

LANTRONIX INC
Form 10-Q
May 02, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
^x1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number: 1-16027

LANTRONIX, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

33-0362767

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

167 Technology Drive, Irvine, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

92618

(Zip Code)

(949) 453-3990

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(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 No

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

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

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

Smaller reporting company

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

As of April 18, 2013, there were 14,579,764 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

LANTRONIX, INC.

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED

March 31, 2013

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements****LANTRONIX, INC.****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(In thousands)**

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,154	\$11,374
Accounts receivable, net	2,808	2,674
Contract manufacturers' receivable	529	622
Inventories, net	9,177	5,955
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	437	549
Deferred tax assets	657	657
Total current assets	20,762	21,831
Property and equipment, net	1,751	1,605
Goodwill	9,488	9,488
Other assets	81	87
Total assets	\$32,082	\$33,011
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$4,355	\$3,563
Accrued payroll and related expenses	1,580	2,100
Warranty reserve	226	232
Short-term debt	333	667
Other current liabilities	3,720	3,342
Total current liabilities	10,214	9,904
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term capital lease obligations	66	48
Long-term debt	-	167
Deferred tax liabilities	657	657
Other non-current liabilities	270	303
Total non-current liabilities	993	1,175
Total liabilities	11,207	11,079

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	203,663	203,049
Accumulated deficit	(183,160)	(181,517)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	371	399
Total stockholders' equity	20,875	21,932
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$32,082	\$33,011

See accompanying notes.

LANTRONIX, INC.**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(In thousands, except per share data)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net revenue (1)	\$12,164	\$12,134	\$35,528	\$33,770
Cost of revenue	6,547	6,215	18,407	17,508
Gross profit	5,617	5,919	17,121	16,262
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	4,685	4,087	13,672	13,492
Research and development	1,717	1,775	4,991	5,116
Restructuring Charges	–	17	–	286
Amortization of purchased intangible assets	–	18	–	54
Total operating expenses	6,402	5,897	18,663	18,948
Income (loss) from operations	(785)	22	(1,542)	(2,686)
Interest expense, net	(14)	(26)	(45)	(76)
Other income (expense), net	10	(13)	(8)	(50)
Loss before income taxes	(789)	(17)	(1,595)	(2,812)
Provision for income taxes	12	24	48	50
Net loss	\$(801)	\$(41)	\$(1,643)	\$(2,862)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$(0.05)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.11)	\$(0.27)
Weighted-average common shares (basic and diluted)	14,580	10,585	14,572	10,576
Net revenue from related parties	\$221	\$238	\$894	\$649

(1) Includes net revenue from related parties

See accompanying notes.

LANTRONIX, INC.**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(In thousands)**

	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 2012	
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$(1,643)	\$(2,862)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	640	543
Depreciation	629	683
Provision for excess and obsolete inventories	163	539
Gain on reversal of foreign currency translation	(28)	–
Restructuring charges	–	286
Amortization of purchased intangible assets	–	54
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(134)	233
Contract manufacturers' receivable	93	105
Inventories	(3,385)	1,870
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	112	(128)
Other assets	6	92
Accounts payable	592	(3,932)
Accrued payroll and related expenses	(520)	276
Warranty reserve	(6)	(41)
Restructuring accrual	–	(246)
Other liabilities	365	(391)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,116)	(2,919)
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(507)	(446)
Net cash used in investing activities	(507)	(446)
Financing activities		
Payment of term loan	(501)	(500)
Minimum tax withholding paid on behalf of employees for restricted shares	(26)	(30)
Payment of capital lease obligations	(70)	(125)
Net proceeds from issuances of common stock	–	18
Net cash used in financing activities	(597)	(637)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,220)	(4,002)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,374	5,836
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$7,154	\$1,834

LANTRONIX, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Lantronix, Inc. (referred to in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as “Lantronix,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on August 30, 2012. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all normal recurring accruals and adjustments that in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of Lantronix at March 31, 2013, and the consolidated results of our operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and the consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2013. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. It should be understood that accounting measurements at interim dates inherently involve greater reliance on estimates than at year-end. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any future interim periods.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued guidance regarding the presentation of comprehensive income. The new standard requires the presentation of comprehensive income, the components of net income and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The updated guidance is effective on a retrospective basis for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2011. We adopted this guidance effective July 1, 2012. Such adoption did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued additional guidance to improve the reporting of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”). For significant items reclassified out of AOCI to net income in their entirety during a reporting period, companies must report the effect on the line items in the statement where net income is presented. This can be done on the face of the statement in certain circumstances or in the notes. For public companies, this guidance is effective on a prospective basis for fiscal years and interim periods within those years

beginning after December 15, 2012. We do not expect the adoption of this guidance will have a material impact on our financial statements.

2. Supplemental Financial Information

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market and consist of the following:

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
	(In thousands)	
Raw materials	\$2,242	\$1,375
Finished goods	5,501	3,162
Finished goods held by distributors	1,382	1,182
Large scale integration chips *	52	236
Inventories, net	\$9,177	\$5,955

* This item is sold individually and is also embedded into our products.

