SOMANETICS CORP Form 10-Q September 28, 2009

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended August 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 0-19095

SOMANETICS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan

38-2394784 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1653 East Maple Road Troy, Michigan 48083-4208

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(248) 689-3050

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 b No o

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes o No þ Number of common shares outstanding at September 28, 2009: **12,088,962**

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION SOMANETICS CORPORATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEETS

	August 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	November 30, 2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$20,724,822	\$ 37,166,141
Marketable securities	28,988,437	19,992,545
Accounts receivable	7,924,399	7,862,103
Inventory	3,665,636	2,960,422
Prepaid expenses	363,007	597,460
Accrued interest receivable	184,409	16,667
Deferred tax asset current	164,615	164,615
Total current assets	62,015,325	68,759,953
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (at cost):		
Demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment at customers	4,322,125	3,919,296
Machinery and equipment	1,923,695	1,638,597
Furniture and fixtures	545,796	504,485
Leasehold improvements	197,450	197,450
Total	6,989,066	6,259,828
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,021,496)	(3,418,697)
Net property and equipment	2,967,570	2,841,131
OTHER ASSETS:		
Long-term investments	28,002,534	12,837,710
Deferred tax asset non-current	1,782,977	1,587,977
Intangible assets, net	237,081	246,318
Goodwill	1,679,713	1,679,713
Other	15,000	15,000
Total other assets	31,717,305	16,366,718
TOTAL ASSETS	\$96,700,200	\$ 87,967,802
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,045,984	\$ 1,271,058
Accrued liabilities	1,275,659	1,848,672
Total current liabilities	2,321,643	3,119,730

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COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY: Preferred shares; authorized, 1,000,000 shares of \$.01 par value; no shares issued or outstanding Common shares; authorized, 20,000,000 shares of \$.01 par value; issued and outstanding, 12,088,962 shares at August 31, 2009, and 12,034,074 shares at		
November 30, 2008 Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	120,890 95,551,450 (1,293,783)	120,341 91,330,305 (6,602,574)
Total shareholders equity	94,378,557	84,848,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$96,700,200	\$ 87,967,802
See notes to financial statements		

SOMANETICS CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Ended A	e Months l August 31, 2008	
NET REVENUES COST OF SALES	2009 \$ 12,513,135 1,542,901	2008 \$ 12,367,988 1,717,858	2009 \$ 35,500,049 4,727,137	2008 \$ 33,801,326 4,413,939	
Gross Margin	10,970,234	10,650,130	30,772,912	29,387,387	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Research, development and engineering Selling, general and administrative	476,184 7,277,898	332,236 6,155,551	1,395,926 21,765,806	894,574 19,423,534	
Total operating expenses	7,754,082	6,487,787	23,161,732	20,318,108	
OPERATING INCOME	3,216,152	4,162,343	7,611,180	9,069,279	
OTHER INCOME: Interest income	312,271	562,178	912,493	2,197,280	
Total other income	312,271	562,178	912,493	2,197,280	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	3,528,423	4,724,521	8,523,673	11,266,559	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(1,299,377)	(1,678,067)	(3,214,882)	(4,139,424)	
NET INCOME	\$ 2,229,046	\$ 3,046,454	\$ 5,308,791	\$ 7,127,135	
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE BASIC	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.55	
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE DILUTED	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.51	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC	12,088,962	12,079,089	12,061,559	12,889,638	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING DILUTED

12,957,120 13,247,953 12,926,752 13,919,212

See notes to financial statements

SOMANETICS CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	For the Nine-Month Periods Ended	
	August 31, 2009	August 31, 2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 5,308,791	\$ 7,127,135
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Income tax expense	2,898,049	3,837,802
Depreciation and amortization	798,029	702,601
Stock compensation expense	1,198,528	954,993
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable (increase)	(62,296)	(248,966)
Accrued interest income (increase) decrease	(167,742)	297,951
Inventory (increase)	(1,284,318)	(1,183,438)
Deferred income tax benefit (increase)	(195,000)	(172,488)
Prepaid expenses decrease	234,453	298,144
Accounts payable (decrease)	(225,074)	(61,451)
Accrued liabilities (decrease)	(573,013)	(359,741)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,930,407	11,192,542
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of marketable securities and long-term investments	(58,496,804)	
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities and long-term investments	34,336,088	27,641,147
Acquisition of property and equipment	(336,128)	(592,633)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(24,496,844)	27,048,514
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repurchase of common shares		(31,449,420)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares due to exercise of stock options	125,118	1,238,078
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	125,118	(30,211,342)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(16 A 41 210)	8 020 714
NET (DECKEASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALEN IS	(16,441,319)	8,029,714
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	37,166,141	33,172,977
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 20,724,822	\$ 41,202,691

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Supplemental Disclosure of Non cash investing activities: Demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment capitalized from invente (Note 2)	ory \$	579,104	\$ 378,661
Supplemental Disclosure of Taxes paid: Federal and state income taxes (Note 3) See notes to financial statement 4	\$ s	541,833	\$ 474,110

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

We prepared our unaudited interim financial statements pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules. These interim financial statements do not include all of the information and notes normally included in our annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe, however, that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

The unaudited interim financial statements in this report reflect all adjustments which are, in our opinion, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. All of these adjustments that are material are of a normal recurring nature. Our operating results for the nine-month period ended August 31, 2009 do not necessarily indicate the results that you should expect for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2009. You should read the unaudited interim financial statements together with the financial statements and related notes for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2008 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2008.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Marketable Securities and Long-Term Investments consist of Aaa-rated United States government agency bonds, classified as held to maturity, maturing approximately six months to five years from the date of acquisition, are stated at an amortized cost of \$56,990,971, and have a market value of \$57,362,824 at August 31, 2009.

