BRIGHTPOINT INC Form 10-Q August 06, 2009

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

DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

1-12845

(Commission File no.)

Brightpoint, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana
State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

35-1778566 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

7635 Interactive Way, Suite 200, Indianapolis, Indiana (Address of principal executive offices)

46278 (Zip Code)

(317) 707-2355

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

b Yes 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 (§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).

o Yes No o

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

Large accelerated

Accelerated filer b

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting

filer o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting

company o

company)

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

The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of August 1, 2009: 82,008,839

PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements
Brightpoint, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

		onths Ended ne 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenue					
Distribution revenue	\$631,683	\$1,092,195	\$1,252,244	\$2,161,872	
Logistic services revenue	91,785	104,042	180,301	209,168	
Total revenue	723,468	1,196,237	1,432,545	2,371,040	
Cost of revenue					
Cost of distribution revenue	610,206	1,042,878	1,204,840	2,060,642	
Cost of logistic services revenue	51,882	65,395	103,863	133,787	
Total cost of revenue	662,088	1,108,273	1,308,703	2,194,429	
Gross profit	61,380	87,964	123,842	176,611	
Selling, general and administrative					
expenses	51,064	69,901	103,537	139,656	
Amortization expense	3,905	4,819	7,653	9,542	
Restructuring charge	3,851	2,969	8,938	6,583	
Operating income from continuing					
operations	2,560	10,275	3,714	20,830	
Interest, net	2,499	5,930	5,263	12,593	
Other (income) expense	(3,946)	1,477	(1,109)	699	
Income (loss) from continuing operations					
before income taxes	4,007	2,868	(440)	7,538	
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,201	(1,776)	(171)	(286)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2,806	4,644	(269)	7,824	
Discontinued operations, net of income					
taxes:	(210)	(6 707)	(1 206)	(0.052)	
Loss from discontinued operations	(210) (2,429)	(6,787) 5	(1,306) (1,331)	(9,053) 5	

Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations

Total discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(2,639)	(6,782)	(2,637)	(9,048)
Net income (loss)	167	(2,138)	(2,906)	(1,224)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(193)		(332)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 167	\$ (2,331)	\$ (2,906)	\$ (1,556)
Earnings per share attributable to common shareholders basic:				
Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net of income	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$	\$ 0.10
taxes	(0.03)	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.12)
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)
Earnings per share attributable to common shareholders - diluted:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$	\$ 0.09
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.11)
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	79,235	77,829	79,150	77,676
Diluted	81,730	81,445	79,150	81,530
See accompanying notes				

Brightpoint, Inc.

Shareholders equity:

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

ASSETS		June 30, 2009 (naudited)	Ε	31, 2008
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,415	\$	57,226
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$11,207 in 2009	Ψ	77,110	Ψ	37,220
and \$11,217 in 2008)		352,800		499,541
Inventories		192,138		290,243
Other current assets		68,162		61,392
Total current assets		690,515		908,402
Property and equipment, net		56,763		56,463
Goodwill		51,686		51,439
Other intangibles, net		102,581		107,286
Other assets		17,374		22,770
Total assets	\$	918,919	\$	1,146,360
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities:	\$	415,112	\$	534,906
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	Ф	108,568	Ф	137,957
Current portion of long-term debt		100,500		131,731
Lines of credit and other short-term borrowings		18		798
Total current liabilities		523,698		673,661
Long-term liabilities:				
Lines of credit, long-term		28		1,501
Long-term debt		96,249		174,106
Other long-term liabilities		40,372		46,528
Total long-term liabilities		136,649		222,135
Total liabilities		660,347		895,796
Commitments and contingencies				

Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 1,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding Common stock, \$0.01 par value: 100,000 shares authorized; 89,166 issued in 2009 and 88,730 issued in 2008 892 887 Additional paid-in-capital 627,744 625,415 Treasury stock, at cost, 7,143 shares in 2009 and 7,063 shares in 2008 (60,382)(59,983)Retained deficit (315,554)(312,647)(3,108)Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) 5,872 Total shareholders equity 258,572 250,564 Total liabilities and shareholders equity \$ 918,919 1,146,360

See accompanying notes

Brightpoint, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	
Operating activities	4 (2000)		
Net loss	\$ (2,906)	\$ (1,224)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	16,998	19,336	
Non-cash compensation	3,334	3,417	
Restructuring charge	9,607	6,583	
Change in deferred taxes	(2,820)	(3,677)	
Other non-cash	288	256	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from			
acquisitions and divestitures:			
Accounts receivable	154,183	176,899	
Inventories	99,826	116,340	
Other operating assets	1,837	(3,220)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(178,466)	(54,868)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	101,881	259,842	
Investing activities			
Capital expenditures	(8,882)	(10,702)	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(6,913)	
Decrease in other assets	(745)	(132)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,627)	(17,747)	
Financing activities			
Net repayments on lines of credit	(1,536)	(207,124)	
Repayments on Global Term Loans	(75,752)	(27,856)	
Deferred financing costs paid	(392)		
Purchase of treasury stock	(399)	(1,284)	
Excess (deficient) tax benefit from equity based compensation	(993)	117	
Proceeds from common stock issuances under employee stock option plans		22	
Net cash used in financing activities	(79,072)	(236,125)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	7,007	(1,396)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,189	4,574	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	57,226	102,160	

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 77,415

\$ 106,734

See accompanying notes

Rasis of Presentation

1. Basis of Presentation General

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes necessary for fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Operating results from interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the fiscal year as a whole. The Company is subject to seasonal patterns that generally affect the wireless device industry. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates, but management does not believe such differences will materially affect Brightpoint, Inc. s financial position or results of operations. The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments considered, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly present the results for the periods. Such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

For further information, including the Company s significant accounting policies, refer to the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 1, 2009. As used herein, the terms Brightpoint, Company, we, our and us mean Brightpoint, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through August 6, 2009, which is the date these financial statements were issued.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period, and diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during each period. The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Mont June	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to				
common shareholders	\$ 2,806	\$ 4,451	\$ (269)	\$ 7,492
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(2,639)	(6,782)	(2,637)	(9,048)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 167	\$ (2,331)	\$ (2,906)	\$ (1,556)
Earnings per share basic:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to				
common shareholders	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$	\$ 0.10
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.03)	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.12)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)

Earnings per share diluted:

Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$	\$ 0.09
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.11)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic earnings per share Net effect of dilutive share options, restricted share units,	79,235	77,829	79,150	77,676
shares held in escrow and restricted share based on the treasury share method using average market price	2,495	3,616		3,854
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	81,730	81,445	79,150	81,530

Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2009 excludes the effect of 2.7 million common shares outstanding that are excluded from the earnings per share calculation under SFAS No. 128 *Earnings Per Share* as they are anti-dilutive to earnings per share.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) 141 (R). This statement amends SFAS 141, *Business Combinations*, and provides revised guidance for recognizing and measuring identifiable assets and goodwill acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. It also provides disclosure requirements to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. The provisions of SFAS 141(R) were effective for the Company on January 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 141(R) did not have a material impact on its financial statements since the provisions of SFAS 141 (R) are applied prospectively.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* an amendment of ARB 51. SFAS 160 amends ARB 51 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It also amends certain of ARB 51 s consolidation procedures for consistency with the requirements of SFAS 141(R). The provisions of SFAS 160 were effective for the Company on January 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 160 did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows (in thousands, net of tax):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net income(loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 167	\$ (2,331)	\$ (2,906)	\$ (1,556)
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments:				
Net gain arising during period	691	1,242	668	521
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net				
income	(128)		(128)	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities:				
Net loss arising during period		(753)		(2,087)
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net				
income		928		928
Pension benefit obligation:	(248)		(248)	
Foreign currency translation:				
Net gain arising during period	18,584	2,806	10,371	40,337
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net				
income	(739)		(1,683)	
Comprehensive income	\$18,327	\$ 1,892	\$ 6,074	\$ 38,143

