-pricing formula applying the following assumptions for each respective period:

	For the Three and Six-Month Periods Ended March 31,		
	2009	2008	
Expected term (in years)	5.0	10.0	
Risk-free interest rate	1.65%	3.78%	
Expected volatility	79.8%	80.2%	
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	

The expected term represents the period over which the stock option awards are expected to be outstanding. The Company based the risk-free interest rate used in its assumptions on the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term equivalent to the award s expected term. The volatility factor used in the Company s assumptions is based on the historical price of its stock over the most recent period commensurate with the expected term of the award. The Company historically has not paid any dividends on its common stock and had no intention to do so on the date the share-based awards were granted. Accordingly, the Company used a dividend yield of zero in its assumptions. The Company estimates the expected term, volatility and forfeitures of share-based awards based upon historical data.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 9 STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

Restricted Stock Awards

Under the 2007 Plan as of March 31, 2009, the Compensation Committee had approved and granted awards of 130,000 shares of restricted stock, in the aggregate, to certain key employees, one of whom also serves as a director, pursuant to the 2007 Plan. Of these awards 1,500 shares of restricted stock have been forfeited and reverted to the 2007 Plan. Vesting of the restricted stock is generally subject to a continued service condition with one-third of the awards vesting each year on the anniversary date the awards were granted typically commencing on the first such anniversary date. The fair value of the awards granted was equal to the market value of the Company s common stock on the grant date. During the three- and six-month periods ended March 31, 2009, the Company recognized approximately \$37,000 and \$61,000, respectively, of compensation costs in its consolidated statements of operations related to restricted stock awards granted under the 2007 Plan. During the three- and six-month periods ended March 31, 2008, the Company recognized approximately \$14,000 and \$37,000, respectively, in its consolidated statements of operations of such costs.

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity under the 2007 Plan from September 30, 2008, through March 31, 2009.

Weighted
Average
Grant Date
Fair Value

	Shares	
Non-vested balance at September 30, 2008	47,498	\$2.65
Changes during the period:		
Shares granted	60,500	2.07
Shares vested	(7,667)	2.37
Shares forfeited	(1,500)	3.49
Non-vested balance at March 31, 2009	98,831	\$2.30

As of March 31, 2009, there was approximately \$120,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to shares of unvested restricted stock awards (reflected in the table above) granted under the 2007 Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over the remainder of the requisite service (vesting) periods.

Warrants

As of March 31, 2009, warrants to purchase 75,000 shares of the Company s common stock at an exercise price of \$1.75 were outstanding. These warrants are scheduled to expire 90 days after a registration statement is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. As of March 31, 2009, no such registration statement has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Royalty Commitments

On May 22, 2008, the Company entered into a non-exclusive license agreement with Motorola, Inc. (Motorola) that granted the Company the right to distribute certain Motorola trademarked carry solution accessory products to wholesale and retail customers in the United States, Canada, and Europe through March 31, 2009, subject to renewal by mutual agreement. The license agreement was made effective retroactive to January 1, 2008, the date subsequent to expiration of a prior license agreement on December 31, 2007. In consideration of the grant, the Company agreed to pay to Motorola a royalty based upon a percentage of actual net sales of branded accessory products, subject to payment of minimum royalties (irrespective of actual net sales) in the amount of \$650,000 over the 15-month term of the agreement.

Forward Industries, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Royalty Commitments (continued)

On December 22, 2008, the Company and Motorola amended the license agreement to (i) reduce the royalty rate from 15% of Net Sales to 7% of Net Sales and (ii) eliminate all minimum royalties under the agreement with retroactive effect.

For the three- and six-month periods ended March 31, 2009, the Company recorded \$4,000 of royalty expense. For the three- and six-month periods ended March 31, 2008, the Company recorded \$13,000 and \$102,000 of royalty expense under the prior license. These amounts are included in selling expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

On December 31, 2008, the Company provided Motorola written notice of its intention not to renew the License Agreement upon expiration of its term on March 31, 2009.