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory consists of:

	August 31, 2009	Ν	November 30, 2008
Purchased components	\$ 2,660,275	\$	2,141,050
Finished goods	835,020		587,808
Work in process	170,341		231,564
Total	\$ 3,665,636	\$	2,960,422

Property and Equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to ten years. Depreciation expense was \$788,793 and \$699,504 for the nine-month periods ended August 31, 2009 and August 31, 2008, respectively. We offer to our United States customers a no capital cost sales program whereby we ship the INVOS System monitor to the customer at no charge. The INVOS System monitors that are shipped to our customers are classified as no capital cost sales equipment and are depreciated over five years to cost of goods sold. All other depreciation expense is recorded as a selling, general and administrative expense. As of August 31, 2009, we have capitalized \$4,322,125 in costs for INVOS System monitors being used as demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment, and these assets had a net book value of \$1,898,851. As of November 30, 2008, we have capitalized \$3,919,296 in costs for INVOS System monitors being used as demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment, and these assets had a net book value of \$1,820,503. Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net book value of the asset may not be recovered.

Intangible Assets and Goodwill consist of technology acquisition costs and goodwill. The carrying amount and accumulated amortization of these technology acquisition costs are as follows:

	A	ugust 31, 2009	Ň	ovember 30, 2008
Technology acquisition costs Less: accumulated amortization	\$	246,318 (9,237)	\$	246,318
Total	\$	237,081	\$	246,318

Amortization expense related to the technology acquisition costs for the nine months ended August 31, 2009 was approximately \$9,200 and no amortization expense related to the technology acquisition costs was recorded for 2008. Amortization expense for each of the next 20 fiscal years is expected to be approximately \$12,300 per year. As of November 30, 2008, the carrying value of the technology acquisition costs intangible asset was \$246,318 and the carrying value of the goodwill was \$1,679,713. As of August 31, 2009, the carrying value of the technology acquisition costs intangible asset was \$237,081 and the carrying value of the goodwill was \$1,679,713. Intangible assets and goodwill are reviewed annually for impairment at the end of our fiscal year, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recovered.

Stock Compensation For the first three quarters of fiscal 2009, we have recorded stock compensation expense of \$1,198,528 as a result of stock options and restricted common shares granted to our officers, employees, directors and one of our consultants. For the first three quarters of fiscal 2008, we recorded stock compensation expense of \$954,993. During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, we granted 68,250 stock options to an officer, employees and directors in April 2009 at an exercise price of \$14.77 on the date of grant. In addition, we issued 9,000 restricted common shares to an officer in April 2009 with a market value of \$14.77 per share on the date of grant, and we issued 8,588 restricted common shares to our employees in January 2009 with a market value of \$16.31 per share on the date of grant. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008, we granted 197,500 stock options to our officers and employees in March 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$16.82 and we granted 5,500 stock options to employees in June 2008 at an exercise price of \$18.19. In addition, we issued 70,000 restricted common shares to our officers in March 2008 with a market value of \$12.61 per share on the date of grant, and we issued 5,273 restricted common shares to our employees in January 2008 with a market value of \$21.81 per share on the date of grant. These options described above were granted under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, expire 10 years after grant and were granted at the closing sale price of the common shares as of the date of grant. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of the options granted during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008 was \$7.81 and \$7.83, respectively. The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: expected volatility (the measure by which the stock price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during the period) 53.97% for 2009 and 59.30% for 2008, risk-free interest rate (approximate U.S. Treasury yield in effect at the time of grant) 2.50% for 2009 and 2.35% for 2008, expected lives of approximately 6 years and a dividend yield of 0%. The fair value of the restricted common shares was estimated based on the market value of the common shares on the date of issuance

During the first three quarters of fiscal 2009, 110,000 stock options and 28,655 restricted common shares vested with a total fair value of \$1,424,144. During the first three quarters of fiscal 2008, 59,400 stock options and 13,600 restricted common shares vested with a total fair value of \$828,114. During the nine months ended August 31, 2009, 37,300 stock options were exercised by our employees, directors and an officer for gross proceeds to us of \$125,118. The intrinsic value of these exercised stock options was \$383,184. During the nine months ended August 31, 2008,

294,969 stock options were exercised by our employees and directors for gross proceeds to us of \$1,238,078. The intrinsic value of these exercised stock options was \$5,227,929.

As of August 31, 2009, there was \$5,330,316 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation awards granted under the 2005 Plan. This cost is expected to be recognized over a

weighted average period of approximately 3.5 years. As of August 31, 2008, there was \$5,631,388 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation awards granted under the 2005 Plan. In addition, as of August 31, 2009, the aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding was \$8,674,849 and the aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercisable was \$9,589,637, and as of August 31, 2008, the aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding was \$30,921,910 and the aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercisable was \$26,204,816.

No modifications were made to any share awards that required an accounting charge, and no cash was paid for share-based liabilities during the first three quarters of fiscal 2009 or during the first three quarters of fiscal 2008.

Net Income Per Common Share basic and diluted is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Weighted average shares outstanding diluted includes the potential dilution that could occur for common shares issuable under stock options. The difference between weighted average shares basic is calculated as follows:

	200	9
	Three Months	Nine Months
Weighted average shares basic	12,088,962	12,061,559
Add: effect of dilutive common shares	868,158	865,193
Weighted average shares diluted	12,957,120	12,926,752
	200	8
	Three Months	Nine Months
Weighted average shares basic	12,079,089	12,889,638
Add: effect of dilutive common shares	1,168,864	1,029,574

Weighted average shares diluted

For the three and nine months ended August 31, 2009 there were 591,007 stock options outstanding that were excluded from the computation of net income per common share diluted, as the exercise price of these options exceeded the average market price per share of our common shares. For the three and nine months ended August 31, 2008 there were no stock options outstanding that were excluded from the computation of net income per common share diluted. As of August 31, 2009 we had outstanding 1,830,137 stock options to purchase common shares, and as of August 31, 2008 we had outstanding 1,847,187 stock options to purchase common shares.

13,247,953

3. <u>INCOME TAXES</u>

We have performed the required assessment of positive and negative evidence regarding realization of our deferred tax assets in accordance with SFAS No. 109, including our past operating results, the existence of cumulative losses over our history up to the most recent six fiscal years, and our forecast for future net income. Our assessment of our deferred tax assets included making assumptions about our net revenues and pre-tax income in future years, making allowance for the uncertainties regarding, among other things, our future net revenues, the rate of adoption of our products in the marketplace and the competition in the marketplace. As of August 31, 2009, we concluded that it is more likely than not that approximately \$1,948,000 of such assets will be realized.