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business activities. The primary risks managed by the use of derivative instruments are interest rate risk and foreign currency fluctuation risk. Interest rate swaps are entered into in order to manage interest rate risk associated with the Company s variable rate borrowings. Forward contracts are entered into to manage the foreign currency risk associated with various commitments arising from trade accounts receivable, trade accounts payable and fixed purchase obligations. The volume and impact to the Consolidated

Balance Sheets and Statements of Operations of these contracts is immaterial. The Company holds the following types of derivatives at June 30, 2009 that have been designated as hedging instruments:

Derivative Risk Being Hedged

Interest rate swap Cash flows of interest payments on variable rate debt

Derivatives are held only for the purpose of hedging such risks, not for speculation. Generally, the Company enters into hedging relationships such that the cash flows of items and transactions being hedged are expected to be offset by corresponding changes in the values of the derivatives. At June 30, 2009, a hedging relationship exists related to \$54.0 million of the Company s variable rate debt. The swap is accounted for as a cash flow hedge. This interest rate swap transaction effectively locks in a fixed interest rate for variable rate interest payments that are expected to be made from July 1, 2009 through January 31, 2012. Under the terms of the swap, the Company will pay a fixed rate and will receive a variable rate based on the three month USD LIBOR rate plus a credit spread. There was a \$0.1 million (net of income taxes) loss due to the ineffective portion of the interest rate swaps included in the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. The ineffective portion of the interest rate swaps relates to prepayments on the Company s variable rate debt in the second quarter of 2009. The unrealized loss associated with the effective portion of the interest rate swaps included in other comprehensive income was immaterial for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

The fair value of interest rate swaps in the Consolidated Balance Sheets is \$4.0 million. The fair value of the interest rate swap maturing within one year is included in Accrued expenses in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value of the interest rate swap maturing after one year is included in Other long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of those instruments. The carrying amount at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 of the Company s borrowings approximate their fair value because these borrowings bear interest at a variable (market) rate. The following table summarizes the bases used to measure certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis in the balance sheet (in thousands):

	Balance at June 30,	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant other observable inputs	
	2009	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	
Financial instruments classified as assets				
Forward foreign currency contracts	\$ 170	\$	\$ 170	
Financial instruments classified as liabilities				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 3,982	\$	\$ 3,982	
Forward foreign currency contracts	1,037		1,037	

2. Acquisitions

Effective December 31, 2008, the Company acquired the assets of Bradian Warehousing and Distribution (Pty), Ltd. for \$1.4 million. In addition, the Company agreed to contingent cash earn out payments based upon certain operating performance measures which may be payable for each of the three fiscal years after the acquisition. The total earn out payments will in no event exceed 20.5 million South African Rand (approximately \$2.6 million as of June 30, 2009). On April 28, 2008, the Company acquired the assets of Hugh Symons Group Ltd. s wireless distribution business for \$0.6 million (0.3 million pounds sterling) and the value of inventory at the date of closing. In addition, the Company agreed to contingent cash earn out payments based upon certain operating performance measures which may be payable on the first, second and third anniversary of closing. The total earn out payments shall in no event exceed 3.6 million pounds sterling (approximately \$6.0 million as of June 30, 2009).

3. Restructuring

In February 2009, the Company announced that it initiated its 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan. Included in this plan is a global workforce reduction of 220 positions. The Company reduced its global workforce by approximately 200 positions during the first half of 2009. The Company will continue to reduce its workforce to achieve the previously stated target of at least 220 positions. Most of the remaining reductions in workforce will occur throughout the second half of 2009.

Europe Realignment

The balance of the restructuring reserve at December 31, 2008 relates to the plan to realign the Company s European operations that was announced on June 30, 2008. Reserve activity for the realignment of the Company s European operations and for the workforce reduction included in the 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is as follows (in thousands):

	Employee Terminations		Lease Termination Costs		Total	
Balance at December 31, 2008 Restructuring charge Foreign currency translation	\$	3,325 8,244 475	\$	3,445 127 (46)	\$ 6,770 8,371 429	
Total activity:		12,044		3,526	15,570	
Less: Cash usage Non-cash usage		(5,949)		(3,371)	(9,320)	
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	6,095	\$	155	\$ 6,250	

Restructuring charge was \$8.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The restructuring charge consists of the following:

\$6.2 million of severance charges in connection with the global workforce reduction announced as part of the Company s 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan. The Company reduced its workforce by approximately 180 positions in its EMEA division in the first half of 2009.

A \$2.1 million severance charge in connection with the departure of the Company s President of the Europe, Middle East and Africa region.

A \$0.4 million charge associated with the exit of our headquarters facility in Europe.

A \$0.8 million benefit associated with the favorable settlement of the operating lease of the Company s redundant warehouse and office facility in Germany.

\$0.5 million of other charges associated with our 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan.

Americas Realignment

In addition to the realignment of the Company s European operations discussed above, the Company also began initiatives to better leverage its cost structure in the Americas region. The Americas realignment includes severance for employees in our Americas operations (\$0.7 million) as well as a benefit related to the closure of the Company s

distribution facility in Reno, Nevada (\$0.1 million). The Company reduced its workforce by approximately 20 positions in its Americas division in the first half of 2009.

Reserve activity for the realignment of the Company s Americas operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is as follows (in thousands):

	Employee Terminations			Lease nination Costs	Total	
Balance at December 31, 2008 Restructuring charge Foreign currency translation	\$	236 679	\$	897 (112)	\$ 1,133 567	
Total activity:		915		785	1,700	
Less: Cash usage Non-cash usage		(815)		(251)	(1,066)	
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	100	\$	534	\$ 634	

In addition, the Company expects to exit certain programs, channels and/or countries that are not expected to meet its profitability targets including return on the Company s investment. As a result of exiting underperforming programs, channels and/or countries in its EMEA region, the Company would expect to incur additional restructuring charges. The Company will provide updates on these activities and related estimated charges, which could be material, as appropriate throughout the year. The Company did not exit any material programs, channels or countries during the second quarter of 2009.

4. Discontinued Operations

The consolidated statements of operations reflect the reclassification of the results of operations of the Company s operations in Poland and Turkey as well as its locally branded PC notebook business in Slovakia to discontinued operations for all periods presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Company exited its Poland and Turkey operations in the first quarter of 2009, and it exited the locally branded PC notebook business in the third quarter of 2008. There were no material impairments of tangible or intangible assets related to these discontinued operations. Discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue	\$	\$ 18,991	\$ 1,664	\$ 38,969
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes Income tax benefit	\$ (210)	\$ (8,304) (1,517)	\$ (1,306)	\$ (10,951) (1,898)
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (210)	\$ (6,787)	\$ (1,306)	\$ (9,053)
Gain (loss) on disposal from discontinued operations (1)	(2,429)	5	(1,331)	5

Total discontinued operations, net of income taxes \$(2,639) \$(6,782) \$(2,637) \$(9,048)

(1) Loss on disposal of discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily relates to cumulative currency translation adjustments.