Other Liabilities

The following table presents details of our other liabilities:

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Current		
Customer deposits and refunds	\$1,156	\$939
Accrued raw materials purchases	988	648
Deferred revenue	116	132
Capital lease obligations	58	78
Taxes payable	231	238
Other accrued liabilities	1,171	1,307
Total other current liabilities	\$3,720	\$3,342
Non-current		
Deferred rent	\$148	\$203
Deferred revenue	122	100
Total other non-current liabilities	\$270	\$303

Computation of Net Loss per Share

Basic and diluted net loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period.

The following table presents the computation of net loss per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013		Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012	
		2012	2013	2012
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$(801)	\$(41)	\$(1,643)	\$(2,862)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares	14,580	10,635	14,572	10,626

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Less: Unvested common shares		–	(50)	–	(50)	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		14,580	10,585	14,572	10,576	
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)			\$(0.05)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.11)	\$(0.27)

The following table presents the common stock equivalents excluded from the diluted net loss per share calculation, because they were anti-dilutive as of such dates. These excluded common stock equivalents could be dilutive in the future.

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(In thousands)			
Common stock equivalents	1,537	1,169	1,895	1,648

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table presents non-cash investing and financing transactions excluded from the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 2012 (In thousands)	
Non-cash acquisition of property and equipment under capital leases	\$ 68	\$ 91
Accrued property and equipment paid for in the subsequent period	\$ 200	\$ –

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

As a result of the final dissolution of our foreign subsidiary in France, during the quarter ended March 31, 2013, we reclassified to other income \$28,000 in accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments related to this subsidiary that were previously suspended in accumulated other comprehensive income.

3. Warranty Reserve

Upon shipment to our customers, we provide for the estimated cost to repair or replace products to be returned under warranty. Our products typically carry a one- to five-year warranty. Our warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, use of materials and service delivery costs, which may differ from our estimates. As a result, additional warranty reserves could be required, which could reduce gross margins. Additionally, we sell extended warranty services, which extend the warranty period for an additional one to three years, depending upon the product. Warranty net revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the warranty service period.

The following table presents details of our warranty reserve:

Nine Year
Months Ended

	Ended	
	March	June
	31,	30,
	2013	2012
	(In thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$232	\$268
Charged to cost of revenues	81	84
Usage	(87)	(120)
Ending balance	\$226	\$232

4. Bank Line of Credit and Debt

We have a Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan and Security Agreement”) with Silicon Valley Bank (“SVB”) dated May 23, 2006 which is comprised of a \$4.0 million revolving line of credit and a \$2.0 million term loan (the “Term Loan”). We also have (i) a Loan and Security Agreement/(Ex-Im Program) (the “Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement”) dated May 23, 2006 with terms that are generally parallel to the Loan and Security Agreement and (ii) an Export-Import Bank of the United States (the “Ex-Im Bank”) Working Capital Guarantee Program Borrower Agreement (the “Guarantee Agreement”). On October 16, 2012, we entered into amendments to the SVB loan agreements, effective September 30, 2012, and also re-executed the Guaranty Agreement as of October 16, 2012 (the “2012 Amendments”). We collectively refer to the Loan and Security Agreement and the Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement herein, as each have been amended time to time, as the “Amended SVB Loan Agreements.”

The Loan and Security Agreement and the Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement were established in favor of SVB for the purpose of providing us with working capital to finance the manufacture, production or purchase and subsequent export of our finished goods or services and a means to use our assets related to our domestic and foreign receivables to secure our borrowings. The Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement and the Guaranty Agreement were established primarily as a means to use our assets related to our foreign receivables to secure our borrowings. SVB and the Ex-Im Bank required that we execute the Guaranty Agreement as a condition precedent to SVB establishing the Loan and Security Agreement and Ex-Im Bank providing the Guaranty Agreement.

The Amended SVB Loan Agreements provide for a revolving line of credit that in the aggregate may not exceed \$4.0 million and the Term Loan.

The extended maturity date for the revolving line of credit under the Amended SVB Loan Agreements is September 30, 2014. The 2012 Amendments also reduced the interest rate to a rate per annum equal to the greater of the prime rate plus 0.75% or 4.0%, provided that we maintain a monthly quick ratio of 1.0 to 1.0 or greater. The quick ratio measures our ability to use our cash and cash equivalents maintained at SVB (or “quick assets”) to extinguish or retire our current liabilities immediately. If this ratio is not met, the interest rate will become the greater of the prime rate plus 1.25% or 4.0%. Additionally, the interest rate on the Term Loan was reduced to the prime rate plus 1.50%, payable monthly. The 2012 Amendments required the payment of a fee of \$5,000 for the Amended Loan and Security Agreement and \$10,000 for the Amended Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement, upon execution, respectively. We also are required to pay an additional \$5,000 and \$10,000 fee for the Amended Loan and Security Agreement and Amended Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement, respectively, on September 30, 2013.