Given the assumptions inherent in our financial plans, it is possible to calculate a different value for our deferred tax asset by changing one or more of the variables in our assessment. However, we believe that our evaluation of our financial plans was reasonable, and that the judgments and assumptions that we made at the time of developing the plan were appropriate.

13,919,212

During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, we recognized income tax expense on our statement of operations at an estimated effective tax rate of 38% as a result of certain additional state tax expenses recorded in the first quarter. In addition, during fiscal 2009, we have begun to recognize deferred tax assets related to the exercise of stock options in prior years. These assets have been recognized as an increase in additional paid in capital on our balance sheet because they were utilized and reduced current taxes payable. We expect our effective tax rate for fiscal 2009 to approximate 37%. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008, we recognized income tax expense on our statement of operations at an estimated effective tax rate of 37% as a result of certain additional state tax expenses recorded in the first quarter.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2009 we paid income taxes of approximately \$195,000 for alternative minimum tax due, and approximately \$346,800 for state income taxes due. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 we paid income taxes of approximately \$172,500 for alternative minimum tax due, and approximately \$301,610 for state income taxes due.

4. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	August 31, 2009		
Incentive Compensation	\$ 772,942	\$ 978,520	
Sales Commissions	296,176	637,516	
Professional Fees	134,520	39,500	
Clinical Research	51,671	51,671	
Warranty	20,350	19,440	
Taxes		121,683	
401(k) Match		342	
Total	\$ 1,275,659	\$ 1,848,672	

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On July 22, 2009, Somanetics entered into a new lease agreement for an approximately 48,000 square foot, stand-alone office, assembly and storage facility. The lease agreement is for an initial 87 and a partial month term estimated to begin December 15, 2009, upon Somanetics occupancy of the premises, and ending March 31, 2017 and grants Somanetics two consecutive options to renew the lease for a term of five years each. The minimum monthly lease payment from the Commencement Date through the 15th full calendar month of the term will be approximately \$36,900 (except that rent is abated for the first three months of the term), excluding other occupancy costs, and it will increase to approximately \$42,800 during the term of the lease, excluding other occupancy costs. Rent expense will be recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Somanetics also pays other occupancy costs relating to the premises, including utilities, taxes and insurance.

The new premises replace our existing headquarters, manufacturing facility and warehouse space in Troy, Michigan, which we currently lease under a lease that expires March 31, 2010. We believe that this new facility is suitable and adequate for our present needs and for the foreseeable future and will allow for substantial expansion of our business and number of employees. Approximate future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Year ending November 30,

2009	\$ 43,200
2010	365,100
2011	450,100
2012	461,400
2013	472,900
2014	484,700
2015	497,000
2016	509,600
2017	171,200
Total	\$ 3,455,200

On August 7, 2009, Somanetics filed a patent infringement action against CAS Medical Systems, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. The complaint asserts that CAS Medical s FORE-SIGH? Cerebral Oximeter willfully infringes upon one or more of Somanetics patents. The complaint also asserts that CAS Medical has engaged in unfair competition and false advertising, by making false or misleading statements in connection with its advertising and promotion of FORE-SIGHT, and false or misleading statements related to Somanetics products. The complaint seeks, among other things, compensation for damages and an injunction against CAS Medical from infringing upon Somanetics patents. CAS Medical Systems, Inc. s CEO has stated that he does not believe CAS Medical has infringed on these patents or engaged in unfair competition and that it intends to vigorously defend all of the claims.

We may become subject to product liability claims by patients or physicians, and may become a defendant in product liability or malpractice litigation.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We operate our business in one reportable segment, the development, manufacture and marketing of medical devices. Our products have similar characteristics, customers, distribution and marketing strategies, and are subject to similar regulatory requirements. In making operating and strategic decisions, our management evaluates net revenues based on the worldwide net revenues of our products, and also profitability on an enterprise-wide basis due to shared costs. 100% of our net revenues in the first three quarters of fiscal 2009 and 2008 were derived from our INVOS System product line.

7. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

We evaluated all subsequent events from the date of the balance sheet through September 28, 2009, which represents the date these financial statements are being filed with the SEC. There were no events or transactions occurring during this subsequent event reporting period which require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

ITEM 2. <u>MANAGEMENT</u> S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS <u>OF OPERATIONS</u>

Forward-Looking Statements

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial data included elsewhere in this report. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this report, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the Risk Factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. See also Forward-Looking Statements in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

We develop, manufacture and market the INVOS System, a non-invasive patient monitoring system that provides accurate, real-time blood oxygen measurements in the brain and elsewhere in the body in tissues beneath the sensor in patients greater than 2.5 kilograms, and continuously measures changes in blood oxygen levels for individuals of any weight. The INVOS System is the only commercially-available cerebral/somatic oximeter proven to improve outcomes.

In November 2005, we received 510(k) clearance from the FDA to market our INVOS System to monitor changes in somatic tissue blood oxygen saturation in regions of the body other than the brain in patients with or at risk for restricted blood flow. In May 2008, we received 510(k) clearance from the FDA to market our INVOS System to monitor changes in blood oxygen saturation in any tissues beneath the sensor, not limited to brain and somatic tissue, in any individual. In April 2009, we received 510(k) clearance from the FDA to expand the indications for use to reflect the INVOS System s ability to provide accurate, immediate blood oxygen saturation measurements in patients greater than 2.5 kilograms at risk for restricted or no blood flow, in addition to our previous FDA clearance to measure changes in blood oxygen saturation in any individual. In addition, this most recent 510(k) clearance expanded the labeling for our INVOS System to include the following new marketing claims:

The measurement of regional cerebral oxygen saturation (rSO_2) is an indication of whether oxygen delivery to the brain is adequate. Prolonged declines in rSO_2 are indicative of, or may result in, potential brain injury.

When used as an indication of compromised cerebral oxygenation, interventions to return the patient s rSQto baseline using the INVOS System have been shown to improve outcomes after surgery.