5. Borrowings

At June 30, 2009, the Company and its subsidiaries were in compliance with the covenants in each of their credit agreements. Interest expense includes interest on outstanding debt, charges for accounts receivable factoring programs, fees paid for unused capacity on credit lines and amortization of deferred financing fees. The table below summarizes the borrowing capacity that was available to the Company as of June 30, 2009 (in thousands):

			Letters of Credit &	Net
	Gross			
	Availability	Outstanding	Guarantees	Availability
Global Term Loans	\$ 96,249	\$96,249	\$	\$
Global Credit Facility	300,000		721	299,279
Other	45,000		577	44,423
Total	\$441,249	\$96,249	\$ 1,298	\$343,702

The Company had an immaterial amount of other borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2009 that were not under any of the Company s credit agreements and \$2.7 million of letters of credit that do not impact the Company s net availability. During the second quarter of 2009, the Company made additional principal payments of approximately \$42.0 million on its Global Term Loans. With these payments, the Company has no required principal payments on its Global Term Loans until September 2011.

Additional details on the above available borrowings are discussed in the Company s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 1, 2009.

6. Guarantees

Guarantees are recorded at fair value and disclosed, even when the likelihood of making any payments under such guarantees is remote.

The Company has issued certain guarantees on behalf of its subsidiaries with regard to lines of credit. The nature of these guarantees and the amounts outstanding are described in the Company s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 1, 2009. The Company has entered into indemnification agreements with its officers and directors, to the extent permitted by law, pursuant to which the Company has agreed to reimburse its officers and directors for legal expenses in the event of litigation and regulatory matters. The terms of these indemnification agreements provide for no limitation to the maximum potential future payments. The Company has a directors and officers insurance policy that may, in certain instances, mitigate the potential liability and payments.

7. Operating Segments

The Company has operation centers and/or sales offices in various countries including Australia, Austria, Belgium, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, India, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States. All of the Company s operating entities generate revenue from the distribution of wireless devices and accessories and/or the provision of logistic services. During the third quarter of 2008, the Company reclassified its operating entities in South Africa and the United Arab Emirates into the Europe reporting segment from the Asia-Pacific reporting segment. The Europe reporting segment has been renamed the Europe Middle East and Africa reporting segment (EMEA). Segment information as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 has been reclassified to conform to this presentation. The Company identifies its reportable segments based on management responsibility of its three geographic divisions: the Americas, Asia-

Pacific, and EMEA. The Company s operating components have been aggregated into these three geographic reporting segments.

The Company evaluates the performance of and allocates resources to these segments based on income from continuing operations before income taxes (excluding corporate selling, general and administrative expenses and other unallocated expenses). A summary of the Company s continuing operations by segment is presented below (in thousands) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Americas	Asia-Pacific	EMEA	Corporate and Reconciling Items	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2009: Distribution revenue Logistic services revenue	\$102,537 44,869	\$188,851 7,598	\$ 340,295 39,318	\$	\$ 631,683 91,785
Total revenue from external customers	\$147,406	\$196,449	\$ 379,613	\$	\$ 723,468
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations Depreciation and	\$ 11,697	\$ 5,527	\$ (4,495) 5.150	\$(10,169)	\$ 2,560
amortization Capital expenditures	2,422 1,474	537 1,316	5,178 1,439	429 294	8,566 4,523
Three Months Ended June 30,					
2008: Distribution revenue Logistic services revenue	\$171,808 44,055	\$298,421 12,184	\$ 621,966 47,803	\$	\$1,092,195 104,042
Total revenue from external customers	\$215,863	\$310,605	\$ 669,769	\$	\$1,196,237
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations Depreciation and amortization Capital expenditures	\$ 9,175 2,505 632	\$ 6,236 542 220	\$ 3,565 6,479 3,153	\$ (8,701) 277 321	\$ 10,275 9,803 4,326
Six Months Ended June 30,					
2009: Distribution revenue Logistic services revenue	\$213,839 90,965	\$363,635 15,845	\$ 674,770 73,491	\$	\$1,252,244 180,301
	\$304,804	\$379,480	\$ 748,261	\$	\$1,432,545

Total revenue from external customers

Operating income (loss) from continuing operations Depreciation and amortization Capital expenditures	\$ 24,492 5,354 3,037	\$ 8,393 944 1,509	\$ (10,436) 9,775 3,321	\$(18,735) 815 1,015	\$ 3,714 16,888 8,882
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008:					
Distribution revenue	\$372,662	\$620,670	\$1,168,540	\$	\$2,161,872
Logistic services revenue	90,805	22,387	95,976		209,168
Total revenue from external customers	\$463,467	\$643,057	\$1,264,516	\$	\$2,371,040
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations Depreciation and amortization Capital expenditures	\$ 17,433 5,188 1,709	\$ 14,005 1,233 43	\$ 6,407 11,683 7,993	\$(17,015) 541 957	\$ 20,830 18,645 10,702

Additional segment information is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Total segment assets:		
Americas	\$208,799	\$ 244,922
Asia-Pacific	157,437	198,779
EMEA	547,073	690,882
Corporate	5,610	11,777
	\$918,919	\$1,146,360

8. Legal Proceedings and Contingencies

LN Eurocom

On June 11, 2008 LN Eurocom (LNE) filed a lawsuit in the City Court of Frederiksberg, Denmark against Brightpoint Smartphone A/S and Brightpoint International A/S, each a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (collectively, Smartphone). The lawsuit alleges that Smartphone breached a contract relating to call center services performed or to be performed by LNE. The total amount now claimed is approximately 13 million DKK (approximately \$2.5 million as of June 30, 2009). Smartphone disputes this claim and intends to defend this matter vigorously. Currently, this matter is set for trial in October 2009.

Fleggaard group of companies

The former headquarters of Dangaard Telecom was located in premises rented from a member of the Fleggaard group of companies, which was a former shareholder of Dangaard Telecom. A fire in March 2006 caused by another tenant in the building destroyed the headquarters and Dangaard Telecom had to leave the building while awaiting renovation of its space. Because of Fleggaard s failure to renovate the space, Dangaard Telecom terminated the lease. Fleggaard has disputed the lease termination and has claimed \$1.4 million in damages. Dangaard Telecom continues to dispute this claim and intends to defend this matter vigorously. This matter is currently set for trial in January 2010. *Norwegian tax authorities*

Dangaard Telecom s subsidiary, Dangaard Telecom Norway AS Group, received notice from the Norwegian tax authorities regarding tax claims in connection with certain capital gains. The Norwegian tax authorities have claimed \$2.7 million. Dangaard Telecom Norway AS Group has disputed this claim; however, The Norwegian Tax Authorities ruled against Dangaard Telecom Norway AS in April 2008. On February 3, 2009, the Norwegian Tax Authorities determined that the capital gains were within Brightpoint Norway s core business and, therefore, that Brightpoint Norway was responsible for tax on the gain in the amount of 8.1 million NOK (approximately \$1.3 million as of June 30, 2009). Brightpoint Norway is currently assessing its options including appealing this determination by the initiation of court proceedings. The former shareholders of Dangaard Telecom agreed to indemnify Dangaard Holding with respect to 80% of this claim when Dangaard Holding acquired Dangaard Telecom, and Dangaard Holding agreed in the purchase agreement with the Company to transfer and assign these indemnification rights to the Company (or enforce them on our behalf if such transfer or assignment is not permitted).