Pursuant to the Amended SVB Loan Agreements, the available borrowing capacity under the revolving line of credit is limited to the lesser of (i) \$4.0 million or (ii) the current portion of the trade receivable balance, less 50% of the balance of deferred revenue, less outstanding borrowings on the revolving line of credit.

As of March 31, 2013, there were no borrowings outstanding on the revolving line of credit under the Amended SVB Loan Agreements and the Term Loan is being repaid over 36 equal monthly installments with a maturity date of September 30, 2013.

The Amended SVB Loan Agreements adjusted our Minimum Tangible Net Worth (“Minimum TNW”) covenant beginning as of September 30, 2012 from approximately \$7.5 million to \$6.0 million. This amount will adjust upward, as further defined in the agreements, to the extent we raise additional equity or debt financing or achieve net income in future quarters. Our Actual Tangible Net Worth (“Actual TNW”) is calculated as total shareholders’ equity, less goodwill. If we continue to incur net losses, we may have difficulty satisfying the Minimum TNW financial covenant in the future.

The following table sets forth the Minimum TNW compared to our Actual TNW:

	March 31, 2013 (In thousands)
Minimum TNW	\$ 6,000
Actual TNW	\$ 11,387

The following table presents the balance outstanding on the Term Loan, the available borrowing capacity on the revolving line of credit and outstanding letters of credit, which were used as security deposits. To date, we have not used any of the borrowing capacity under the revolving line. The available borrowing capacity under the revolving line set forth below reflects a change in the method of calculating our borrowing capacity for foreign trade receivables whereby only trade receivables derived from shipments originating within the U.S. are used to determine our borrowing capacity, which effectively reduces our borrowing capacity to the extent we ship products to foreign customers from an overseas warehouse.

	March	June
	31,	30,
	2013	2012
	(In thousands)	
Term Loan	\$333	\$834
Available borrowing capacity under the revolving line	\$1,386	\$364
Outstanding letters of credit	\$113	\$113

5. Stockholders' Equity

Share-Based Plans and Compensation Expense

Our share-based plans permit the granting of stock options (both incentive and nonqualified stock options), stock appreciation rights, non-vested stock, restricted stock units, and performance shares to certain employees, directors and consultants. As of March 31, 2013, no stock appreciation rights, non-vested stock, restricted stock units, or performance shares were outstanding.

The following table presents a summary of share-based compensation expense included in each functional line item on our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013		Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012	
	(In thousands)			
Cost of revenues	\$12	\$7	\$33	\$28
Selling, general and administrative	138	123	425	317
Research and development	53	61	182	198
Total share-based compensation expense	\$203	\$191	\$640	\$543

As of March 31, 2013, there was approximately \$1.5 million of unrecognized share-based compensation expense. This expense is currently expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.6 years. If there are any modifications or cancellations of the underlying unvested share-based awards, we may be required to accelerate, increase or cancel remaining unearned share-based compensation expense. Future share-based compensation expense and unearned share-based compensation will increase to the extent that we grant additional share-based awards.

Stock Option Awards

The following table presents a summary of option activity under all of our stock option plans:

	Number of Shares (In thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share
Balance of options outstanding at June 30, 2012	2,136	\$ 3.20
Options granted	640	1.94
Options forfeited	(22)	2.47
Options expired	(354)	4.73
Options exercised	—	—
Balance of options outstanding at March 31, 2013	2,400	\$ 2.65

Non-Vested Share Awards

The following table presents a summary of the activity for all of our non-vested shares:

	Number of Shares Non-Vested (In thousands)	Weighted Average Grant - Date Fair Value per Share
Balance of non-vested shares at June 30, 2012	47	\$ 3.06
Granted	—	—
Forfeited	(1)	—
Vested	(46)	3.07
Balance of non-vested shares at March 31, 2013	—	\$ —

6. Income Taxes

We utilize the liability method of accounting for income taxes. The following table presents our effective tax rates based upon the income tax provision for the periods shown:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013		Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012	
Effective tax rate	2%	141%	3%	2%

The difference between our effective tax rates in the periods presented above and the federal statutory rate is primarily due to a tax benefit from our domestic losses being recorded with a fully reserved allowance, as well as the effect of foreign earnings taxed at rates differing from the federal statutory rate. The effective tax rate of 141% for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was the result of the above factors, along with the fact that our consolidated loss before income taxes for that period was only \$17,000.

We record net deferred tax assets to the extent that we believe these assets will more likely than not be realized. As a result of our cumulative losses and uncertainty of generating future taxable income, we have provided a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

7. Litigation and Contingencies

From time to time, we are subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. We are currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial position, operating results or cash flows.