In neonates, infants and children, cerebral and somatic rSO_2 provide noninvasive indications of oxygen changes in the cerebral and peripheral circulatory systems and may provide an early indication of oxygen deficits associated with impending shock states and anaerobiosis.

Our four-channel cerebral and somatic INVOS System monitor, which we launched in the second quarter of 2006, can display information from four disposable sensors. This feature allows for the simultaneous monitoring of blood oxygen saturation in tissues beneath the sensor in four different places in the body in patients greater than 2.5 kilograms at risk for restricted or no blood flow, and also allows for the simultaneous monitoring of changes in blood oxygen saturation in four different places in the body in all individuals.

In November 2008, we acquired substantially all of the assets of ICU Data Systems, Inc., a technology development company, for approximately \$2,000,000 in cash plus the assumption of specified liabilities. ICU Data Systems has developed a patented technology that integrates data from a broad array of hospital bedside devices, such as physiological monitors, ventilators and infusion devices, into a single bedside display for comparison, data management and storage. We launched our newly-acquired data integration technology as a stand-alone device we call Vital Sync in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. The INVOS System is one of many devices whose data can be integrated into the stand-alone device. To support the addition of the derived parameter features to the system, we will pursue a new FDA 510(k) clearance in 2009. In addition, upon launching our Vital Sync System and gaining market experience with the stand-alone device, we expect to begin to invest to combine the ICU Data Systems and INVOS System technologies in a single product. Upon completion of development of a single product combining the Vital Sync System with our INVOS System technology, we also plan to pursue a new FDA 510(k) clearance for this integrated device.

Net Revenues and Cost of Sales

We derive our revenues primarily from sales of INVOS Systems to hospitals in the United States through our direct sales team and independent sales representative firms, although we expect to derive modest revenues in fiscal 2009 from our Vital Sync System, which we launched as a stand-alone device in the third quarter of 2009 through our direct sales team. Outside the United States, we have distribution agreements with independent distributors for the INVOS System, including Covidien in Europe, Canada, the Middle East and South Africa, and Edwards Lifesciences Ltd. in Japan. Our cost of sales represent the cost of producing monitors and disposable sensors. Revenues from outside the United States contributed 20% to our first nine months of fiscal 2009 net revenues. As a percentage of net revenues, the gross margins from our international sales are typically lower than gross margins from our U.S. sales, reflecting the difference between the prices we receive from distributors and from direct customers.

We offer to our customers in the United States a no capital cost sales program whereby we ship the INVOS System monitor to the customer at no charge. Under this program, we do not recognize any revenue upon the shipment of the monitor. At the time of shipment of the monitor, we capitalize the monitor as an asset and depreciate this asset over five years, and this depreciation is included in cost of goods sold. We recognize sensor revenue when we receive purchase orders and ship the product to the customer.

Operating Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses generally consist of:

salaries, wages and related expenses of our employees and consultants;

sales and marketing expenses, such as employee sales commissions, commissions to independent sales representatives, travel, entertainment, advertising, education and training expenses, depreciation of demonstration monitors and attendance at selected medical conferences;

clinical research expenses, such as costs of supporting clinical trials; and

general and administrative expenses, such as the cost of corporate operations, professional services, stock compensation, insurance, warranty and royalty expenses, investor relations, depreciation and amortization, facilities expenses and other general operating expenses.

We have increased the size of our direct sales team and expect to increase the size of our U.S. direct sales team in fiscal 2009. In addition, we have hired and are planning to hire direct salespersons and clinical specialists in Europe to support Covidien. We expect selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in fiscal 2009, as a result of these hirings, and as a result of increased sales and marketing expenses and stock compensation expenses. In addition, we expect our selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in fiscal 2010, primarily as a

result of the lease agreement that we have entered into for our new corporate headquarters and assembly and storage facility, and the patent infringement action that we have filed against CAS Medical Systems, Inc.

Research, development and engineering expenses consist of:

salaries, wages and related expenses of our research and development personnel and consultants;

costs of various development projects; and

costs of preparing and processing applications for FDA clearance of new products.

We expect our research, development and engineering expenses to increase in fiscal 2009 primarily as a result of development costs associated with development of our Vital Sync System, development costs associated with advances to the design and performance features of the INVOS System, including the disposable sensor, development costs associated with our Contract Development Agreement with Shirley Research Corporation and the hiring of additional research and development personnel.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended August 31, 2009 Compared to Three Months Ended August 31, 2008

Net Revenues. Our net revenues increased \$145,147, or 1%, from \$12,367,988 in the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 to \$12,513,135 in the three-month period ended August 31, 2009. The increase in net revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in U.S. sales of \$979,433, or 10%, from \$9,399,612 in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 to \$10,379,045 in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. This increase in U.S. sales was primarily due to an increase in sales of our disposable sensors of \$1,017,245, or 13%, primarily as a result of a 10% increase in sensor unit sales.

The increase in U.S. sales was partially offset by a decrease in international sales of \$834,286, or 28%, from \$2,968,376 in the three month period ended August 31, 2008 to \$2,134,090 in the three month period ended August 31, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to a \$1,064,206, or 58%, decrease in sales of the INVOS System monitor, primarily to Covidien in Europe, as a result of the current economic downturn internationally that is affecting hospital budget spending and lengthening the sales cycle for our INVOS System monitor. This decrease was partially offset by a \$229,920, or 20%, increase in sales of our disposable sensors, primarily to Covidien in Europe.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2009, international sales represented 17% of our net revenues, compared to 24% of our net revenues in the third quarter of fiscal 2008. Purchases by Covidien accounted for 12% of net revenues in the third quarter of fiscal 2009, compared to 19% in the same period of fiscal 2008.

We sold 83,540 disposable sensors in the United States and 48,590 internationally in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. We placed 89 INVOS System monitors in the United States and 87 internationally in the third quarter of fiscal 2009, and our installed base of INVOS System monitors in the United States was 2,800, in 765 hospitals, as of August 31, 2009.