German tax authorities

Dangaard Telecom s subsidiary, Dangaard Telecom Germany Holding GmbH, received notice from the German tax authorities regarding tax claims in connection with the deductibility of certain stock adjustments and various fees during the period 1998 to 2002. Dangaard Telecom Germany Holding GmbH agreed to pay part of the claim, and the current amount in dispute is \$1.8 million. Dangaard Telecom Germany Holding GmbH continues to dispute this claim and intends to defend this matter vigorously. The former shareholders of Dangaard Telecom are obliged to indemnify Dangaard Holding with respect to any such tax claims. Due to the claim s limited size, however, it will be below an

agreed upon threshold, therefore the indemnification would not be activated by this claim if no other claims for indemnification have been or are asserted.

ECP South Perry Road, LLC

ECP South Perry Road, LLC (ECP) filed a complaint against the Company claiming \$0.8 million in damages allegedly arising from the Company s alleged violations of (i) a lease agreement between the Company and ECP s predecessor-in-interest for certain real property located in Hendricks County, Indiana (the Leased Premises), and (ii)

Brightpoint, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Indiana s Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act. The Company and ECP have entered into a settlement agreement, pursuant to which ECP has agreed to dismiss the lawsuit with prejudice.

NC Holding Indemnification Claims

In connection with the acquisition of Dangaaard Telecom, initially 3,000,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with the acquisition were placed in escrow with American Stock Transfer & Trust Company to secure NC Telecom Holding A/S s (NC Holding) indemnification obligations under the acquisition agreement. We have previously made indemnification claims against NC Holding pursuant to the acquisition agreement which we believe are in excess of the value of these 3,000,000 shares. We understand that NC Holding intends to defend against these claims, and we can give no assurance that all or any part of our indemnification claims against NC Holding will be successful. Of these 3,000,000 shares, 2,000,000 remain in the escrow account and 1,000,000 shares have been released from escrow subject to our reservation of a right to assert a claim for indemnification.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. OVERVIEW AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes. Our discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities at the financial statement date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis we review our estimates and assumptions. Our estimates were based on our historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates but we do not believe such differences will materially affect our financial position or results of operations. Our critical accounting estimates, the estimates we believe are most important to the presentation of our financial statements and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments are outlined in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 1, 2009, and have not changed significantly. Certain statements made in this report may contain forward-looking statements. For a description of risks and uncertainties relating to such forward-looking statements, see the cautionary statements contained in Exhibit 99.1 to this report and our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 1, 2009.

Brightpoint, Inc. is a global leader in the distribution of wireless devices and accessories and provision of customized logistic services to the wireless industry. We have operations centers and/or sales offices in various countries including Australia, Austria, Belgium, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, India, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States. We provide customized integrated logistic services including procurement, inventory management, software loading, kitting and customized packaging, fulfillment, credit services and receivables management, call center and activation services, website hosting, e-fulfillment solutions and other services within the global wireless industry. Our customers include mobile network operators, mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs), resellers, retailers and wireless equipment manufacturers. We distribute wireless communication devices and we provide value-added distribution and logistic services for wireless products manufactured by companies such as High Tech Computer Corp., Kyocera, LG Electronics, Motorola, Nokia, Samsung, Siemens, Sony Ericsson and UTStarcom.

The consolidated statements of operations reflect the reclassification of the results of operations for our Poland and Turkey operations and our locally branded PC notebook business in Slovakia to discontinued operations for all periods presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These businesses were previously reported in our EMEA reporting segment.

On February 9, 2009, we announced a plan to reduce forecasted spending for the year by approximately \$40 to \$45 million. This plan is comprised of \$12 to \$14 million of cost avoidance and \$28 to \$31 million of spending reductions. On May 7, 2009 we announced a revised debt reduction target of having less than \$100 million of average daily debt outstanding during the fourth quarter of 2009. The spending reduction measures included, among other things, a workforce reduction of at least 220 positions, or approximately 7% of our workforce. The majority of the foregoing reductions in spending are reflected in our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 as a reduction of selling, general, and administrative expenses (SG&A).

We reduced our global workforce by approximately 200 positions during the first half of 2009. We will continue to reduce our workforce to achieve the previously stated target of at least 220 positions. Most of the remaining reductions in workforce will occur throughout the second half of 2009.

Based on our progress through the six months ended June 30, 2009, we believe that we are on track to realize the previously stated forecasted spending reduction and cost avoidance targets as well as our debt reduction targets for 2009. For the second quarter of 2009 SG&A expenses were \$51.1 million, which represents a decrease of \$1.4

million (3%) from the first quarter of 2009 and \$8.2 million (14%) from the fourth quarter of 2008. Fluctuations in foreign currency negatively impacted SG&A by approximately \$1.8 million compared to the first quarter of 2009. Average daily debt outstanding for the second quarter of 2009 was \$165.9 million as compared to \$216.0 million for the first quarter of 2009 and \$413.4 million for the second quarter of 2008.

We continue to focus on optimizing our European operating and financial structure. We expect to exit certain programs, channels and/or countries that are not expected to meet our profitability targets included return on investment. As a result of exiting underperforming programs, channels and/or countries in our European region, we would expect to incur additional restructuring charges. We will provide updates on these activities and related estimated charges, which could be material, as appropriate throughout the year. We did not exit any material programs, channels or countries during the second quarter of 2009.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue and wireless devices handled by division and service line

		% of			
	2009	% of Total	2008	Total	Change
		(Amou	ints in 000s)		· ·
Distribution revenue					
Americas	\$102,537	16%	\$ 171,808	16%	(40%)
Asia-Pacific	188,851	30%	298,421	27%	(37%)
EMEA	340,295	54%	621,966	57%	(45%)
Total	\$631,683	100%	\$1,092,195	100%	(42%)
Logistic services revenue					
Americas	\$ 44,869	49%	\$ 44,055	42%	2%
Asia-Pacific	7,598	8%	12,184	12%	(38%)
EMEA	39,318	43%	47,803	46%	(18%)
Total	\$ 91,785	100%	\$ 104,042	100%	(12%)
Total revenue					
Americas	\$147,406	20%	\$ 215,863	18%	(32%)
Asia-Pacific	196,449	27%	310,605	26%	(37%)
EMEA	379,613	53%	669,769	56%	(43%)
Total	\$723,468	100%	\$1,196,237	100%	(40%)
Wireless devices sold through distribution					
Americas	710	17%	1,319	21%	(46%)
Asia-Pacific	1,418	35%	2,762	44%	(49%)
EMEA	1,958	48%	2,199	35%	(11%)
Total	4,086	100%	6,280	100%	(35%)

