SM\&A
Form 10-Q
May 04, 2007

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 10-Q

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

# OR <br> o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-23585.

SM\&A
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

4695 MacArthur Court, 8th Floor, Newport Beach, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

33-0080929
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

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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 $\mathrm{X} \quad$ No o

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

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer o

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

Yes o No X

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer $s$ classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Common Stock, $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 0 0 0 1}$ par value $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 2 5 , 9 3 0}$ shares outstanding as of March 31, 2007

SM\&A

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## CAUTIONARY STATEMENT RELATED TO FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes certain forward-looking statements as defined within Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, relating to revenue, revenue composition, earnings, projected plans, performance, contract procurement, demand trends, future expense levels, trends in average headcount and gross margins, and the level of expected capital expenditures. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of, estimates made by, and information currently available to SM\&A management and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Any statements contained herein (including without limitation statements to the effect that the Company or management estimates, expects, anticipates, plans, believes, projects, co may, will, could, or would or statements concerning potential or opportunity or variations thereof or comparable terminology or the neg thereof) that are not statements of historical fact should be construed as forward-looking statements. The actual results of SM\&A may vary materially from those expected or anticipated in these forward-looking statements. The realization of such forward-looking statements may be impacted by certain important unanticipated factors including those discussed in Risk Factors under Item 1A, and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, at pages 12-14. Because of these and other factors that may affect SM\&A $s$ operating results, past performance should not be considered as an indicator of future performance, and investors should not use historical results to anticipate results or trends in future periods. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Readers should carefully review the risk factors described in this and other documents that SM\&A files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC ), including subsequent Current Reports on Form 8-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K.

## HOW TO OBTAIN SM\&A SEC FILINGS

All reports filed by SM\&A with the SEC are available free of charge via EDGAR through the SEC website at www.sec.gov. In addition, the public may read and copy materials filed by the Company with the SEC at the SEC s public reference room located at 450 Fifth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. SM\&A also provides copies of its Forms 8-K, 10-K, 10-Q, Proxy and Annual Report at no charge to investors upon request and makes electronic copies of its most recently filed reports available through its website at www.smawins.com as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such material with the SEC.

## SM\&A

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (in thousands)

|  | March 31, 2007 (unaudited) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 4,645 |  | \$ 15,143 |
| Investments | 4,000 |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, net | 24,183 |  | 15,759 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 743 |  | 341 |
| Prepaid income taxes |  |  | 286 |
| Deferred tax asset current | 197 |  | 244 |
| Total current assets | 33,768 |  | 31,773 |
| Fixed assets, net | 3,642 |  | 3,446 |
| Goodwill | 3,283 |  |  |
| Intangibles, net | 1,133 |  |  |
| Deferred tax asset | 478 |  | 354 |
| Other assets | 167 |  | 53 |
|  | \$ 42,471 |  | \$ 35,626 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EOUITY |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 1,664 |  | \$ 1,232 |
| Accrued compensation and related benefits | 5,119 |  | 2,112 |
| Income taxes payable | 52 |  |  |
| Net liabilities of discontinued operations |  |  | 42 |
| Total current liabilities | 6,835 |  | 3,386 |
| Deferred income taxes | 119 |  | 91 |
| Other liabilities | 551 |  | 553 |
| Total liabilities | 7,505 |  | 4,030 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Stockholders equity: |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock |  |  |  |
| Common stock | 2 |  | 2 |
| Additional paid in capital | 42,654 |  | 39,893 |
| Treasury stock | (1,506 | ) | (664 |
| Accumulated deficit | (6,184 | ) | (7,635 |
| Total stockholders equity | 34,966 |  | 31,596 |
|  | \$ 42,471 |  | \$ 35,626 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SM\&A
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(UNAUDITED)

|  | Three Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| March 31, |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |  |  |$)$

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SM\&A
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (in thousands) <br> (UNAUDITED)