Bank Guarantee

In July 2002, Forward Innovations and its European logistics provider (freight forwarding and customs agent) entered into a Representation Agreement whereby, among other things, the European logistics provider agreed to act as such subsidiary's fiscal representative in The Netherlands for the purpose of providing services in connection with any value added tax matters. As part of this agreement, the subsidiary agreed to provide an undertaking to the logistics provider with respect to any value added tax liability arising in The Netherlands that the logistics provider paid on the subsidiary's behalf. In February 2004, such subsidiary entered into a guarantee agreement with a Swiss bank relating to the repayment of any amount up to €224,000 (equal to approximately \$297,000 as of March 31, 2009) paid by such bank to the logistics provider pursuant to a letter of credit that was issued by the Swiss bank in favor of the logistics provider in order to satisfy such undertaking. The subsidiary would be required to perform under the guarantee only in the event that: (i) a value added tax liability is imposed on the Company's sales in The Netherlands, (ii) the logistics provider asserts that it has been called upon in its capacity as surety by the Dutch Receiver of Taxes to pay such taxes, (iii) the subsidiary or the Company on its behalf fails or refuses to remit the amount of value added tax due to the logistics provider, and (iv) the logistics provider makes a drawing under the letter of credit. Commencing December 31, 2004, and on each anniversary thereafter until December 31, 2009, it is intended that the bank letter of credit will be renewed automatically for one-year periods. The subsidiary has agreed to keep a letter of credit guarantee in place

for five years following the date its relationship terminates with the logistics provider to satisfy any value added tax liability arising prior to expiration of the Representation Agreement but asserted by The Netherlands after expiration. As of March 31, 2009, the Company has not incurred a liability in connection with this guarantee.

NOTE 11 LEGAL PROCEDINGS

From time to time, the Company may become a party to legal actions or proceedings in the ordinary course of its business. As of March 31, 2009, there were no such actions or proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, that, if decided adversely to the Company s interests, the Company believes would be material to its business.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements, and the notes thereto, and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. The following discussion and analysis compares our consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 (the 2009 Quarter), with those for the three months ended March 31, 2008 (the 2008 Quarter), and the six months ended March 31, 2009 (the 2009 Period), with the six months ended March 31, 2008 (the 2008 Period). All figures in the following discussion are presented on a consolidated basis. All dollar amounts and percentages presented herein have been rounded to approximate values.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are not based on historical fact. Such forward looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as may, might, will, should, likely, possible, seek, expect, plan, intend, continue, or believe, or the negatives or other variations of these terms or comparable terminology. Forward looking statements may include projections, forecasts, or estimates of future performance. Forward looking statements are based upon assumptions that we believe to be reasonable at the time such forward looking statements are made. Whether those assumptions will be borne out will be determined by future factors, developments, and events, which are difficult to predict and may be beyond our control. These forward-looking statements involve assessments of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: the duration and severity of the current economic conditions and their impact on consumer demand and spending, demand for our products, and uncertainties in the financial and credit markets; a significant change of the Company s relationship with its customers (including changes affecting their businesses), including changes in distribution channels where concentration of sales to a certain number of customers exists; our ability to control operating expenses during periods of declining sales and or gross margins; the impact on our business of an acquisition or the failure to make an acquisition; whether our important OEM customers continue to include carry solutions in box with their electronic products; whether our important OEM customers elect to offer much lower cost, simplified carry case accessories in box; our success in winning new business from existing and new customers and against competing vendors; the loss of a key salesman who has significant influence on our relationships with certain OEM customer makers of diabetic test kits; levels of demand and pricing generally for electronic devices sold by our customers for which we supply carry solutions; variability in order flow from our OEM customers; the adverse impact

on gross margins of reduced prices for our products offered by our OEM customers; obsolescence of inventory, including the impact on inventory allowance arising out of hub agreements we have entered into; developments in the treatment or control of diabetes that may reduce the usage of handheld blood glucose monitors; increased competition in our business; changes in, governmental regulations; and other factors set forth under the caption—risk factors included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008.

Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this Form 10-Q.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

We design, market, and distribute custom-designed, soft-sided carrying cases and other carry solutions for consumer electronic products primarily to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) of blood glucose monitoring kits for diabetic patients. Our OEM distribution channel is relatively concentrated by product line and customer. During the past three years, cell phone revenue in the OEM and aftermarket channel (sales to distributors and retailers), which historically was our largest revenue source by product line and was dependent on one or two major OEM customers, has declined so significantly that we no longer present such revenues separately but include them as part of other products. Because of this decline the customer concentration and product line concentration risks in our business have increased.