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

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company (as defined below in the "Overview") intends the forward-looking statements contained in this report to be covered by the safe harbor provisions of such Acts. All statements other than statements of historical fact in this report or referred to or incorporated by reference into this report are "forward-looking statements" for purposes of these sections. These statements include, among other things, statements concerning projected net revenues, expenses, gross profit and net income (loss), the need for additional capital, market acceptance of our products, our ability to achieve further product integration, the status of evolving technologies and their growth potential and our production capacity. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. These statements can sometimes be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "may," "will," "projects," "should," "goal," "continues," "pro forma," "forecasts," "confident," and "guidance," other forms of these words or similar words or expressions or the negative thereof. Investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's results or future business, financial condition, results of operations or performance to differ materially from the historical results or those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements contained in this report. Investors should carefully review the information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2012 (the "Form 10-K") and the subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for a description of these risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of the statement. If the Company does update or correct one or more of these statements, investors and others should not conclude that the Company will make additional updates or corrections.

Overview

Lantronix, Inc. (the "Company," "Lantronix," "we," "our" or "us") designs, develops, markets and sells secure communication technologies that simplify access to and communicates with and between electronic devices. Our smart machine-to-machine ("M2M") connectivity solutions enable sharing of data between devices and applications to empower our customers to make better decisions based on real-time information, and to gain a competitive advantage by generating new revenue streams, improving productivity and increasing efficiency and profitability. Lantronix products enable customers to remotely and securely connect almost any electronic device to their network and the Internet.

We have one operating and reportable business segment, device networking, which includes our embedded device enablement, external device enablement and device management product lines. Our embedded and external device enablement solutions enable digital and analog devices and sensors to be connected to a wired or wireless network for

the primary purposes of remote access, control and data acquisition. Our device management solutions primarily serve information technology deployments by providing remote access, control and printing for data centers, and enterprise, manufacturing, branch office and home applications.

Our innovative networking solutions utilize fully-integrated hardware and software devices and software tools to develop related customer applications. We provide technologically agnostic solutions to broad market segments, including industrial and building automation, security, medical, transportation, retail/point-of-sale (“POS”), financial services, governmental, manufacturing, consumer electronics/appliances, information technology (“IT”), data centers and others.

Summary of Operating Results for the Three and Nine Months ended March 31, 2013

In the three months ended March 31, 2013 our net loss was \$801,000 compared to a net loss of \$41,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in net loss was impacted by a 14.6% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses primarily as result of an increase in advertising and marketing fees related to marketing initiatives to promote growth in new product revenues. In addition, we experienced a decrease in gross margin percentage from 48.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2012 to approximately 46.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 primarily as a result of increased manufacturing costs and overhead.

In the nine months ended March 31, 2013 our net loss was \$1.6 million compared to a net loss of \$2.9 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease in net loss was the result of a 5.2% increase in net revenue and 1.5% decrease in operating expenses.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Please refer to Note 1 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Part I, Item 1 of this report for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The accounting policies that have the greatest impact on our financial condition and results of operations and that require the most judgment are those relating to revenue recognition, warranty reserves, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory valuation, valuation of deferred income taxes, and goodwill. These policies are described in further detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to what was previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Results of Operations

Net Revenue by Product Line

The following table presents fiscal quarter net revenue by product line:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		2012	Change	
	2013	% of Net Revenue		2012	\$
	(In thousands, except percentages)				
Embedded device enablement	\$6,321	52.0 %	\$6,267	\$54	0.9 %
External device enablement	2,805	23.0 %	3,201	(396)	(12.4%)
Device management	3,038	25.0 %	2,666	372	14.0 %
Net revenue	\$12,164	100.0%	\$12,134	\$30	0.2 %

The increase in net revenue from our embedded device enablement product line was primarily due to an increase in unit sales related to a design win for one of our newer products, PremierWave-EN, and an increase in unit sales related to our ASIC product family, partially offset by a decrease in unit sales of our xPort Pro and Matchport BG product families. In addition, our xPort sales were positively impacted by a customer in the Americas that accelerated purchases in connection with our announcement of a revision of the xPort. The revision to xPort could cause customers to alter the timing of their purchases, by either accelerating or delaying purchases, which could result in quarterly fluctuations of net revenue.

The decrease in net revenue from our external device enablement product line was primarily due to a decrease in unit sales of our UDS family in the Americas and EMEA geographic regions as a result of a slowdown in customers' project deployments.

The increase in net revenue from our device management product line was largely due to an increase in unit sales of our new xPrintServer product family. The increasing demand for wireless printing capabilities directly from iOS devices such as iPads® and iPhones® is driving revenues for our xPrintServer product family. To a lesser extent, we experienced increased unit sales from our Secure Lantronix Console Server ("SLC") product family and Secure Lantronix Spider ("SLS") product family. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the unit sales of our Secure Console Server ("SCS") product family, which is an end of life product.

Sales of external device enablement and device management products are influenced by the timing of customers' project deployments, which contribute to variability in our net revenue from period to period.

The following table presents fiscal year-to-date net revenue by product line:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		2012	% of Net Revenue	2013	% of Net Revenue	Change	
	2013	%					\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)							
Embedded enablement	\$17,655	49.7 %	\$16,738	49.6 %	\$917	5.5 %		
External enablement	9,560	26.9 %	9,836	29.1 %	(276)	(2.8 %)		
Device management	8,313	23.4 %	7,196	21.3 %	1,117	15.5 %		
Net revenue	\$35,528	100.0 %	\$33,770	100.0 %	\$1,758	5.2 %		

The increase in net revenue from our embedded device enablement product line was primarily due to an increase in unit sales of our PremierWave EN, ASIC, and xPort product families, partially offset by a decrease in unit sales of our Wiport and xPort Pro product families.