|  | Three Months Ended <br> March 31, <br> 2007 <br> 2006 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 1,451 |  | \$ 1, |  |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 274 |  | 163 |  |
| Deferred income taxes | (49 | ) | (79 | ) |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 400 |  | 315 |  |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | (7,877 | ) | (1,376 | ) |
| Prepaid expense and other assets | (402 | ) | (259 | ) |
| Prepaid income taxes | 286 |  | 924 |  |
| Accounts payable | 432 |  | (342 | ) |
| Accrued compensation and related benefits | 2,749 |  | 1,389 |  |
| Income taxes payable | 52 |  | 26 |  |
| Other liabilities | (2 | ) | 7 |  |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities | (2,686 | ) | 1,947 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of marketable securities | (6,000 | ) |  |  |
| Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities | 2,000 |  |  |  |
| Cost of acquisition, net of cash acquired | (2,674 | ) |  |  |
| Purchases of fixed assets | (402 | ) | (510 | ) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (7,076 | ) | (510 | ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 148 |  | 160 |  |
| Payment for repurchase of shares | (842 | ) | (1,373 | ) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (694 | ) | (1,213 | ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents from continued operations | (10,456 | ) | 224 |  |
| Net cash used in discontinued operations by operating activities | (42 | ) | (97 | ) |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | (10,498 | ) | 127 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 15,143 |  | 19,103 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 4,645 |  | \$ 19 |  |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS: |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock issued for an acquisition | \$ 2,213 |  | \$ |  |

## See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (UNAUDITED)

## Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies


#### Abstract

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; such 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 SM\&A at March 31, 2007, the consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. Comprehensive income is equivalent to net income for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.


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 months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include footnotes and certain financial presentations normally required under generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2006, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ) on March 16, 2007.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ( FIN 48 ). FIN 48 is an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in an enterprise s tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, and disclosure related to uncertain tax positions. The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007.

Based on our evaluation, we have concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in our financial statements. Our evaluation was performed for the tax years which remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions as of March 31, 2007.

We may from time to time be assessed interest or penalties by major tax jurisdictions, although any such assessments historically have been minimal and immaterial to our financial results. In the event we have received an assessment for interest and/or penalties, it has been classified in the financial statements as selling, general and administrative expense.

## Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. We recognize revenue from services rendered when the following four revenue recognition criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collection is reasonably assured. The majority of our services are provided under time and expenses billing arrangements and revenue is recognized on the basis of hours worked plus other reimbursable contract costs incurred during the period. Revenue is directly related to the total number of hours billed to clients and the associated hourly billing rates. A limited amount of revenue is also derived from success fees, offered to clients as a pricing option, and recorded as revenue only upon attainment of the specified incentive criteria. Success fees are not billable and revenue is not recorded until the client wins a contract.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments. Securities investments that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities. Investments held to maturity mature between one and twelve months and are reported at amortized cost.

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Stock-Based Compensation. On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors, including employee stock options and employee stock purchases related to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan ( ESPP ), based on estimated fair values. SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ supersedes the Company s previous accounting under Accounting Principles Board ( APB ) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and related interpretations, as permitted by SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, for periods beginning in fiscal 2006. In March 2005, the SEC issued SAB 107 relating to SFAS 123(R). The Company has applied the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin ( SAB ) No. 107 in its adoption of SFAS 123(R).

Concentrations of Credit Risk and Major Customers. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of accounts receivable. The Company s accounts receivable are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily in the United States. The majority of the Company s receivables are from large companies in the aerospace and defense industries. The Company controls credit risk through credit approvals and monitoring procedures and, generally, does not require collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk. Management must make historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness, current economic trends, and changes in its customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Credit losses have historically been within management s expectations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, three customers represented more than $10 \%$ of the Company s revenue and accounts receivable. As of March 31, 2007 and 2006, these three customers account for $54 \%$ and $41 \%$ of revenues and $40 \%$ and $44 \%$ of accounts receivable, respectively. Included in accounts receivable at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 is $\$ 6.5$ million and $\$ 2.0$ million, respectively, of unbilled receivables related to earned revenues for which invoices have not yet been sent to clients.

## Note 2. Net Income Per Share

The following table illustrates the number of shares used in the computation of basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended <br> March 31, <br> 2007 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Anti-dilutive shares excluded from the foregoing reconciliation are $1,329,000$ and $1,178,000$ for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

## Note 3. Investments in Marketable Securities

In January 2007, the Company purchased short-term state issued securities for $\$ 6.0$ million. In March 2007, the Company disposed of $\$ 2.0$ million of its marketable securities for investment activities. There were no realized gains or losses upon disposal. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, our interest income was approximately $\$ 32,000$ and $\$ 35,000$, respectively.

## Note 4. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company currently grants stock options under its 1997 Stock Option Plan. Under the fair value recognition provisions, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is the vesting period.

The Company currently uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options. The determination of the fair value of stock-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by the Company stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of complex and subjective variables. These variables include the expected term of the awards, the

Company s expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors, risk-free interest rate and expected

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dividends. The Company estimates the volatility of its common stock-based upon its historical stock price volatility. The Company bases the risk-free interest rate that it uses in the option valuation model on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with remaining maturities similar to the expected term of the options. The Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future and therefore uses an expected dividend yield of zero in the option valuation model. The Company is required to estimate forfeitures at the time of grant and revise those estimates in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The Company uses historical data to estimate pre-vesting option forfeitures and record stock-based compensation expense only for those awards that are expected to vest.