Trends and Economic Environment: We believe that deteriorating economic conditions, rising unemployment, tight credit markets, and heightened uncertainty in financial markets have adversely impacted discretionary consumer spending, including spending on the types of electronic devices that are accessorized by our products. We expect this challenging business environment to continue in the foreseeable future.

The deterioration in general economic conditions worldwide has increased the challenges in the carry solution market. Certain of our OEM customers have significantly reduced their sales forecasts of electronic devices with which our products are packaged in box, therefore implying reduced sales revenues from these customers in future periods. Certain such customers have also advised us of proposed changes in their in box business model whereby the carry solution is a much lower cost, lower price simplified carry solution. We believe this approach is intended to reduce expense to the OEM. We expect that these changes will result in decreased revenues from the sales of these simplified carry solutions and may adversely affect our gross profit.

We have attempted to limit increases in operating expenses except where we think increases are critical to potential future growth.

See Risk Factors in Item 1A of Part II of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and *If any one or more of our OEM customers elect to reduce their in-box accessory model, our results of operations and financial condition would be materially and adversely affected* in the caption Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008.

Variability of Revenues and Results of Operations. Because our sales revenues are highly concentrated in a few large customers, and because the volumes of these customers—order flows to us are highly variable, with short lead times, our quarterly revenues, and consequently our results of operations, are susceptible to significant variability over a relatively short period of time.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

This management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon or derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent liabilities. We base these judgments and estimates on our historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, and these judgments form the basis for our estimates concerning the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. We periodically re-evaluate these estimates and judgments based on available information and experience. Actual results could differ from our estimates under different assumptions and conditions. If actual results significantly differ from our estimates, our financial condition and results of operations could be materially impacted. We discuss the material policies that are critical in making these estimates and judgments in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, under the caption Management s Discussion and Analysis Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates . There have been no material changes in critical accounting policies and estimates since September 30, 2008.

The notes to our audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008, and the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain additional information related to our accounting policies and should be read in conjunction with the following discussion and analysis relating to our overall financial performance, operations and financial position.

Accounts Receivable

At March 31, 2009, and September 30, 2008, our allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately \$25 thousand and \$10 thousand, respectively.

Inventory Valuation

Inventory allowances were approximately \$92 thousand and \$168 thousand at March 31, 2009, and September 30, 2008, respectively. See Notes 3 to the Financial Statements. Changes to this account are reflected in the cost of goods sold line of our consolidated statements of operations.

The vast majority of our production is made to customer specifications. If a customer elects not to accept delivery, or defaults on a purchase order or commitment, or returns inventory from its hub without payment in violation of the hub arrangements, additional inventory write-downs or reserves may be required and would be reflected in cost of goods sold in the period the revision is made. Historically, actual inventory valuation results have not deviated significantly from those previously estimated by us.

Deferred Income Taxes

We had approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million of deferred tax assets at March 31, 2009, and September 30, 2008, respectively. The increase in deferred tax assets results primarily from temporary differences between book and tax income and net loss incurred in respect of the 2009 Period. During the 2009 Quarter, as part of our periodic evaluation of the need for a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets, and after consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative (including, among others, projections of future taxable income, current year net operating loss carriforward utilization and the extent of our cumulative losses in recent years), we determined that, on a more likely than not basis, we would not be able to use any of our deferred tax assets, except for taxes arising from the repatriation of certain foreign source income, which is currently considered to be permanently invested and for which no Unites States tax liability has been accrued. As such, as of March 31, 2009, we established a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in the amount of \$0.5 million. The establishment of the deferred tax asset valuation allowance has been reflected in Provision for (benefit from) income taxes line item of our consolidated statements of operations for the three- and six-month periods ended March 31, 2009. No such valuation allowance was recorded as of September 30, 2008.