Wireless devices handled through					
logistic services					
Americas	13,005	86%	11,759	87%	11%
Asia-Pacific	593	4%	507	4%	17%
EMEA	1,545	10%	1,184	9%	30%
Total	15,143	100%	13,450	100%	13%
Total wireless devices handled					
Americas	13,715	71%	13,078	66%	5%
Asia-Pacific	2,011	10%	3,269	17%	(38%)
EMEA	3,503	19%	3,383	17%	4%
Total	19,229	100%	19,730	100%	(3%)

		nded June 30,	% of		
	2009	% of Total	2008	Total	Change
		(Amounts			
Distribution revenue					
Americas	\$ 213,839	17%	\$ 372,662	17%	(43%)
Asia-Pacific	363,635	29%	620,670	29%	(41%)
EMEA	674,770	54%	1,168,540	54%	(42%)
Total	\$1,252,244	100%	\$2,161,872	100%	(42%)
Logistic services revenue					
Americas	\$ 90,965	50%	\$ 90,805	43%	0%
Asia-Pacific	15,845	9%	22,387	11%	(29%)
EMEA	73,491	41%	95,976	46%	(23%)
Total	\$ 180,301	100%	\$ 209,168	100%	(14%)
Total revenue					
Americas	\$ 304,804	21%	\$ 463,467	20%	(34%)
Asia-Pacific	379,480	26%	643,057	27%	(41%)
EMEA	748,261	53%	1,264,516	53%	(41%)
Total	\$1,432,545	100%	\$2,371,040	100%	(40%)
Wireless devices sold through					
distribution Americas	1,505	18%	2,912	23%	(48%)
Asia-Pacific	3,028	36%	5,485	44%	(45%)
EMEA	3,942	46%	4,166	33%	(5%)
Total	8,475	100%	12,563	100%	(33%)
	-,		7		(= = -)
Wireless devices handled through logistic services					
Americas	25,874	88%	25,789	90%	0%
Asia-Pacific	1,037	4%	883	3%	17%
EMEA	2,585	8%	2,118	7%	22%
Total	29,496	100%	28,790	100%	2%
Total wireless devices handled					
Americas	27,379	72%	28,701	69%	(5%)

Asia-Pacific	4,065	11%	6,368	16%	(36%)
EMEA	6,527	17%	6,284	15%	4%
Total	37,971	100%	41,353	100%	(8%)

The following table presents the percentage changes in revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 by service line compared to the same period in the prior year, including the impact to revenue from changes in wireless devices handled, average selling price and foreign currency.

	2009 Percentage Change in Revenue vs. 2008							
	Wireless devices handled	Average Selling	Non- handset based revenue	Foreign	Total Percentage Change in			
	(1)	Price (2)	(3)	Currency	Revenue			
Three months ended June 30, 2009:								
Distribution	(17%)	(11%)	(8%)	(6%)	(42%)			
Logistic services	8%	(4%)	(14%)	(2%)	(12%)			
Total	(15%)	(11%)	(9%)	(5%)	(40%)			
Six months ended June 30, 2009:								
Distribution	(16%)	(13%)	(7%)	(6%)	(42%)			
Logistic services	5%	(3%)	(14%)	(2%)	(14%)			
Total	(14%)	(12%)	(8%)	(6%)	(40%)			

- (1) Handset-based volume represents the percentage change in revenue due to the change in quantity of wireless devices sold through our distribution business and the change in quantity of wireless devices handled through our logistic services business.
- (2) Average selling price represents the percentage change in revenue due to the change in the average

selling price of wireless devices sold through our distribution business and the change in the average fee per wireless device handled through our logistic services business.

(3) Non-handset distribution revenue represents the percentage change in revenue from accessories sold, freight and non-voice navigation devices sold through our distribution business. Non-handset based logistic services revenue

> revenue from the sale of prepaid airtime,

represents the percentage change in

freight billed, and fee based

services other

than fees earned

from wireless

devices handled.

Changes in

non-handset

based revenue

do not include

changes in

reported

wireless

devices.

Revenue and wireless devices handled by division:

Americas	Th		ree Months Ended June 30,			S				
(Amounts in 000s)	2009	% of Total	2008	% of Total	Change	2009	% of Total	2008	% of Total	Change
REVENUE: Distribution Logistic services	\$102,537 44,869	70% 30%	\$171,808 44,055	80% 20%	(40%) 2%	\$213,839 90,965	70% 30%	\$372,662 90,805	80% 20%	(43%) 0%
Total	\$147,406	100%	\$215,863	100%	(32%)	\$304,804	100%	\$463,467	100%	(34%)
WIRELESS DEVICES HANDLED: Distribution Logistic services	710 13,005	5% 95%	1,319 11,759	10% 90%	(46%) 11%	1,505 25,874	5% 95%	2,912 25,789	10% 90%	(48%) 0%
Total	13,715	100%	13,078	100%	5%	27,379	100%	28,701	100%	(5%)

The following table presents the percentage changes in revenue for our Americas division by service line for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in the prior year, including the impact to revenue from changes in wireless devices handled, average selling price and foreign currency.

	2009 Percentage Change in Revenue vs. 2008							
			Non-		Total			
	Wireless devices handled	Average Selling Price	handset based revenue	Foreign Currency	Percentage Change in Revenue			
Three months ended June 30, 2009:								
Distribution	(37%)	0%	(1%)	(2%)	(40%)			
Logistic services	5%	2%	(5%)	0%	2%			
Total	(28%)	0%	(3%)	(1%)	(32%)			
Six months ended June 30, 2009:								
Distribution	(38%)	(1%)	(1%)	(3%)	(43%)			
Logistic services	1%	3%	(4%)	0%	0%			
Total	(30%)	0%	(2%)	(2%)	(34%)			

The decrease in wireless devices sold through distribution for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by weaker market conditions in North America and Latin America as well as the loss of key customers in North America due to industry consolidation. The decrease in distribution average selling price for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by a higher mix of lower priced handsets sold compared to the same period in the prior year due to higher demand for these products.

The increase in wireless devices handled through logistic services for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was primarily driven by an expanded service offering; the addition of new logistic services customers; and the growth, through increased market share and new market entry, of incumbent customers. Current economic conditions are increasing demand for prepaid and fixed fee wireless subscriptions, which are the primary product offering of certain Brightpoint logistics customers. The increase in average fulfillment fee per unit was driven by a shift in mix between customers and services compared to the same period in the prior year as well as an increase in the volume of ancillary services provided. The decrease in non-handset based logistic services revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by the decrease in freight revenue in North America compared to the same period in the prior year.

Asia-Pacific	Th	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,				
(Amounts in 000s)		% of	,	% of			% of	,	% of	
	2009	Total	2008	Total	Change	2009	Total	2008	Total	Change
REVENUE:										
Distribution	\$188,851	96%	\$298,421	96%	(37%)	\$363,635	96%	\$620,670	97%	(41%)
Logistic services	7,598	4%	12,184	4%	(38%)	15,845	4%	22,387	3%	(29%)
Total	\$196,449	100%	\$310,605	100%	(37%)	\$379,480	100%	\$643,057	100%	(41%)

WIRELESS DEVICES

HANDLED: Distribution Logistic services	1,418	71%	2,762	84%	(49%)	3,028	74%	5,485	86%	(45%)
	593	29%	507	16%	17%	1,037	26%	883	14%	17%
Total	2,011	100%	3,269	100%	(38%)	4,065	100%	6,368	100%	(36%)

The following table presents the percentage changes in revenue for our Asia-Pacific division by service line for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in the prior year, including the impact to revenue from changes in wireless devices handled, average selling price and foreign currency.

	2009 Percentage Change in Revenue vs. 2008						
		Total					
	Wireless devices handled	Average Selling Price	handset based revenue	Foreign Currency	Percentage Change in Revenue		
Three months ended June 30, 2009:							
Distribution	(40%)	12%	(5%)	(4%)	(37%)		
Logistic services	11%	(8%)	(35%)	(6%)	(38%)		
Total	(38%)	11%	(6%)	(4%)	(37%)		
Six months ended June 30, 2009:							
Distribution	(37%)	4%	(3%)	(5%)	(41%)		
Logistic services	11%	(6%)	(27%)	(7%)	(29%)		
Total	(36%)	4%	(4%)	(5%)	(41%)		

The decrease in wireless devices sold through distribution in our Asia-Pacific division for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by a decrease in market demand for lower priced handsets in Singapore as well as overall weaker market conditions. The increase in distribution average selling price for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by shift in mix to higher priced devices and better availability for these devices compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in non-handset based distribution revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by a decline in the sale of non-handset based navigation devices and memory cards in Australia.