The decrease in net revenue from our external device enablement product line was primarily due to a decrease in unit sales of our UDS product family. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in unit sales of our EDS product family.

The increase in net revenue from our device management product line was largely due to sales of our new xPrintServer product family in the current year period. The overall increase in net revenue for this product line was partially offset by a year-to-date decrease in unit sales of our SLS product family and a decrease in the unit sales of our SCS product family, which is an end of life product.

In the tables above, we have included net revenue from our non-core products, which currently represents less than 2% of net revenue, in the device management product line.

Net Revenue by Geographic Region

The following table presents fiscal quarter net revenue by geographic region:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Change	
	% of		% of			
	Net		Net			
	2013	Revenue 2012	Revenue	\$		%
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
Americas	\$6,501	53.4 %	\$6,391	52.7 %	\$110	1.7 %
EMEA	3,606	29.6 %	3,945	32.5 %	(339)	(8.6 %)
Asia Pacific	2,057	17.0 %	1,798	14.8 %	259	14.4%
Net revenue	\$12,164	100.0%	\$12,134	100.0%	\$30	0.2 %

The increase in net revenue primarily reflects increased unit sales in the Americas and Asia Pacific regions. These increases were largely driven by increased unit sales in our embedded device enablement and device management product lines within both regions, with unit sales of our xPrintServer, xPort and SLC product families driving growth in the Americas and our xPort and PremierWave-EN families driving growth in Asia Pacific. The decrease in net revenue in the Europe, Middle East and Africa (“EMEA”) region was a result of decreased unit sales in our embedded and external device enablement product lines, primarily from unit sales decreases in xPort and UDS.

The following table presents fiscal year-to-date net revenue by geographic region:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,					
	% of Net Revenue		% of Net Revenue		Change	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
Americas	\$19,309	54.3 %	\$17,915	53.1 %	\$1,394	7.8 %
EMEA	10,258	28.9 %	10,393	30.8 %	(135)	(1.3 %)
Asia Pacific	5,961	16.8 %	5,462	16.1 %	499	9.1 %
Net revenue	\$35,528	100.0 %	\$33,770	100.0 %	\$1,758	5.2 %

The increase in net revenue reflects increased unit sales in the Americas and Asia Pacific regions. The increase in net revenue from the Americas was largely due to an increase in unit sales within our device management product line, driven by sales of our xPrintServer family. The Americas also saw modest net increases in unit sales for both the embedded and external device enablement product lines. The increase in Asia Pacific was driven primarily by an increase in our embedded device enablement product line, with a smaller increase in our external device enablement product line. The decrease in EMEA was driven by a decrease within our external device enablement product line, partially offset by similar sized increases in both the embedded device enablement and device management product lines.

Gross Profit

Gross profit represents net revenue less cost of revenue. Cost of revenue consists primarily of the cost of raw material components, subcontract labor assembly from contract manufacturers, freight, establishing inventory reserves for excess and obsolete products or raw materials, warranty costs, royalties and manufacturing overhead, which includes personnel-related expenses, such as payroll, facilities expenses and share-based compensation.

The following table presents fiscal quarter gross profit:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	% of Net Revenue		% of Net Revenue		Change	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
Gross profit	\$5,617	46.2 %	\$5,919	48.8 %	\$(302)	(5.1 %)

Gross profit and gross profit as a percent of revenue (referred to as “gross margin”) during the three months ended March 31, 2013 was significantly impacted by an increase in manufacturing costs and overhead. In addition, gross margin was affected by the growth in sales, as a percentage of total net revenues, of certain lower margin products within our embedded device enablement and device management product lines. Since newer products typically have lower margins until they reach production volumes, we may experience downward pressure on gross margins if new product revenues grow as a percentage of total net revenue.

The following table presents fiscal year-to-date gross profit:

Nine Months Ended March 31,						
	% of		% of		Change	
	Net		Net		\$	%
2013	Revenue	2012	Revenue			
(In thousands, except percentages)						
Gross profit	\$17,121	48.2 %	\$16,262	48.2 %	\$859	5.3 %

Overall, gross margin remained consistent with the prior year. Gross margin in the current year period was negatively affected by a change in product mix as a result of growth in sales of certain lower margin products within our embedded device enablement and device management product lines. The impact on gross margin from the change in product mix was partially offset by a decrease in charges for excess and obsolete inventories.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of personnel-related expenses, including salaries and commissions, share-based compensation, facility expenses, information technology, trade show expenses, advertising, and legal and accounting fees.