Accounts Receivable 33

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE 2009 QUARTER COMPARED TO THE 2008 QUARTER

Net loss

We incurred a net loss of \$1.1 million in the 2009 Quarter compared to \$0.4 million in the 2008 Quarter. The \$0.7 million increase was due primarily to higher income tax expense (attributable to the effect of establishment of the valuation allowance), compared to an income tax benefit in the 2008 Quarter, as well as lower other income (primarily interest income) and higher selling expenses. These factors were offset in small part by higher gross profit and lower, general and administrative expenses, as reflected in the table below:

17

Deferred Income Taxes 34

	(millions of dollars)		
	2009	2008	Increase
	Quarter	Quarter	(Decrease)
Net			
Sales	\$4.3	\$4.7	(\$0.5)
Gross			
Profit	0.7	0.6	0.1
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	(1.4)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Other			
Income	0.1	0.2	(0.1)
(Provision for) benefit from Income Taxes	(0.4)	0.2	(0.6)
Net			
Loss*	(\$1.1)	(\$0.3)	(\$0.7)
* T-11			

^{*} Table may not total due to rounding.

Basic and diluted loss per share data was (\$0.13) for the 2009 Quarter, compared to (\$0.05) for the 2008 Quarter. The increase in loss per share in the 2009 Quarter was due to the increase in net loss.

Net Sales

Net sales decreased \$0.5 million, or 10%, to \$4.3 million in the 2009 Quarter from \$4.7 million in the 2008 Quarter, due to primarily to lower sales of diabetic products, which declined \$0.4 million, or 12%, and to a lesser extent, lower sales of other products, which declined \$0.1 million, or 4%. Cell phone revenues, which are now included in sales of other products , were \$0.4 million in the 2009 Quarter compared to \$0.3 million in the 2008 Quarter. The tables below set forth sales by product line and geographic location of our customers for the periods indicated.

Net Sales for 2009 Quarter

3 Months ended March 31, 2009

(millions of dollars)

	APAC	Americas	Europe	Total*
Diabetic Products	\$1.4	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$3.2
Other Products	0.3	0.8		1.1
Total*	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$0.9	\$4.3

Deferred Income Taxes 35

Net Sales for 2008 Quarter

3 Months ended March 31, 2008

(millions of dollars)

	APAC	Americas	Europe	Total*
Diabetic Products	\$2.4	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$3.6
Other Products	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.2
Total*	\$2.8	\$1.0	\$0.9	\$4.7

^{*} Tables may not total due to rounding.

Diabetic Product Sales

We design to the order of and sell directly to our OEM customers carrying cases used by diabetics to carry their personal electronic, blood glucose monitoring kits. In the 2009 Quarter, OEM customers for these carrying cases included Abbott Labs, Bayer, Lifescan and Roche Diagnostics (including their subsidiaries, affiliates and contract manufacturers) as well as other customers. Our carrying cases are typically packaged as an accessory "in-box" with the monitoring kits that are sold by our OEM customers.

Sales of cases and related accessories for blood glucose monitoring kits decreased \$0.4 million, or 12%, to \$3.2 million in the 2009 Quarter, from \$3.6 million in the 2008 Quarter. These results were driven by lower sales to Lifescan, our largest customer, which decreased by \$0.9 million in the 2009 Quarter compared to the 2008 Quarter. This decline was offset, in part, by higher sales to our other major diabetic product customers, which, in the aggregate, increased \$0.5 million in the 2009 Quarter compared to the 2008 Quarter.

18

Deferred Income Taxes 36

Sales of carrying cases for blood glucose monitoring kits represented 74% of our total net sales in the 2009 Quarter compared to 75% of our total net sales in the 2008 Quarter.

Other Product Sales

We design and sell a number of other carrying solutions for items such as cell phones, cameras, portable oxygen tanks, bar code scanners, MP3 players, and other carrying solutions for an assortment of products on a made-to-order basis that are customized to meet the individual needs of our smaller OEM customers. In general, sales of other products to order are made to numerous customers and typically vary from period to period without necessarily reflecting a significant trend in our business in this product line.

Sales of other products declined less than \$0.1 million to \$1.1 million in the 2009 Quarter from \$1.2 million in the 2008 Quarter. This decline was the result of smaller decreases in sales to several customers of these products, of which no decline exceeded \$0.1 million in the 2009 Quarter. These declines were partially offset by higher sales to Motorola, which increased \$0.2 million in the 2009 Quarter compared to the 2008 Quarter.

Sales of other products represented 26% of our net sales in the 2009 Quarter compared to 25% of net sales in the 2008 Quarter (which for that period, as we then broke out sales for our cell phone product line, represents the sum of other product and cell phone sales).