The increase in wireless devices handled through logistic services for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was primarily driven by an increase in wireless devices handled for our largest customer in Australia and New Zealand. The decrease in average fulfillment fee per unit was due primarily to an unfavorable mix of wireless devices handled compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in non-handset based logistic services revenue was primarily due to a decrease in repair services in India compared to the same period in the prior year.

EMEA	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,						
(Amounts in 000s)		% of	•	% of	~-	• • • • •	% of	•	% of	~-
	2009	Total	2008	Total	Change	2009	Total	2008	Total	Change
REVENUE:										
Distribution	\$340,295	90%	\$621,966	93%	(45%)	\$674,770	90%	\$1,168,540	92%	(42%)
Logistic services	39,318	10%	47,803	7%	(18%)	73,491	10%	95,976	8%	(23%)
Total	\$379,613	100%	\$669,769	100%	(43%)	\$748,261	100%	\$1,264,516	100%	(41%)
WIRELESS DEVICES HANDLED: Distribution	1,958	56%	2,199	65%	(11%)	3,942	60%	4,166	66%	(5%)

Logistic services	1,545	44%	1,184	35%	30%	2,585	40%	2,118	34%	22%
Total	3,503	100%	3,383	100%	4%	6,527	100%	6,284	100%	4%

The following table presents the percentage changes in revenue for our EMEA division by service line for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in the prior year, including the impact to revenue from changes in wireless devices handled, average selling price and foreign currency.

	2009 Percentage Change in Revenue vs. 2008						
			Non-		Total		
	Wireless devices handled	Average Selling Price	handset based revenue	Foreign Currency	Percentage Change in Revenue		
Three months ended June 30, 2009:							
Distribution	(1%)	(25%)	(11%)	(8%)	(45%)		
Logistic services	10%	(9%)	(17%)	(2%)	(18%)		
Total	0%	(24%)	(12%)	(7%)	(43%)		
Six months ended June 30, 2009:							
Distribution	2%	(26%)	(10%)	(8%)	(42%)		
Logistic services	8%	(8%)	(21%)	(2%)	(23%)		
Total	2%	(24%)	(11%)	(8%)	(41%)		

The decrease in distribution average selling price for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was primarily due to overall weaker market conditions in Europe compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in non-handset based distribution revenue was primarily due to a decrease in sales of non-handset based navigation devices in Germany.

The increase in wireless devices handled through logistic services and the decrease in average fulfillment fee per unit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by an increase in wireless devices handled with our largest customer in Italy and a fee structure with that customer that is lower than the average for the rest of the region. However, this business will not recur in future periods. Non-handset based logistic services revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased due to lower revenue from the sale of prepaid airtime in Sweden.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,							
		% of		% of				% of		% of	
	2009	Total	2008	Total	Change		2009	Total	2008	Total	Change
	(Amount	s in 000s)					(Amount	s in 000s)		
Distribution Logistic	\$21,477	35%	\$49,317	56%	(56%)	\$	47,404	38%	\$101,230	57%	(53%)
services	39,903	65%	38,647	44%	3%		76,438	62%	75,381	43%	1%
Gross profit	\$61,380	100%	\$87,964	100%	(30%)	\$	123,842	100%	\$176,611	100%	(30%)
Distribution Logistic	3.4%		4.5%		(1.1) points		3.8%	,	4.7%		(0.9) points
services	43.5%		37.1%		6.4 points		42.4%	,	36.0%		6.4 points
Gross margin	8.5%		7.4%		1.1 points		8.6%	D	7.4%		1.2 points

The 1.1 percentage point increase in gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by a shift in mix to logistic services as well as a 6.4 percentage point increase in gross margin from our logistic services business,

partially offset by a 1.1 percentage point decrease in gross margin from our distribution business. The 1.2 percentage point increase in gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by a shift in mix to logistic services as well as a 6.4 percentage point increase in gross margin from our logistic services business, partially offset by a 0.9 percentage point decrease in gross margin from our distribution business.

The decrease in gross margin from distribution for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by one-time charges in our Spain and Netherlands operations as well as lower volumes of handsets sold which resulted in lower vendor incentive rebates compared to the same period in the prior year.

The increase in gross margin from logistic services for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by an improved cost structure resulting from the impact of spending reductions in our North America operations.

Selling General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Mont			
				Jun			
	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change	
	(Amount	s in 000s)		(Amounts in 000s)			
SG&A expenses	\$51,064	\$69,901	(27%)	\$103,537	\$139,656	(26%)	
Percent of revenue	7.1%	5.8%	1.3 points	7.2%	5.9% 1	.3 points	

The decrease in SG&A expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to the impact of cost reduction initiatives in 2008 and 2009. Approximately half of this decrease can be attributed to true cost reductions, primarily related to headcount reductions. The other half of the decrease in SG&A expenses is comprised of cost avoidance and the favorable impact of foreign currency fluctuations. Approximately half of our cost avoidance savings relates to the suspension of non-executive staff cash bonuses for the first half of 2009. The remaining cost avoidance primarily relates to a reduction in discretionary spending such as travel. Therefore, the savings related to our cost avoidance initiatives may not recur during the second half of 2009 if we begin accruing non-executive bonuses in the third quarter of 2009 and other discretionary spending returns to historical levels. We expect to implement additional cost reduction initiatives in the second of half of 2009 that will partially offset the impact of accruing non-executive bonuses and other discretionary spending increases. SG&A expenses included \$1.6 million and \$3.3 million of non-cash stock based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$1.8 million and \$3.4 million for the same periods in the prior year.

Amortization Expense

Amortization expense was \$3.9 million and \$7.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$4.8 million and \$9.5 million for the same periods in the prior year. The decrease in amortization expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

Restructuring Charge

Restructuring charge was \$3.9 million and \$8.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. The restructuring charge primarily consists of severance charges in connection with the global workforce reduction implemented as part of our previously announced 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan.

Restructuring charge was \$3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The restructuring charge primarily consisted of a \$1.6 million charge in connection with the sale of certain assets in Colombia and a \$1.1 million charge to write-off IT projects that were abandoned after the acquisition of Dangaard Telecom. The restructuring charge also consisted of \$0.3 million of lease termination costs and severance associated with consolidating the legacy Brightpoint and Dangaard Telecom facilities in Sweden and Norway.

Restructuring charge was \$6.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The restructuring charge primarily consisted of the charges discussed above as well as \$3.2 million associated with the exit of our redundant warehouse and office facility in Germany as well as \$0.4 million of severance costs to terminate employees of our redundant operations in Germany and Norway.