Sales of our products as a percentage of net revenues were as follows:

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	Three Months 3	0
Product	2009	2008
Sensors	84%	75%
INVOS System Monitors	16%	25%
Total	100%	100%

We believe that the current economic downturn in the United States and abroad could continue to significantly lengthen the sales cycle for our products and reduce the growth in our net revenues in fiscal 2009. We expect international net revenues to increase beginning in February 2010 as a result of new prices negotiated as part of our distribution agreement extension with Covidien.

Gross Margin. Gross margin as a percentage of net revenues was 88% for the three months ended August 31, 2009 and 86% for the three months ended August 31, 2008. The increase in our gross margin percentage is primarily attributable to decreased international sales, due to the lower margins we receive on sales to our international distributors. We expect international gross margin to increase beginning in February 2010 as a result of new prices negotiated as part of our distribution agreement extension with Covidien.

Research, Development and Engineering Expenses. Our research, development and engineering expenses increased \$143,948, or 43%, from \$332,236 in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 to \$476,184 in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. The increase is primarily attributable to a \$120,860 increase in salaries, primarily due to the addition of research and development personnel in fiscal 2008 and 2009, and \$83,138 in development costs associated with our Contract Development Agreement with Shirley Research Corporation and the development of our Vital Sync System, partially offset by a \$78,153 decrease in development cost associated with our INVOS System and disposable sensor. We expect our research, development and engineering expenses to increase in fiscal 2009 primarily as a result of development costs associated with development of our Vital Sync System, development costs associated with advances to the design and performance features of the INVOS System, including the disposable sensor, development costs associated with our Contract Development Agreement with Shirley Research Corporation and the INVOS System, including the disposable sensor, development costs associated with our Contract Development Agreement with Shirley Research Corporation and the hiring of additional research and development personnel.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$1,122,347, or 18%, from \$6,155,551 for the three months ended August 31, 2008 to \$7,277,898 for the three months ended August 31, 2009, primarily due to:

a \$557,210 increase in salaries, wages and related expenses, primarily as a result of an increase in the number of employees, principally in sales and marketing (from an average of 105 employees for the three months ended August 31, 2008 to an average of 126 employees for the three months ended August 31, 2009) and an increase in employee insurance premiums;

a \$406,841 increase in professional service fees, primarily due to increased legal and accounting fees associated with the establishment of Somanetics International BV and the related branches and operations, and legal fees associated with corporate and intellectual property matters;

a \$216,305 increase in travel, marketing and selling-related expenses as a result of our increased sales personnel and increased sales and marketing activities, including trade shows, sales training and advertising expenses;

a \$86,797 increase in office and administrative expenses, primarily due to the addition of new employees during fiscal 2009 and the establishment of Somanetics International BV and the hiring of employees in the related branches and operations; and

a \$35,516 increase in stock compensation expense due to stock compensation issued to our officers, employees, directors and one of our consultants in fiscal 2009.

These increases were partially offset by a \$187,704 decrease in commissions paid to our sales employees, and a \$62,698 decrease in commissions paid to our independent sales representative firms as a result of lower third quarter 2009 sales and fewer independent sales representative firms in the third quarter of 2009.

We expect our selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in fiscal 2009, primarily as a result of our hiring additional direct sales personnel in fiscal 2008 and 2009, increased sales and marketing expenses and increased stock compensation expenses. In addition, we expect our selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in fiscal 2010, primarily as a result of the lease agreement that we have entered into for our new corporate headquarters and assembly and storage facility, and the patent infringement action that we have filed against CAS Medical Systems, Inc.

Other Income. During the third quarter of fiscal 2009, interest income decreased to \$312,271, from \$562,178 in the third quarter of 2008, primarily due to the use of cash for the repurchase of common shares in 2008, decreased interest rates and decreased cash and cash equivalents balances, partially offset by our increased investment balances and cash provided by operating activities.

Income Taxes. During the third quarter of fiscal 2009 and 2008, we recognized income tax expense on our statement of operations at an estimated effective tax rate 37% and 36% respectively. During fiscal 2009, we have begun to recognize deferred tax assets related to the exercise of stock options in prior years. These assets have been recognized as an increase in additional paid in capital on our balance sheet because they were utilized and reduced current taxes payable. We expect our effective tax rate for fiscal 2009 to approximate 37%.

Nine Months Ended August 31, 2009 Compared to Nine Months Ended August 31, 2008

Net Revenues. Our net revenues increased \$1,698,723, or 5%, from \$33,801,326 in the nine-month period ended August 31, 2008 to \$35,500,049 in the nine-month period ended August 31, 2009. The increase in net revenues is primarily attributable to:

an increase in U.S. sales of \$1,374,911, or 5%, from \$27,060,617 in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 to \$28,435,528 in the first nine months of fiscal 2009. The increase was primarily due to an increase in sales of the disposable sensors of \$3,428,090, or 15%, primarily as a result of an 11% increase in sensor unit sales. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in sales of the INVOS System monitor in the United States of \$2,011,502, or 42%, primarily as a result of the current economic downturn in the United States that is affecting hospital budget spending and lengthening the sales cycle for our INVOS System monitor; and

an increase in international sales of \$323,812, or 5%, from \$6,740,709 in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 to \$7,064,521 in the first nine months of fiscal 2009. The increase in international sales was primarily due to increased sales of our disposable sensors of \$837,600, or 29%, primarily as a result of purchases by Covidien in Europe. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in sales of the INVOS System monitor internationally of \$513,788, or 13%, primarily due to reduced purchases by Covidien in Europe as a result of the current economic downturn internationally that is affecting hospital budget spending and lengthening the sales cycle for our INVOS System monitor. In the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and 2008, international sales represented 20% of our net revenues. Purchases by Covidien accounted for 13% of net revenues in the first nine months of fiscal 2008.

We sold 235,806 disposable sensors in the United States and 130,920 internationally in the first nine months of fiscal 2009. We placed 277 INVOS System monitors in the United States and 360 internationally in the first nine months of fiscal 2009.