The following table presents fiscal quarter selling, general and administrative expenses:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	% of Net Revenue		% of Net Revenue		Change	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	\$	%
(In thousands, except percentages)						
Personnel-related expenses	\$2,656	\$2,482			\$174	7.0 %
Professional fees and outside services	341	378			(37)	(9.8 %)
Advertising and marketing	919	410			509	124.1 %
Facilities	256	271			(15)	(5.5 %)
Share-based compensation	138	123			15	12.2 %
Depreciation	99	104			(5)	(4.8 %)
Bad debt expense (recovery)	(5)	29			(34)	(117.2 %)
Other	281	290			(9)	(3.1 %)
Selling, general and administrative	\$4,685	\$4,087	38.5 %	33.7 %	\$598	14.6 %

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to (i) an increase in advertising and marketing fees related primarily to marketing initiatives for our new products releases especially the xPrintServer product family and (ii) an increase in personnel-related expenses related to an increase in sales and marketing headcount and salary merit increases. The above increases were partially offset by decreases in certain facilities expenses and bad debt expense due to timing of collections.

The following table presents fiscal year-to-date selling, general and administrative expenses:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,					
	% of Net Revenue		% of Net Revenue		Change	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	\$	%
(In thousands, except percentages)						
Personnel-related expenses	\$7,753	\$7,871			\$(118)	(1.5 %)
Professional fees & outside services	1,358	2,096			(738)	(35.2 %)
Advertising and marketing	2,132	1,029			1,103	107.2 %
Facilities	793	877			(84)	(9.6 %)
Share-based compensation	425	317			108	34.1 %
Depreciation	326	349			(23)	(6.6 %)
Bad debt expense	37	39			(2)	(5.1 %)
Other	848	914			(66)	(7.2 %)
Selling, general and administrative	\$13,672	\$13,492	38.5 %	40.0 %	\$180	1.3 %

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increased advertising and marketing expenses during the year related to various new marketing initiatives attributable to new product releases. The above increase was partially offset by (i) lower professional fees and outside services due to a reduction in accounting and legal fees associated with the implementation of various cost-cutting programs, as well as the fact that in the prior year, the balance included fees related to the special investigation that was completed during the quarter ended September 30, 2011, and (ii) a decrease in personnel-related expenses as a result of a head count reduction directly related to the restructuring activities that occurred in November 2011, which were partially offset by merit increases during the current year.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist of personnel-related expenses, including share-based compensation, as well as expenditures to third-party vendors for research and development activities.

The following table presents fiscal quarter research and development expenses:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Change	
		% of Net Revenue	2012	% of Net Revenue	\$	%
	2013					
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
Personnel-related expenses	\$1,136		\$1,212		\$(76)	(6.3 %)
Facilities	190		200		(10)	(5.0 %)
Professional fees and outside services	291		232		59	25.4 %
Share-based compensation	53		61		(8)	(13.1 %)
Depreciation	3		6		(3)	(50.0 %)
Other	44		64		(20)	(31.3 %)
Research and development	\$1,717	14.1 %	\$1,775	14.6 %	\$(58)	(3.3 %)

The net decrease in research and development expenses during the current quarter was primarily driven by a decrease in variable compensation and lower materials and related miscellaneous expenses. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in certain professional and outside services fees primarily related to development and testing of new products.

The following table presents fiscal year-to-date research and development expenses:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,				Change	
		% of Net Revenue	2012	% of Net Revenue	\$	%
	2013					
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
Personnel-related expenses	\$3,260		\$3,478		\$(218)	(6.3 %)
Facilities	643		625		18	2.9 %
Professional fees & outside services	776		639		137	21.4 %
Share-based compensation	182		198		(16)	(8.1 %)
Depreciation	10		22		(12)	(54.5 %)
Other	120		154		(34)	(22.1 %)
Research and development	\$4,991	14.0 %	\$5,116	15.1 %	\$(125)	(2.4 %)

The decrease in research and development expenses during the nine months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the corresponding prior year period was primarily due to a decrease in variable compensation and lower travel and other miscellaneous expenses. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in professional fees and outside services

primarily as a result of certain testing and development costs incurred related to new products.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net is primarily comprised of foreign currency re-measurement and transaction adjustments related to our foreign subsidiaries whose functional currency is the U.S. dollar.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, as a result of the final dissolution of our foreign subsidiary in France, we reclassified to other income \$28,000 in accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments related to this subsidiary that were previously suspended in accumulated other comprehensive income.

Provision for Income Taxes

The following table presents our effective tax rate based upon our income tax provision:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Effective tax rate	2%	141%	3%	2%

We utilize the liability method of accounting for income taxes. The difference between our effective tax rates and the federal statutory rate resulted primarily from a tax benefit from our domestic losses being recorded with a fully reserved allowance, as well as the effect of foreign earnings taxed at rates differing from the federal statutory rate. The effective tax rate of 141% for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was the result of the above factors, along with the fact that our consolidated loss before income taxes for that period was only \$17,000.