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased by less than \$0.1 million, or 7%, to \$0.7 million in the 2009 Quarter from \$0.6 million in the 2008 Quarter. This increase was primarily due to a \$0.4 million decrease in expense for reserve for obsolete inventory, which is reflected in cost of goods sold. The decrease in reserve expense more than offset the increase in materials costs (relative to lower revenues in the 2009 Quarter) and Hong Kong operating costs, which, as a percentage of sales (and on a dollar basis in the case of our Hong Costs), were higher in the 2009 Quarter compared to the 2008 Quarter. Our freight costs were also slightly lower in the 2009 Quarter, both on a dollar basis and as a percentage of sales.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 16% in the 2009 Quarter compared to 13% in the 2008 Quarter.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Operating expenses increased 2%, to \$1.4 million in the 2009 Quarter from \$1.3 million in the 2008 Quarter. Personnel expense in selling and in general and administrative categories was slightly higher, reflecting new hires in these areas in the past six months, while professional fees were lower. Changes in other categories of operating expenses were minimal.

Other Income

Other income, primarily interest income on cash balances, declined 65% to less than \$0.1 million in the 2009 Quarter, compared to \$0.2 million in the 2008 Quarter due primarily to lower average interest rates in the 2009 Quarter on slightly lower cash balances compared to the 2008 Quarter. In addition, other income declined to a lesser extent as a result of foreign currency losses incurred in respect of the 2009 Quarter compared to the 2008 Quarter.

Pretax Loss

Pretax loss increased 20% to \$0.6 million in the 2009 Quarter compared to the 2008 Quarter as a result of the changes as described above.

19

Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$0.4 million in the 2009 Quarter compared to a benefit from income taxes of \$0.2 million in the 2008 Quarter primarily due to the establishment of a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in the 2009 Quarter. See Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates Deferred Income Taxes , above, and Note 7 Income Taxes in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

At March 31, 2009, we had approximately \$4.0 million of earnings attributable to our foreign subsidiaries for which not provisions have been recorded for income tax that could occur upon repatriation. Except to the extent such earnings can be repatriated tax efficiently, they are permanently invested abroad. It is not practicable to determine the amount of income taxes payable in the event all such foreign earnings are repatriated.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE 2009 PERIOD COMPARED TO THE 2008 PERIOD

Net loss

We incurred a net loss of \$1.3 million in the 2009 Period compared to \$0.6 million in the 2008 Period. The \$0.6 million increase is a result of higher income tax expense (attributable to the effect of establishment of the valuation allowance in respect of deferred tax assets, discussed above at Note 7 in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates Deferred Income Taxes), lower other income (primarily interest income), and lower gross profit, offset in part by lower selling, general and administrative expenses, as reflected in the table below:

	(millions of dollars)		
	2009 2008 Increase		Increase
	Period	Period	(Decrease)
Net Sales	\$9.6	\$9.7	(\$0.1)
Gross Profit.	1.6	1.7	(0.1)
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	(2.7)	(3.1)	0.3
Other Income	0.2	0.4	(0.3)
(Provision for) benefit from Income Taxes	(0.3)	0.2	(0.5)
Net Loss*	(\$1.3)	(\$0.6)	(\$0.6)
* Table may not total due to rounding.			

Basic and diluted loss per share data was (\$0.16) for the 2009 Period, compared to (\$0.08) for the 2008 Period. The reduction in loss per share in the 2009 Period was due to the increase in net loss.

Net Sales

Net sales decreased \$0.1 million, or 1%, to \$9.6 million in the 2009 Period from \$9.7 million in the 2008 Period, due to lower cell phone sales, which are now included in other products sales, which decreased \$0.2 million, or 9%. The decline in sales of other products was offset, in part, by higher sales of diabetic products, which increased slightly more than \$0.1 million, or 2% in the 2009 Period. The tables below set forth sales by product line and geographic location of our customers for the periods indicated.

20

Net Sales for 2009 Period

6 Months ended March 31, 2009

(millions of dollars)

	APAC	Americas	Europe	Total*
Diabetic Products	\$2.9	\$1.9	\$2.4	\$7.2
Other Products	0.5	1.8	\$0.1	2.3
Total*	\$3.4	\$3.7	\$2.5	\$9.6

Net Sales for 2008 Period

6 Months ended March 31, 2008

(millions of dollars)

	APAC	Americas	Europe	Total*
Diabetic Products	\$4.3	\$1.1	\$1.6	\$7.1
Other Products	0.7	1.5	0.5	2.6
Total*	\$5.0	\$2.6	\$2.1	\$9.7

^{*} Tables may not total due to rounding.