Sales of our products as a percentage of net revenues were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended August 31,		
Product	2009	2008	
Sensors INVOS System Monitors	83% 17%	74% 26%	
Total	100%	100%	

Gross Margin. Gross margin as a percentage of net revenues was 87% for the nine months ended August 31, 2009 and August 31, 2008. During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, we realized a 4% increase in the average selling price of disposable sensors in the United States as a result of increased sales of our pediatric sensor, which sells for a higher price than the adult sensor. The increase in average selling prices described above was offset by decreased sales of the INVOS System monitor to pediatric hospitals in the United States during the period.

Research, Development and Engineering Expenses. Our research, development and engineering expenses increased \$501,352, or 56%, from \$894,574 in the first three quarters of fiscal 2008 to \$1,395,926 in the first three quarters of fiscal 2009. The increase is primarily attributable to a \$295,674 increase in salaries, primarily due to the addition of research and development personnel in fiscal 2008 and 2009, and \$203,431 in development costs and expenses associated with our Contract Development Agreement with Shirley Research Corporation and the development of our Vital Sync System, partially offset by a \$36,987 decrease in development costs associated with our INVOS System and disposable sensor.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$2,342,272, or 12%, from \$19,423,534 for the nine months ended August 31, 2008 to \$21,765,806 for the nine months ended August 31, 2009, primarily due to:

a \$1,577,350 increase in salaries, wages and related expenses, primarily as a result of an increase in the number of employees, principally in sales and marketing (from an average of 102 employees for the nine months ended August 31, 2008 to an average of 121 employees for the nine months ended August 31, 2009) and an increase in employee insurance premiums;

a \$656,929 increase in travel, marketing and selling-related expenses as a result of our increased sales personnel and increased sales and marketing activities, including sales training, trade shows and advertising expenses;

a \$317,152 increase in professional service fees, primarily due to increased legal and accounting fees associated with the establishment of Somanetics International BV and the related branches and operations, and legal fees associated with corporate and intellectual property matters;

a \$243,535 increase in stock compensation expense due to stock compensation issued to our officers, employees, directors and one of our consultants in fiscal 2008 and 2009;

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a \$242,607 increase in office and administrative expenses, primarily due to the addition of new employees during fiscal 2009 and the establishment of Somanetics International BV and the hiring of employees in the related branches and operations, and costs associated with terminating our CorRestore license; and

a \$216,043 increase in recruiting and training, primarily as a result of an increase in the number of employees, principally in sales and marketing.

August 31, 2009

These increases were partially offset by a \$490,415 decrease in commissions paid to our sales employees, and a \$463,213 decrease in commissions paid to our independent sales representative firms as a result of lower fiscal 2009 sales and fewer independent sales representative firms in 2009.

Other Income. During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, interest income decreased to \$912,493, from \$2,197,280 in the first nine months of 2008, primarily due to the use of cash for the repurchase of common shares in 2008, decreased interest rates and decreased cash and cash equivalents balances, partially offset by our increased investment balances and cash provided by operating activities.

Income Taxes. During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, we recognized income tax expense on our statement of operations at an estimated effective tax rate of 38% as a result of certain additional state tax expenses recorded in the first quarter. In addition, during fiscal 2009, we have begun to recognize deferred tax assets related to the exercise of stock options in prior years. These assets have been recognized as an increase in additional paid in capital on our balance sheet because they were utilized and reduced current taxes payable. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008, we recognized income tax expense at an estimated effective tax rate of 37%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

Our principal sources of operating funds have been the proceeds from sales of our common shares and cash provided by operating activities.

As of August 31, 2009, we did not have any outstanding or available debt financing arrangements, we had working capital of \$59.7 million and our primary sources of liquidity were \$20.7 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$29.0 million of marketable securities and \$28.0 million of long-term investments. Marketable securities and long-term investments consist of Aaa-rated United States Government agency bonds, and cash and cash equivalents are currently invested in bank savings accounts and money market accounts, pending their ultimate use.

On August 7, 2009, Somanetics filed a patent infringement action against CAS Medical Systems, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. The complaint asserts that CAS Medical s FORE-SIGH? Cerebral Oximeter willfully infringes upon one or more of Somanetics patents. The complaint also asserts that CAS Medical has engaged in unfair competition and false advertising, by making false or misleading statements in connection with its advertising and promotion of FORE-SIGHT, and false or misleading statements related to Somanetics products. The complaint seeks, among other things, compensation for damages and an injunction against CAS Medical from infringing upon Somanetics patents. CAS Medical Systems, Inc. s CEO has stated that he does not believe CAS Medical has infringed on these patents or engaged in unfair competition and that it intends to vigorously defend all of the claims. We expect our selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in fiscal 2010, in part as a result of this patent infringement action.

We believe that cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and long-term investments on hand as of August 31, 2009 will be adequate to satisfy our operating and capital requirements for more than the next twelve months.

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operations during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and 2008 was \$7,930,407 and \$11,192,542, respectively. In the first nine months of fiscal 2009, cash was provided primarily by:

\$10,203,397 of income before income taxes and non-cash depreciation, amortization and stock compensation expense; and

a \$234,453 decrease in prepaid expenses, primarily due to the amortization of prepaid insurance payments paid in fiscal 2008.

Cash provided by operations in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 was partially offset by:

an \$1,284,318 increase in inventories, primarily due to lower than expected fiscal 2009 sales and the acquisition of components associated with our disposable sensors and our INVOS System monitor due to anticipated sales; inventories on our balance sheet increased less because we capitalized INVOS System monitors to property and equipment that are being used as demonstration units and no capital cost sales equipment, as described below;

a \$573,013 decrease in accrued liabilities, primarily as a result of the payment of year-end 2008 accruals, including incentive compensation, sales commissions and taxes, partially offset by accruals in fiscal 2009 for legal and accounting, incentive compensation and sales commissions as a result of year to date financial performance;

a \$225,074 decrease in accounts payable, primarily as a result of timing of payments made to vendors, partially offset by increased inventories and operating expenses;

an \$195,000 increase in deferred income tax benefits as a result of payments made for estimated alternative minimum tax that we expect will result in future tax credits when we use our net operating loss carryforwards;

an \$167,742 increase in accrued interest income, primarily due to our increased marketable securities and long-term investment balances, partially offset by decreased interest rates; and

a \$62,296 increase in accounts receivable, primarily as a result of the timing of more of the sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2009 towards the end of the quarter and less timely collections in the third quarter of fiscal 2009, partially offset by lower third quarter sales in fiscal 2009 than in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

We expect our working capital requirements to increase as sales increase.