The fair value of each stock option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 200 |  |
| Stock price volatility | 78.6 | \% | 82.8 | \% |
| Risk-free interest rate | 4.9 | \% | 4.8 | \% |
| Expected life (in years) | 3.8 |  | 3.1 |  |
| Forfeiture rate | 9.8 | \% | 12. | \% |
| Stock dividend yield | 0.0 | \% | 0.0 | \% |
| Weighted-average fair value of options granted | \$ 3.67 |  |  |  |

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

|  | Weighted- <br> Average <br> Exercise Price | Weighted-Average <br> Fair Value of <br> Options Granted | Aggregate <br> Intrinsic <br> Value |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outstanding at December 31, 2006 | $1,851,787$ | $\$ \$$ | 7.43 | $\$$ | 3.67 |
| Granted | 447,209 | 6.12 |  |  |  |
| Exercised | $(7,837$ | 3.77 |  |  |  |
| Cancelled, Forfeited or Expired | $(3,000$ | $)$ | 5.74 |  | $\$$ |
| Outstanding at March 31, 2007 | $2,288,159$ | 7.19 |  | $16,457,000$ |  |
| Exercisable at March 31, 2007 | $1,226,734$ | $\$$ | 7.42 | $\$$ | $9,105,000$ |

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were $\$ 18,000$ and $\$ 35,000$, respectively.

The Company recorded $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 315,000$ in stock-based compensation expense before income tax benefit for stock options in its results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. As of March 31, 2007, there was $\$ 3.3$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested awards which will be amortized to expense over the weighted-average period of 4.0 years.

The Company received $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 8,000$ in cash from option exercises during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company received $\$ 118,000$ and $\$ 153,000$ from the purchase of shares under the ESPP during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Upon the exercise of options and stock purchase shares granted under the ESPP, the Company issues new common stock from its authorized shares.

## Note 5. Acquisition

On February 9, 2007, the Company acquired Project Planning, Incorporated ( PPI ), a provider of consulting, education, implementation and support services for enterprise project management solutions. The acquisition continues SM\&A s focus on adding capabilities to provide end-to-end customer solutions and will further expand our Program Services business.

The total purchase price was $\$ 6.1$ million, which consisted of cash, shares of the Company s common stock and other direct acquisition costs. The following table sets forth the determination of the consideration paid for PPI at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

| Cash | $\$ 3,500$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Issuance of common stock $(333,333$ shares at $\$ 6.64$ per share $)$ | 2,213 |
| Other direct acquisition costs | 348 |

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As part of the purchase of PPI, SM\&A could pay up to an additional $\$ 9.5$ million over a three year period upon satisfaction of certain revenue goals in excess of the results realized for the twelve month period ended on February 9, 2007.

The PPI acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting whereby the total purchase price, including transaction expenses, was allocated to tangible and intangible assets acquired based on estimated fair market values, with the remainder classified as goodwill. Net tangible assets were valued at their respective historical carrying amounts as these approximate fair values.

The following table sets forth the preliminary allocation of the purchase price as of February 10, 2007 (in thousands):

| Cash and cash equivalents | $\$ 345$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable, no allowance | 1,786 |
| Fixed assets, net | 41 |
| Other assets | 114 |
| Assumed liabilities | $(668$ |
| Customer relationships, average life of 6 years | 1,130 |
| Non compete agreements, average life of 3 years | 30 |
| Goodwill | 3,283 |
|  | $\$ 6,061$ |

The results of operations for PPI are included in the statements of income of the Company beginning on February 10, 2007. The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared assuming the PPI acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2007 and 2006, and is as follows:

| (in thousands, except per share amounts) | Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 |  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | \$ | 24,363 | \$ | 19,391 |
| Net income | 1,457 |  | 1,698 |  |
| Net income per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.08 | \$ | 0.08 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.08 | \$ | 0.08 |

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared based upon currently available information and assumptions that are deemed appropriate by management. The pro forma information is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be indicative of the actual consolidated financial position or consolidated results that would have been reported had the transactions occurred on the dates indicated, nor does this information represent a forecast of the consolidated financial position at any future date or the combined financial results for any future period.