We record net deferred tax assets to the extent that we believe these assets, will more likely, than not be realized. As a result of our cumulative losses and uncertainty of generating future taxable income, we have provided a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table presents information about our working capital and cash:

	March 31, 2013 (In thousands)	June 30, 2012
Working capital	\$10,548	\$11,927
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,154	\$11,374

Our sources of cash and liquidity include our existing cash and cash equivalents, amounts under our credit facilities and cash from operations. We believe that these sources are sufficient to fund the current requirements of working capital, capital expenditures and other financial commitments for at least the next 12 months. The primary drivers affecting cash and liquidity are net revenue, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and principal payments on our debt.

Management defines cash and cash equivalents as highly liquid deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. We maintain cash and cash equivalents balances at certain financial institutions in excess of amounts insured by federal agencies. Management does not believe this concentration subjects us to any unusual financial risk beyond the normal risk associated with commercial banking relationships. We frequently monitor the third-party depository institutions that hold our cash and cash equivalents. Our emphasis is primarily on safety of principal and secondarily on maximizing yield on those funds.

Our future working capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the timing and amount of our net revenue, research and development expenses, and expenses associated with any strategic partnerships or acquisitions and infrastructure investments.

We incurred a net loss of \$0.8 million and \$41,000 for the fiscal quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. We expect our available cash generated from operations, together with existing sources of cash, cash

raised from the recent sales of our common stock in April and May of 2012 and, if required, from our credit agreement will be sufficient to fund our long-term and short-term capital expenditures, working capital and other cash requirements. We may be required, from time-to-time, to raise capital through either equity or debt arrangements or a hybrid thereof to (i) develop or enhance our products, (ii) take advantage of future opportunities, (iii) respond to competition or (iv) continue to operate our business. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to raise capital, including, new equity, debt arrangements or a hybrid thereof or that required capital would be available on acceptable terms, if at all, or that any financing activity would not be dilutive to our current stockholders in the future.

Loan Agreement

We have a Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan and Security Agreement”) with Silicon Valley Bank (“SVB”) dated May 23, 2006, which is comprised of a \$4.0 million revolving line of credit and a \$2.0 million term loan (the “Term Loan”). We also have (i) a Loan and Security Agreement/(Ex-Im Program) (the “Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement”) dated May 23, 2006 with terms that are generally parallel to the Loan and Security Agreement and (ii) an Export-Import Bank of the United States (the “Ex-Im Bank”) Working Capital Guarantee Program Borrower Agreement (the “Guarantee Agreement”). On October 16, 2012, we entered into amendments to the SVB loan agreements, effective September 30, 2012, and also re-executed the Guarantee Agreement as of October 16, 2012 (the “2012 Amendments”). We collectively refer to the Loan and Security Agreement and the Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement herein, as each have been amended time to time, as the “Amended SVB Loan Agreements.”

The Loan and Security Agreement and the Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement were established in favor of SVB for the purpose of providing us with working capital to finance the manufacture, production or purchase and subsequent export of our finished goods or services and a means to use our assets related to our domestic and foreign receivables to secure our borrowings. The Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement and the Guaranty Agreement were established primarily as a means to use our assets related to our foreign receivables to secure our borrowings. SVB and the Ex-Im Bank required that we execute the Guarantee Agreement as a condition precedent to SVB establishing the Loan and Security Agreement and Ex-Im Bank providing the Guarantee Agreement.

The Amended SVB Loan Agreements provide for a revolving line of credit that in the aggregate may not exceed \$4.0 million and the Term Loan.

The extended maturity date for the revolving line of credit under the Amended SVB Loan Agreements is September 30, 2014. The 2012 Amendments also reduced the interest rate to a rate per annum equal to the greater of the prime rate plus 0.75% or 4.0%, provided that we maintain a monthly quick ratio of 1.0 to 1.0 or greater. The quick ratio measures our ability to use our cash and cash equivalents maintained at SVB (or “quick assets”) to extinguish or retire our current liabilities immediately. If this ratio is not met, the interest rate will become the greater of the prime rate plus 1.25% or 4.0%. Additionally, the interest rate on the Term Loan was reduced to the prime rate plus 1.50%, payable monthly. The 2012 Amendments required the payment of a fee of \$5,000 for the Amended Loan and Security Agreement and \$10,000 for the Amended Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement, upon execution, respectively. We also are required to pay an additional \$5,000 and \$10,000 fee for the Amended Loan and Security Agreement and Amended Ex-Im Loan and Security Agreement, respectively, on September 30, 2013.

Pursuant to the Amended SVB Loan Agreements, the available borrowing capacity under the revolving line of credit is limited to the lesser of (i) \$4.0 million or (ii) the current portion of the trade receivable balance, less 50% of the balance of deferred revenue, less outstanding borrowings on the revolving line of credit.

As of March 31, 2013, there were no borrowings outstanding on the revolving line of credit under the Amended SVB Loan Agreements and the Term Loan is being repaid over 36 equal monthly installments with a maturity date of September 30, 2013.