The increase in inventories described above is greater than shown on our balance sheet because it includes INVOS System monitors that we capitalized because they are being used as demonstration units and no capital cost sales equipment. We capitalized \$579,104 of costs from inventory for INVOS System monitors being used as demonstration units and no capital cost sales equipment at customers during the first nine months of fiscal 2009, compared to \$378,661 in the first nine months of fiscal 2008. As of August 31, 2009, we have capitalized \$4,322,125 in costs for INVOS System monitors being used as demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment, and these assets have a net book value of \$1,898,851. We depreciate these assets over five years.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the first nine months of 2009 was \$24,496,844 and net cash provided by investing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 was \$27,048,514. In the first nine months of fiscal 2009, these expenditures were primarily for investments in marketable securities and long-term investments of \$58,496,804, partially offset by maturities of marketable securities and long-term investments of \$34,336,088.

Cash Flows From Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 was \$125,118 and net cash used in financing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 was \$30,211,342. During the first nine months of

fiscal 2009, we issued 37,300 common shares as a result of the exercise of stock options by our employees, directors and an officer, for proceeds of \$125,118.

Contractual Obligations

The following information is provided as of August 31, 2009 with respect to our known contractual obligations specified in the following table, aggregated by type of contractual obligation:

	Payments due by period					
		More				
		than 1	1-3	3-5	than 5	
Contractual Obligations	Total	year	years	years	years	
Long-term debt obligations						
Capital lease obligations						
Operating lease obligations	\$3,455,200	\$ 297,600	\$905,900	\$951,800	\$1,299,900	
Purchase obligations	7,416,300	7,416,300				
Other long-term liabilities						
Purchase obligations consist primarily of purchase orders executed for inventory components.						
Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements				_		
We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or financing activities.						
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Critical Accounting Policies

We believe our most significant accounting policies relate to our accounting treatment of stock compensation of employees, our accounting treatment for income taxes, our revenue recognition associated with our no capital cost sales program and our recognition of a technology acquisition cost intangible asset and goodwill.

Stock Compensation

For the first three quarters of fiscal 2009, we have recorded stock compensation expense of \$1,198,528 as a result of stock options and restricted common shares granted to our officers, employees, directors and one of our consultants. For the first three quarters of fiscal 2008, we recorded stock compensation expense of \$954,993. During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, we granted 68,250 stock options to an officer, employees and directors in April 2009 at an exercise price of \$14.77 per share on the date of grant. In addition, we issued 9,000 restricted common shares to an officer in April 2009 with a market value of \$14.77 per share on the date of grant, and we issued 8,588 restricted common shares to our employees in January 2009 with a market value of \$16.31 per share on the date of grant. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008, we granted 50,000 stock options to our officers and employees in March 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$12.61, we granted 50,000 stock options to our directors in April 2008 at an exercise price of \$18.19. In addition, we issued 70,000 restricted common shares to our officers in March 2008 with a market value of \$12.61 per share on the date of grant, and we issued 5,273 restricted common shares to our employees in January 2008 with

As of August 31, 2009, there was \$5,330,316 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation awards granted under the 2005 Plan. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 3.5 years. No modifications were made to any share awards that required an accounting charge, and no cash was paid for share-based liabilities during the first three quarters of fiscal 2009 or during the first three quarters of fiscal 2008.

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: expected volatility (the measure by which the stock price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during the period) 53.97% for 2009 and 59.30% for 2008, risk-free interest rate (approximate U.S. Treasury yield in effect at the time of grant) 2.50% for 2009 and 2.35% for 2008, expected lives of approximately 6 years and a dividend yield of 0%. The fair value of the restricted common shares was estimated based on the market value of the common shares on the date of issuance. Different assumptions could significantly change the calculated grant date fair value and, therefore, the amount of stock compensation expense we recognize over the vesting period of the awards. We believe, however, that our estimates are appropriate.

Income Taxes

We have performed the required assessment of positive and negative evidence regarding realization of our deferred tax assets in accordance with SFAS No. 109, including our past operating results, the existence of cumulative losses over our history up to the most recent six fiscal years, and our forecast for future net income. Our assessment of our deferred tax assets included making assumptions about our net revenues and pre-tax income in future years, making allowance for the uncertainties regarding, among other things, our future net revenues, the rate of adoption of our products in the marketplace and the competition in the marketplace. As of August 31, 2009, we have concluded that it is more likely than not that approximately \$1,948,000 of such assets would be realized.

Given the assumptions inherent in our financial plans, it is possible to calculate a different value for our deferred tax asset by changing one or more of the variables in our assessment. However, we believe that our

evaluation of our financial plans was reasonable, and that the judgments and assumptions that we made at the time of developing the plan were appropriate.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, we recorded an income tax expense on our statement of operations at an estimated effective tax rate of 38% as a result of certain additional state tax expenses recorded in the first quarter. In addition, during fiscal 2009, we have begun to recognize deferred tax assets related to the exercise of stock options in prior years. These assets have been recognized as an increase in additional paid in capital on our balance sheet because they were utilized and reduced current taxes payable. We expect our effective tax rate for fiscal 2009 to approximate 37%.

No Capital Cost Sales Revenue Recognition

We offer to our customers in the United States a no capital cost sales program whereby we ship the INVOS System monitor to the customer at no charge. Under this program, we do not recognize any revenue upon the shipment of the INVOS System monitor. At the time of shipment of the monitor, we capitalize the INVOS System monitor as an asset and depreciate this asset over five years. We recognize sensor revenue when we receive purchase orders and ship the product to the customer. We believe this is consistent with our stated revenue recognition policy, which is compliant with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, and we have considered Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables.