Operating Income from Continuing Operations

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
		June	30,				June	30,		
		%		%			%		%	
		of		of			of		of	
	2009	Total	2008	Total	Change	2009	Total	2008	Total	Change
	(Amounts in				ounts in					
		00	00s)				0	00s)		
Americas	\$ 11,697	NM	\$ 9,175	NM	27%	\$ 24,492	NM	\$ 17,433	NM	40%
Asia-Pacific	5,527	NM	6,236	NM	(11%)	8,393	NM	14,005	NM	(40%)
EMEA	(4,495)	NM	3,565	NM	(226%)	(10,436)	NM	6,407	NM	(263%)
Corporate	(10,169)	NM	(8,701)	NM	(17%)	(18,735)	NM	(17,015)	NM	(10%)
Total	\$ 2,560	100%	\$ 10,275	100%	(75%)	\$ 3,714	100%	\$ 20,830	100%	(82%)

Operating Income as a Percent of Revenue by Division:

	Three Mont June		Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change
Americas	7.9%	4.3%	3.6 points	8.0%	3.8%	4.2 points 0.0
Asia-Pacific	2.8%	2.0%	0.8 points	2.2%	2.2%	points
EMEA	(1.2%)	0.5%	(1.7) points	(1.4%)	0.5%	(1.9) points
Total	0.4%	0.9%	(0.5) points	0.3%	0.9%	(0.6) points

Operating income in our Americas division increased \$2.5 million and \$7.1 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to the impact of cost reductions in 2008 and cost avoidance initiatives in 2009. The increase in operating income as a percent of revenue of 3.6 percentage points and 4.2 percentage points for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by an increase in gross margin due to a shift in mix to logistic services as well as from an improved cost structure resulting from the impact of spending reductions in our North America operations.

Operating income in our Asia-Pacific division decreased \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to lower profitability from our business in India as well as an unfavorable mix of business in Australia compared to the same period in the prior year. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in profitability from our business in Singapore due to a favorable mix of business compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase in operating income as a percent of revenue of 0.8 percentage points for the three months ended June 30, 2009 was driven by the favorable mix of business in Singapore compared to the same period in the prior year. Operating income in our Asia-Pacific division decreased \$5.6 million the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to lower profitability from our business in India as well as an unfavorable mix of business in Australia compared to the same period in the prior year.

Operating income in our EMEA division decreased \$8.1 million and 1.7 percentage points as a percent of revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to overall weakness in the markets in which we operate as well as \$1.7 million of restructuring charges incurred in connection with our 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan as well as one-time charges in our Spain and Netherlands operations.

Operating income in our EMEA division decreased \$16.8 million and 1.9 percentage points as a percent of revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to overall weakness in the markets in which we operate as well as \$6.3 million of restructuring charges incurred in connection with our 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan as well as one-time charges in our Spain and Netherlands operations.

Operating loss from our corporate function increased \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to a \$2.1 million severance charge in connection with the departure of the Company s President of the Europe, Middle East and Africa region.

Interest, net

The components of interest, net are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2009	2008	Change	2008	2007	Change		
	(Amoun	(Amounts in 000s)		(Amounts in 000s)				
Interest expense	\$2,708	\$ 7,200	(62%)	\$5,803	\$15,088	(62)%		
Interest income	(209)	(1,270)	(84%)	(540)	(2,495)	(78)%		
Interest, net	\$2,499	\$ 5,930	(58%)	\$5,263	\$12,593	(58)%		

Interest expense includes interest on outstanding debt, charges for accounts receivable factoring programs, fees paid for unused capacity on credit lines and amortization of deferred financing fees.

The decrease in interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to lower average daily debt outstanding as well as lower interest rates on our Eurodollar denominated debt compared to the same periods in the prior year.

Average daily debt outstanding for the second quarter of 2009 was \$165.9 million compared to average daily debt outstanding of \$413.4 million for the second quarter of 2008.

Other (Income) Expense

Other income was \$3.9 million and \$1.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to other expense of \$1.5 million and \$0.7 million for the same period in the prior year. The increase in other income was primarily due to foreign currency transaction gains. Other expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008 includes a \$0.9 million loss from the sale of shares of Tessco, Inc. common stock resulting from a privately negotiated transaction with Tessco, Inc. to sell these shares.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Six Months Ended				
	Jun	ie 30,					
	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change	
	(Amounts in 000s)			(Amount			
Income tax expense							
(benefit)	\$1,201	\$(1,776)	(168%)	\$(171)	\$(286)	(40%)	
Effective tax rate	30.0%	(61.9%)	1.9 points	38.9%	(3.8%)42	2.7 points	

Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2009 was \$1.2 million resulting in an effective tax rate of 30.0% compared to an effective tax rate of 61.9% for the same period in the prior year. Income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 includes a \$3.0 million benefit from the reversal of a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets resulting from previous net operating losses in Germany.

Discontinued Operations

The consolidated statements of operations reflect the reclassification of the results of operations of our Poland and Turkey businesses and of our locally branded PC notebook business in Slovakia to discontinued operations for all periods presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We exited our Poland and Turkey businesses in the first quarter of 2009, and we exited the locally branded PC notebook business in the third

quarter of 2008. Details of discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue	\$	\$ 18,991	\$ 1,664	\$ 38,969
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes Income tax benefit	\$ (210)	\$ (8,304) (1,517)	\$ (1,306)	\$ (10,951) (1,898)
Loss from discontinued operations Gain (loss) on disposal from discontinued operations (1)	\$ (210) (2,429)	\$ (6,787) 5	\$ (1,306) (1,331)	\$ (9,053) 5
Total discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ (2,639)	\$ (6,782)	\$ (2,637)	\$ (9,048)

(1) Loss on disposal of discontinued operations primarily relates to cumulative currency translation adjustments.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity Analysis

We measure liquidity as the sum of total unrestricted cash and unused borrowing availability, and we use this measurement as an indicator of how much access to cash we have to either grow the business through investment in new markets, acquisitions, or through expansion of existing service or product lines or to contend with adversity such as unforeseen operating losses potentially caused by reduced demand for our products and services, material uncollectible accounts receivable, or material inventory write-downs. The table below shows our liquidity calculation.

	June 30,	December 31,	
(Amounts in 000s)	2009	2008	% Change
Unrestricted cash Unused borrowing availability	\$ 76,868 343,702	\$ 56,632 344,609	36% 0%
Liquidity	\$420,570	\$401,241	5%

Funds generated by operating activities, available unrestricted cash, and our unused borrowing availability continue to be our most significant sources of liquidity. However, we may not have access to all of the unused borrowing availability because of covenant restrictions in our credit agreements. We believe funds generated from the expected results of operations and available unrestricted cash will be sufficient to finance strategic initiatives for the remainder of 2009. In addition, our unused borrowing availability can be used for additional working capital needs and investment opportunities. There can be no assurance, however, that we will continue to generate cash flows at or above current levels or that we will be able to maintain our ability to borrow under our credit facilities.

As previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year December 31, 2008, we had been notified the factoring agreement for our Germany operation will terminate in the middle of 2009. This agreement terminated in July 2009. We are currently reviewing the options for and feasibility of replacing the agreement. At June 30, 2009 we had sold \$33.9 million of accounts receivable under this agreement.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

We use the indirect method of preparing and presenting our statements of cash flows. In our opinion, it is more practical than the direct method and provides the reader with a good perspective and analysis of the Company s cash flows.

	Six Months Ended		
	Jur	ie 30,	
	2009	2008	Change
	(Amoun	ts in 000s)	
Net cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$101,881	\$ 259,842	\$(157,961)
Investing activities	(9,627)	(17,747)	8,120
Financing activities	(79,072)	(236,125)	157,053
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash			
equivalents	7,007	(1,396)	8,403
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,189	\$ 4,574	\$ 15,615

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$101.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$259.8 million for the same period in the prior year. This change is primarily due to \$157.8 million less cash provided by working capital compared to the same period in the prior year. At the end of 2007, a large customer within our EMEA division experienced IT difficulties resulting in \$62.2 million of anticipated payments in the fourth quarter of 2007 being delayed into the first quarter of 2008. Had this payment been received in 2007, net cash provided by operating activities would have been \$197.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Net cash used for investing activities was \$9.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$17.7 million for the same period in the prior year. The change is primarily due to \$6.9 million less cash used related to the acquisitions of CellStar and Dangaard Telecom in 2007 as well as \$1.8 million less cash used for capital expenditures.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$79.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$236.1 million for the same period in the prior year. This change is primarily due to \$157.7 million of lower repayments of borrowings during the six months ended June 30, 2009 as a result of debt reduction initiatives in 2008. **Cash Conversion Cycle**

A key source of our liquidity is our ability to invest in inventory, sell the inventory to our customers, collect cash from our customers and pay our suppliers. We refer to this as the cash conversion cycle. For additional information regarding this measurement and the detailed calculation of the components of the cash conversion cycle, please refer to our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 1, 2009.