The Amended SVB Loan Agreements adjusted our Minimum Tangible Net Worth (“Minimum TNW”) covenant beginning as of September 30, 2012 from approximately \$7.5 million to \$6.0 million. This amount will adjust upward, as further defined in the agreements, to the extent we raise additional equity or debt financing or achieve net income in future quarters. Our Actual Tangible Net Worth (“Actual TNW”) is calculated as total shareholders’ equity, less goodwill. If we continue to incur net losses, we may have difficulty satisfying the Minimum TNW financial covenant in the future.

The following table sets forth the Minimum TNW compared to our Actual TNW:

	March 31, 2013 (In thousands)
Minimum TNW	\$ 6,000
Actual TNW	\$ 11,387

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The following table presents the balance outstanding on the Term Loan, the available borrowing capacity on the revolving line of credit and outstanding letters of credit, which were used as security deposits. To date, we have not used any of the borrowing capacity under the revolving line. The available borrowing capacity under the revolving line set forth below reflects a change in the method of calculating our borrowing capacity for foreign trade receivables whereby only trade receivables derived from shipments originating within the U.S. are used to determine our borrowing capacity, which effectively reduces our borrowing capacity to the extent we ship products to foreign customers from an overseas warehouse.

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
	(In thousands)	
Term Loan	\$333	\$834
Available borrowing capacity under the revolving line	\$1,386	\$364
Outstanding letters of credit	\$113	\$113

Cash Flows

The following table presents the major components of the consolidated statements of cash flows:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		(Increase)
	2013	2012	Decrease
	(In thousands)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(3,116)	\$(2,919)	\$ (197)
Net cash used in investing activities	(507)	(446)	(61)
Net cash used in financing activities	(597)	(637)	40

Operating Activities

The increase in net cash used in operating activities was primarily due to an increase in inventories resulting from (i) increased buffer stock to help improve our ability to fulfill expected customer demand and to support the introduction of new products, and (ii) inventory purchases in anticipation of expected customer demand.

We also utilized cash in the current year period to pay down certain accrued royalties and other liabilities. The increase in the use of cash was partially offset by the reduction in our net loss for the current year period.

Investing Activities

The increase in net cash used in investing activities was primarily related to the increase in capital expenditures for the purchase of property and equipment, primarily related to tooling and test equipment for new products.

Financing Activities

The decrease in net cash used in financing activities was primarily related to the decrease in payments for capital lease obligations as certain of our capital leases expired during the current year period.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As part of our ongoing business, we have not participated in transactions that generate material relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities (“SPEs”), which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As of March 31, 2013, we have not been involved in any material unconsolidated SPEs.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item 3.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as of the end of the period covered by this report (the “Evaluation Date”). Based upon this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded as of the Evaluation Date that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that the information relating to the Company, including our consolidated subsidiaries, required to be disclosed in our Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) reports (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that there has not been any change in our internal control over financial reporting during that fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors as disclosed in the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, except as set forth below.

Delays in qualifying product revisions of existing products at certain of our customers could result in the delay or loss of sales to those customers, which could negatively impact our business and financial results.

Our industry is characterized by intense competition, rapidly evolving technology and continually changing customer requirements. These factors could cause us to change or otherwise accelerate our plans to release new versions of certain products. We are currently developing new revisions to a number of our existing products. For example, in 2013, we have revised our xPort product.

Prior to purchasing our products, some of our customers require that products undergo a qualification process, which may involve testing of the products in the customer's system. A subsequent revision to a product's hardware or firmware, changes in the manufacturing process or the selection of a new supplier by us may require a new qualification process, which may result in delays in sales to customers, loss of sales, or having us holding excess or obsolete inventory.

After products are qualified, it can take additional time before the customer commences volume production of components or devices that incorporate our products. If we are unsuccessful or delayed in qualifying any new or revised products with a customer, such failure or delay would preclude or delay sales of such product to the customer, and could negatively impact our financial results. In addition, new revisions to our products could cause our customers to alter the timing of their purchases, by either accelerating or delaying purchases, which could result in fluctuations of net revenue from quarter to quarter.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed below are hereby filed with the SEC as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Certain of the following exhibits have been previously filed with the SEC pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act or the Exchange Act of 1933. Such exhibits are identified in the chart to the right of the Exhibit and are incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference		
	Filed Herewith	Form Exhibit	Filing Date
3.1.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Lantronix, Inc.		8-K 99.1	07/29/2005
3.1.2 Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Lantronix, Inc.		10-Q 3.4	02/14/2012
3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Lantronix, Inc.		8-K 3.2	11/15/2012
31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	X		
31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	X		
32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X		
101* The following financial information from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the period ended March 31, 2013 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language):	X		
(i) 101.INS XBRL Instance Document;**			
(ii) 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document;**			
(iii) 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document;**			
(iv) 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document;**			

(v) 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document**;

(vi) 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.*

+ Denote compensatory agreement or arrangement

*Furnished, not filed.

**Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this interactive data file is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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.

LANTRONIX, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: May 2, 2013 By: /s/ Kurt Busch

Kurt Busch
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 2, 2013 By: /s/ Jeremy Whitaker

Jeremy Whitaker
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit Index

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3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Lantronix, Inc.		8-K 3.2	11/15/2012
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