Technology Acquisition Costs Intangible Asset and Goodwill

Technology acquisition costs and goodwill are related to our November 2008 acquisition of substantially all of the assets of ICU Data Systems, Inc., a technology development company, for approximately \$2,000,000 in cash plus the assumption of specified liabilities. Goodwill represents the amount by which the purchase price of the acquired business exceeds the estimated fair value of the net tangible and separately identifiable intangible assets of the acquired business, in addition to transaction costs recorded at cost. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested at least annually for impairment. The technology acquisition costs intangible asset has an estimated useful life of 20 years, based on several patents that we have filed related to the technology, and will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. Intangible assets and goodwill are reviewed annually for impairment at the end of our fiscal year, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recovered. We evaluate impairment by comparing the fair value of the intangible asset, determined using a cash flow method, with its carrying value.

We estimated the value of the technology acquisition costs intangible asset based on a valuation model that included estimating the future cash flows of the technology and discounting the net cash flows back to their present value using an appropriate risk-adjusted rate of return (discount rate). The discount rate used was determined at the time of the acquisition in accordance with accepted valuation methods. Our assessment of the estimated fair value included making assumptions about the expected net revenues and operating income related to the acquired technology in future years, making allowance for the uncertainties regarding, among other things, the time and cost associated with the further advancement of the design and performance of the technology to ready it for market launch, the rate of adoption of the technology. As of August 31, 2009, the carrying value of the technology acquisition costs intangible asset was \$237,081 and the carrying value of the goodwill was \$1,679,713.

Given the assumptions inherent in our valuation model, it is possible to calculate a different value for our technology acquisition costs intangible asset by changing one or more of the variables within our model. However, we believe that our evaluation of our valuation model was reasonable, and that the judgments and assumptions that we made at the time of developing the model upon acquisition of ICU Data Systems, Inc. were appropriate.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The table below provides information about our financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates, consisting of investments in United States government agency bonds. For these financial instruments, the table presents principal cash flows and related weighted average interest rates by expected maturity dates. Weighted average fixed rates are based on the contract rates. The actual cash flows of all instruments are denominated in U.S. dollars. We invest our cash on hand not needed in current operations in United States government agency bonds with varying maturity dates with the intention of holding them until maturity.

August 31, 2009 Expected Maturity Dates By Fiscal Year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 hereafter	Total	Fair Value
Investments:							
Marketable							
Securities							
and Long-term							
Investments:							
Fixed Rate							
(\$)	13,983,007	15,005,430	21,998,000	6,004,534	4	56,990,971	57,362,824
Average							
interest rate	0.45%	1.30%	1.79%		N/A N/A	1.63%	
During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, we purchased two new bonds for approximately \$15,000,000 that are due to							
mature in 2011. During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, two of our treasury bills matured for approximately							
\$20,000,000 and one of our bonds that was due to mature in 2012 was called for approximately \$4,000,000. We							
reinvested the proceeds, along with approximately an additional \$17,000,000, into new bonds with maturity dates in							
fiscal 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012. During the third quarter of fiscal 2009, one of our bonds matured for approximately							
\$4,000,000 and one of our bonds that was due to mature in 2010 was called for approximately \$5,500,000. We							
reinvested approximately \$2,000,000 of the proceeds into a new bond that is due to mature in 2011 and the remaining							
proceeds have not been reinvested as of August 31, 2009.							
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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management has evaluated, with the participation of our principal executive and principal financial officers, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of August 31, 2009 and any change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our third fiscal quarter ended August 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. Based on their evaluation, our principal executive and principal financial officers have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective as of August 31, 2009. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with such evaluation that occurred during our third fiscal quarter ended August 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with such evaluation that occurred during our third fiscal quarter ended August 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures are our controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange 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 us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers, and effected by our board of directors, management and other personnel, 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 and includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and dispositions of assets, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On August 7, 2009, Somanetics Corporation filed a patent infringement action against CAS Medical Systems, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. The complaint asserts that CAS Medical s FORE-SIGHT[®] Cerebral Oximeter willfully infringes upon one or more of Somanetics patents. The complaint also asserts that CAS Medical has engaged in unfair competition and false advertising, by making false or misleading statements in connection with its advertising and promotion of FORE-SIGHT, and false or misleading statements related to Somanetics products. The complaint seeks, among other things, compensation for damages and an injunction against CAS Medical from infringing upon Somanetics patents. CAS Medical Systems, Inc. s CEO has stated that he does not believe CAS Medical has infringed on these patents or engaged in unfair competition and that it intends to vigorously defend all of the claims.

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

The following table provides information with respect to any purchase made by or on behalf of us or any affiliated purchaser of our common shares for each month during our third quarter ended August 31, 2009:

	Total Number		Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet
	of	Average Price	Publicly Announced	Be Purchased Under the
	Shares	Paid Per	Plans	Plans
Period	Purchased	Share	or Programs	or Programs
June 1-30, 2009	0		0	13,550,580
July 1-31, 2009	0		0	13,550,580
August 1-31, 2009	0		0	13,550,580
Total	0	N/A	0	

On April 3, 2008, we publicly announced that our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$15 million of our common shares. Purchases may be made from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The prices, timing and amount of, and purposes for, any purchases will be determined by management. On May 9, 2008, we publicly announced that our Board of Directors approved an increase in the limit on the share repurchase program and authorized the repurchase of up to an additional \$15 million of our common shares, and on July 1, 2008, we publicly announced that our Board of Directors approved an increase in the limit on the share repurchase program and authorized the repurchase of up to an additional \$15 million of our common shares, for a total of \$45 million of our common shares under the repurchase program. During the fiscal year 2008, we repurchased 1,805,129 common shares at an average price of \$17.42 per share and an aggregate cost of \$31,449,420. All of the shares were purchased by us in open-market transactions pursuant to this publicly-announced share repurchase program. The program does not have an expiration date, except upon purchase of the maximum authorized dollar amount of our common shares.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.1 Lease, dated as of July 22, 2009, between Kirts Office Center Associates, L.L.C. and Somanetics Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 22, 2009 and filed on July 27, 2009.
- 31.1 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certifications of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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 thereunto duly authorized.

Somanetics Corporation (Registrant)

Date: September 28, 2009

By: /s/ William M. Iacona William M. Iacona Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Controller and Treasurer (Duly Authorized and Principal Financial Officer) 25

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Description
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