Diabetic Product Sales

Sales of cases and related accessories for blood glucose monitoring kits increased \$0.1 million, or 2 %, to \$7.2 million in the 2009 Period, from \$7.1 million in the 2008 Period. These results were driven by higher sales to two of our largest customers, which increased by \$1.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, in the 2009 Period compared to the 2008 Period. These increases were primarily attributable to several new in-box programs in the first fiscal quarter of 2009 as well as higher volumes of existing in box programs. The higher sales to these two customers were offset, in part, by lower sales to Lifescan, our largest customer, which declined \$1.4 million, or 31%, in the 2009 Period from the 2008 Period.

Sales of carrying cases for blood glucose monitoring kits represented 75% of our total net sales in the 2009 Period compared to 73% of our total net sales in the 2008 Period due primarily to the continuing significant decline in other product sales.

Other Product Sales

Sales of other products declined \$0.2 million, or 9%, to \$2.3 million in the 2009 Period from \$2.6 million in the 2008 Period. This decline was primarily the result of lower aftermarket sales of cell phone carry solutions in the 2009

Period, which decreased almost \$0.2 million from the 2008 Period. This decline was offset, in part, by higher sales to one cell phone customer, which increased \$0.1 million in the 2009 Period compared to the 2008 Period, as well as several smaller increases in sales to other customers for other products.

Sales of other products represented 25% of our net sales in the 2009 Period compared to 27% of net sales in the 2008 Period (which for that period, as we then broke out sales for our cell phone product line, represents the sum of other product and cell phone sales).

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased \$0.1 million, or 7%, to \$1.6 million in the 2009 Period from \$1.7 million in the 2008 Period primarily due to higher costs incurred in connection with the relocation of our Hong Kong facility and staffing changes there that increased Hong Kong personnel expense. Higher compliance, warehouse, rent, and travel costs in the 2009 Period also contributed to the higher level of Hong Kong costs. In addition, material costs were \$0.1 million higher on a lower sales base in the 2009 Period compared to the 2008 Period, which as a percentage of sales, negatively impacted gross profit as well as gross profit percentage. These cost increases were offset in part, by \$0.4 million decrease in expense to reserve for obsolete inventories, and to a lesser extent, a decrease in our freight costs which were slightly lower in the 2009 Period on both on a dollar basis and as a percentage of sales.

21

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 17% in the 2009 Period compared to 18% in the 2008 Period.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Operating expenses decreased \$0.3 million, or 11%, to \$2.7 million in the 2009 Period from \$3.1 million in the 2008 Period due primarily to a \$0.2 million reduction in personnel costs as a result of the expiration at December 31, 2007, of employment agreements of two executives and related severance. Additionally, we incurred \$0.1 million less in royalty and commission expense in the 2009 Period as such expense under the license that expired March 31, 2009 was de minimis (as the amendment of such license in December 2008 eliminated all minimum royalty obligations) compared to royalty expense incurred under the prior license in the 2008 Period. Lesser decreases in professional fees and other operating expenses also contributed to the decrease in our operating costs.

Other Income

Other income, primarily interest income on cash balances, declined 65% to \$0.2 million in the 2009 Period, from \$0.4 million in the 2008 Period due primarily to lower average interest rates in the 2009 Period on slightly lower cash balances compared to the 2008 Period. In addition, other income declined to a lesser extent as a result of foreign currency losses incurred in respect of the 2009 Period compared to the 2008 Period.

Pretax Loss

Pretax loss increased 9% to \$1.0 million in the 2009 Period compared to \$0.9 million in the 2008 Period as a result of the changes as described above.

Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$0.3 million in the 2009 Period compared to a benefit from income taxes of \$0.2 million in the 2008 Period primarily due to the establishment of a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in the 2009 Period. See Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates Deferred Income Taxes , above, and Note 7 Income Taxes in our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

At March 31, 2009, we had approximately \$4.0 million of earnings attributable to our foreign subsidiaries for which no provisions have been recorded for income tax that could occur upon repatriation. Except to the extent such earnings can be repatriated tax efficiently, they are permanently invested abroad. It is not practicable to determine the amount of income taxes payable in the event all such foreign earnings are repatriated.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the 2009 Period, we used \$0.8 million of cash in operations compared to \$48 thousand in the 2008 Period. Our net cash used in operating activities in the 2009 Period consisted of a net loss of \$1.3 million, reduced by \$0.6 thousand for non-cash items, and changes in working capital items of \$0.1 million. Accounts payable decreased \$0.6 million, which had the effect of contributing to the net cash used by operating activities. This change was offset by decreases in accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$25 thousand, \$0.3 million, and \$0.1 million, respectively, and an increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities of \$28 thousand. The decrease in accounts receivable is attributable to the lower sales levels in the 2009 Period and the timing in which these accounts receivable were originated. The decrease in inventories and accounts payable is primarily in support of sales orders received. The decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets is primarily due to the timing of payments made for our insurance policies and in connection with the inception of our lease for our Hong Kong facility.

22

During the 2008 Period, we used \$48,000 of cash from operations consisting of a net loss of \$0.6 million, decreased by \$0.3 million for non-cash items, and \$0.3 million for net changes in working capital items, consisting primarily of changes in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. These changes were offset, in part, by changes in inventories and accrued expenses and other liabilities of \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

Investing activities used \$0.1 million in the 2009 Period for purchases of property, plant and equipment, primarily leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures for our new Hong Kong procurement and quality control facility. In the 2008 Period, net investing activities used \$19,000 for purchases of property, plant and equipment, primarily computer and telecommunications hardware and software.

There were no financing activities in the 2009 Period. Financing activities generated \$39,000 in proceeds from the exercise of stock options in the 2008 Period.

At March 31, 2009, our current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) was 13.05; our quick ratio (current assets less inventories divided by current liabilities) was 12.45; and our working capital (current assets less current liabilities) was \$22.3 million. As of such date, we had no short or long-term debt outstanding.

Our primary source of liquidity is our cash on hand. The primary demands on our working capital are: operating losses and accounts payable arising in the ordinary course of business, the most significant of which arise when our customers place orders and we order from our suppliers. Historically, our sources of liquidity have been adequate to satisfy working capital requirements arising in the ordinary course of business. We anticipate that our liquidity and financial resources for the twelve months will be adequate to manage our financial requirements. See Trends in Results of Operations for a discussion of anticipated increases in selling, general, and administrative expense.

Forward Innovations maintains a credit facility with a Swiss bank that provides for an uncommitted line of credit in the maximum amount of \$400,000. Amounts borrowed under the facility may be structured as a term loan or loans, with a maximum repayment Period of 12 months, or as a guarantee facility, or any combination of the foregoing. Either party may terminate the facility at any time; however, such termination would not affect the stated maturity of any term loan outstanding under the facility. Amounts borrowed other than as a term loan must be settled quarterly or converted into term loans. Amounts drawn under this credit facility bear interest at variable rates established by the bank (5.35% as March 31, 2009). At March 31, 2009, Forward Innovations is contingently liable to the bank under a letter of credit issued on its behalf in the amount of €224,000 (equal to approximately \$297,000 as of March 31, 2009) in favor of Forward Innovations' freight forwarder and customs agent. The effect of the issuance of the letter of credit is to reduce the availability of the credit line in an amount equal to the face amount of the letter of credit. See Notes 4 and 10 to the unaudited consolidated Financial Statements set forth in Item 1.

On September 27, 2002, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 400,000 shares of our outstanding common stock, or approximately 7% of the number of shares then outstanding. On January 21, 2004, our Board

increased the amount of shares authorized for repurchase to 486,200. Under that authorization, as of March 31, 2009, we had repurchased an aggregate of 172,603 shares at a cost of approximately \$0.4 million. In addition, in connection with an exercise of outstanding stock options, 72,917 shares were purchased during Fiscal 2008 in a non-cash transaction, which was outside the foregoing authorizations. No repurchases were made during the 2009 Period. The repurchase program may be discontinued or terminated at any time.