	Three Months Ended				
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2009		
Days sales outstanding in accounts receivable	31	32	32		
Days inventory on-hand	24	31	29		
Days payable outstanding	(44)	(46)	(46)		
Cash Conversion Cycle Days	11	17	15		

For the three months ended June 30, 2009, the cash conversion cycle decreased to 11 days from 17 days for the same period in the prior year. The decrease in the cash conversion cycle was primarily due to a reduction in aged and total inventory on-hand at June 30, 2009.

It is unlikely that we can sustain a cash conversion cycle of 11 days for an extended period of time. We expect days inventory on hand to increase in the second half of the year due to anticipated product launches and seasonal demands. Increases in the cash conversion cycle would have the effect of consuming our cash, which could cause us to borrow from lenders to fund the related increase in working capital.

Borrowings

The table below summarizes the borrowing capacity that was available to us as of June 30, 2009 (in thousands):

			Letters of Credit &	Net
	Gross			1,00
	Availability	Outstanding	Guarantees	Availability
Global Term Loans	\$ 96,249	\$96,249	\$	\$
Global Credit Facility	300,000	•	721	299,279
Other	45,000		577	44,423
Total	\$441,249	\$96,249	\$ 1,298	\$343,702

We had an immaterial amount of other borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2009 that were not under any of our credit agreements and \$2.7 million of letters of credit that do not impact our net availability.

At June 30, 2009 we were in compliance with the covenants in each of our credit agreements. Our Global Credit Facility contains two financial covenants that are sensitive to significant fluctuations in earnings: a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio. The leverage ratio is calculated at the end of each fiscal quarter, and is calculated as total debt (including guarantees and letters of credit) divided by trailing twelve month bank adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (bank adjusted EBITDA). The interest coverage ratio is also calculated as of the end of each fiscal quarter, and is calculated as trailing twelve month bank adjusted EBITDA divided by trailing twelve month net cash interest expense.

	Global Credit Facility	Company ratio at
Ratio	covenant	June 30, 2009
	Not to exceed	
Maximum leverage ratio	3.0:1.0	1.0:1.0
Minimum interest coverage ratio	Not below 4.0:1.0	8.2:1.0

We believe that we will continue to be in compliance with our debt covenants for the next 12 months. However, there continues to be a great deal of uncertainty regarding the current economic downturn and the impact it will have on the wireless device industry during 2009. Due to this uncertainty, there is always the possibility that the economy will decline faster than we can react with spending and debt reductions, which increases the risk of not complying with our debt covenants. We expect the spending reductions and debt reductions we achieved in 2008, combined with our 2009 Spending and Debt Reduction Plan, will allow us to be in compliance with these debt covenants for the next twelve months. However, if we are not able to reduce spending or debt enough to offset a significant unforeseen decline in market conditions, there can be no assurance that we will remain in compliance with our debt covenants for the next twelve months.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our exposure to market risk since the disclosure in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer has evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures (as

defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There has been no change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is from time to time involved in certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of conducting its business. While the ultimate liability pursuant to these actions cannot currently be determined, the Company believes these legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations. For more information on legal proceedings, see Note 8 Legal Proceedings and Contingencies, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

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

On May 5, 2009, the Company held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders at which time the following matters were approved by the Company s shareholders by the votes indicated:

1) Election of three Class II Directors to hold office until the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2012 and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified:

Director:	Votes Cast For	Votes Withheld
Kari-Pekka Wilska	69,737,605	3,388,289
Jorn P. Jensen	48,123,256	25,002,638
Jerre L. Stead	52,461,661	20.664.233

On July 28, 2009, in connection with the recent sale of 16.5 million shares of the Company s common stock by one of its shareholders, NC Telecom Holding A/S (NC Holding), pursuant to an underwritten public offering, and in accordance with the terms of the shareholder agreement entered into by the Company with NC Holding upon the closing of the Company s acquisition of Dangaard Telecom A/S, the Company requested that NC Holding identify two of the three directors that it proposed for nomination to resign from the Company s Board of Directors. NC Holding identified Messrs. Jorn P. Jensen and Jan Gesmar-Larsen, who have resigned from the Company s Board of Directors effective July 28, 2009.

After the elections and resignations set forth above, the Company s Board of Directors is currently comprised as follows: Class I Directors: Robert J. Laikin and Eliza Hermann; Class II Directors: Thorleif Krarup, Marisa E. Pratt and Richard W. Roedel; Class III Directors: Jerre L. Stead and Kari Pekka Wilska. The Company is in the process of interviewing candidates to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of Messrs. Gesmar-Larsen and Jensen.

2) Amendment and restatement of Brightpoint s 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan to provide for (i) an increase in the number of shares available for issuance thereunder by 7,000,000, (ii) a double trigger change of control provision and (iii) prohibition against (x) reducing the exercise price of any stock options, (y) cancelling stock options that are not in-the-money and (z) re-granting or exchanging stock options for new stock options or other awards:

	Votes Cast	Votes	Broker
Votes Cast For	Against	Abstaining	non-votes
61,458,511	3,322,388	89,689	8,255,306

3) Ratification of the Appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009:

	Votes Cast	Votes	Broker
Votes Cast For	Against	Abstaining	non-votes
69,202,110	3,864,233	59,550	0

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number 3.1	Description Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Brightpoint, Inc. (1)	
3.2	By-Laws of Brightpoint, Inc. as Amended and Restated as of June 3, 2004 and Amended as of December 20, 2007 and July 28, 2009 (2)	
10.1	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of May 6, 2009 between the Company and Anthony Boor (3)	
10.2	Agreement for Supplemental Executive Retirement Benefit dated as of May 6, 2009 between the Company and Anthony Boor (3)	
10.3	Brightpoint, Inc. Amended and Restated 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan (as adjusted for 3 for 2 stock splits in September and December 2005 and for a 6 for 5 stock split in May 2006) and as amended by a vote of the shareholders on July 31, 2007, May 13, 2008 and May 5, 2009 (4)	
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, implementing Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (4)	
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 implementing Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (4)	
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (4)	
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (4)	
99.1	Cautionary Statements (4)	
(1) Incorporated by reference to the applicable exhibit filed with the		

(2) Incorporated by reference to the applicable exhibit filed with the

2009

Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 21,

Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 29, 2009

- (3) Incorporated by reference to the applicable exhibit filed with the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May, 8 2009
- (4) Filed herewith.

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.

Brightpoint, Inc. (Registrant)

Date: August 6, 2009 /s/ Robert J. Laikin

Robert J. Laikin

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 6, 2009 /s/ Anthony W. Boor

Anthony W. Boor

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial

Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 6, 2009 /s/ Vincent Donargo

Vincent Donargo

Senior Vice President, Corporate Controller, Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)