23

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company has entered into various contractual obligations and commercial commitments that, under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, are not recorded as a liability. The following is a summary of such contractual cash obligations as of March 31, 2009:

Contractual Obligation or

Commitment	Apr 09 Mar 10	Apr 10 Mar 12	Apr 12 Mar 14	Thereafter
Employment Agreements	\$ 319,000	\$	\$	\$
Operating Leases	313,000	527,000	27,000	
Totals	\$632,000	\$ 527,000	\$27,000	\$

The Company has not guaranteed the debt of any unconsolidated entity and does not engage in derivative transactions or maintain any off-balance sheet special purpose entities.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

In accordance with Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b), our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective, as of the end of the 2009 Quarter, to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and

forms.

Changes in internal controls

Our management, with the participation our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, performed an evaluation as to whether any change in our internal controls over financial reporting occurred during the 2009 Quarter. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that no change occurred in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the 2009 Quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

24

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Company may become a party to legal actions or proceedings in the ordinary course of its business. As of March 31, 2009, there were no such actions or proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, that, if decided adversely to the Company s interests, the Company believes would be material to its business.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors are new or have been expanded or updated from those set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, but the factor below does not constitute all the risk factors that pertain to our business. Please review our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete listing of Risk Factors that pertain to our business. Please refer to ITEM 2. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 on page 15 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Deterioration of economic conditions could negatively impact our business.

Our business may be adversely affected by changes in domestic and/or international economic conditions, including changes in consumer preferences or consumer spending rates, inflation, interest or exchange rates, and the effects of governmental initiatives to manage economic conditions. In the 2009 Quarter, we experienced continuing sales declines in certain product categories as well as a decline in sales to our largest customer for blood glucose monitors, a product line we believed might be relatively insulated from the deteriorating economy. Changes in economic conditions could continue to adversely affect the demand for our products, our OEM customer relationships in channels with high customer concentration, the cost of needed raw materials, or transportation-related costs, thereby adversely affecting our business, operating results and financial condition.

The recent disruptions in credit and other financial markets and deterioration of national and global economic conditions could, among other things: impair the financial condition of some of our customers and suppliers thereby increasing customer bad debts or non-performance by suppliers; or make it more difficult or costly for us to obtain financing in connection with an acquisition. We are unsure of the duration and severity of this economic crisis. If the crisis persists or worsens and economic conditions remain weak over a long period, the likelihood of the crisis having a significant impact on our business increases.

If any one or more of our OEM customers elect to reduce their in-box accessory model, our results of operations and financial condition would be materially and adversely affected.

The predominant percentage of our revenues is derived from sales of case accessories to our OEM customers who package our cases in-box with their electronics. Certain OEM customers have begun to advise us of proposed changes in their in box business model whereby the carry solution is a much lower cost, lower price simplified carry solution. We believe these reductions in the in box model are intended to reduce expense to the OEM customer as well as reduce the cost of the electronic device to the consumer. If one or more of our OEM customers generally begin to simplify the accessories in box as described above, we would incur a significant decline in revenues and our results of operations and financial condition would be materially and adversely affected.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

During the 2009 Quarter we did not purchase any common stock or other equity securities pursuant to publicly announced plans or programs or otherwise.

25

F	orv	vard	Ind	lustr	ies,	Inc.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders on February 11, 2009. The following matters were voted upon at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders:

1. Election of a Board of Directors

	Number of Shares Voted	
Name	For	Withheld
John Chiste	6,350,486	396,903
Bruce Galloway	6,360,561	386,828
Fred Hamilton	6,293,462	453,927
Louis Lipschitz	6,323,828	423,561
Douglas Sabra	6,295,067	452,322
Michael Schiffman	6,361,079	386,310

2. Ratification of the appointment of Kaufman, Rossin & Co., P.A. as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2009.

Number of Shares Voted

	For	Against	Abstain
Ratify Kaufman, Rossin & Co.,	6,506,279	211,659	29,450
P.A. as the independent registered			

public accounting firm for the Company the Fiscal Year ending

September 30,

	Edgar Filing: FORWARD INDUSTRIES INC - Form 10-Q
2009	
No othe	er matters came before the meeting that required or resulted in a vote.
ITEM	5. OTHER INFORMATION
None	
ITEM	6. EXHIBITS
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1 Sarbane	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the ss-Oxley Act of 2002
26	

Forward Industries, Inc.

SIGNATURES

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, hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 6, 2009

FORWARD INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Douglas W. Sabra

Douglas W. Sabra Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/James O. McKenna

James O. McKenna Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)