## Note 6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of customer relationships and non-competition agreements. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are being amortized over their estimated useful lives of three to six years. The following tables provide a summary of the carrying amounts of purchased intangible assets that continue to be amortized (in thousands):

|  | March 31, 2007 <br> Gross <br> Carrying <br> Amount |  | Accumulated <br> Amortization |  | Net Carrying Amount |  | Original <br> Weighted <br> Average <br> Useful Life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer relationships | \$ | 1,130 | \$ | 26 | \$ | 1,104 | 6.0 Years |
| Non compete agreements | 30 |  | 1 |  | 29 |  | 3.0 Years |
| Total | \$ | 1,160 | \$ | 27 | \$ | 1,133 |  |

The total expected future amortization related to intangible assets are as follows for the years ending December 31:

|  | Amortization |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2007 | $\$$ | 147 |
| 2008 | 198 |  |
| 2009 | 198 |  |
| 2010 | 190 |  |
| 2011 | 188 |  |
| Thereafter | 212 |  |
|  | $\$$ | 1,133 |

Goodwill of $\$ 3.3$ million is reviewed annually for impairment (or more frequently if indicators of impairment arise). During the three months ended March 31, 2007, there were no indicators of impairment of goodwill and identified intangible assets. The annual review for impairment for fiscal 2007 will be completed in the fourth quarter.

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## Note 7. Revolving Line of Credit

The Company has a revolving credit agreement which allows for borrowings up to $\$ 10.0$ million at the prime rate minus one half of one percent $(-0.50 \%)$ per annum or LIBOR plus two and one quarter percent $(2.25 \%)$ per annum. The revolving credit agreement is renewable annually on April 30th of each year. Borrowings under the revolving credit agreement are unsecured. The agreement requires the Company to comply with certain financial covenants pertaining to its tangible net worth, ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth, and ratio of current assets to current liabilities (as defined in the agreement). The agreement also contains certain negative covenants which, among other things, restricts the Company s ability to incur additional indebtedness of more than $\$ 1.0$ million in excess of the $\$ 10.0$ million limit set forth in the credit agreement and make capital expenditures in excess of $\$ 3.0$ million without the prior written approval of the lender. At March 31, 2007, the Company was in compliance with its covenants and had no outstanding borrowings under the line of credit, the bank had issued a letter of credit for $\$ 64,000$ and $\$ 9.9$ million was available.

## Note 8. Income Taxes

The Company s effective income tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were $41 \%$ and $41 \%$, respectively.

## Note 9. Stockholders Equity

In May 2004, the Company s Board of Directors ( Board ) authorized a plan to repurchase up to $\$ 7.0$ million of the Company s common stock. In April and October 2005, the Board authorized an increase of an additional $\$ 5.0$ million and $\$ 8.0$ million, respectively, increasing the total authorization to repurchase the Company s common stock to $\$ 20.0$ million. In January 2006, the Board authorized an increase of an additional $\$ 10.0$ million increasing the total authorization to repurchase the Company s common stock to $\$ 30.0$ million. The Company intends to repurchase shares from time to time, at prevailing prices, in the open market. The timing and amount of the share repurchases will be at the discretion of management and will be based on such factors as the stock price, general economic and market conditions, and other factors. The share repurchase plan may be suspended or discontinued at any time. Shares repurchased under the plan prior to our reincorporation in the state of Delaware were cancelled. After the date of reincorporation (November 30, 2006), the shares are included in treasury shares. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company repurchased 139,417 shares at a total cost of $\$ 842,000$ and 205,800 shares at a total cost of $\$ 1.4$ million, respectively. Since the inception of the share repurchase plan, the Company has repurchased $3,354,860$ shares at a total cost of $\$ 24.2$ million. Share repurchases are being completed with cash on hand. As of March 31, 2007, the Company has approximately $\$ 5.8$ million remaining in share repurchase authorization.

On November 30, 2006, SM\&A, a California corporation ( SM\&A-California ), consummated a merger (the Reincorporation ) with and into its wholly owned subsidiary, SM\&A, a Delaware corporation ( SM\&A-Delaware or the Company ). As a result of the Reincorporation, the Company is now a Delaware corporation. As provided by the Merger Agreement, each outstanding share of SM\&A-California common stock was automatically converted into one share of SM\&A-Delaware common stock, $\$ 0.0001$ par value. Each stock certificate representing issued and outstanding shares of SM\&A-California common stock continues to represent the same number of shares of SM\&A-Delaware common stock. In accordance with Rule 12g-3(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), the Common Stock, $\$ 0.0001$ per share, of SM\&A-Delaware, are deemed to be registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act. Following the Reincorporation, SM\&A-Delaware common stock continues to be quoted on the NASDAQ National Market under the same symbol ( WINS ) as the shares of SM\&A-California common stock had been traded. The Company s reincorporating in Delaware had no impact on the Company sfinancial statements.

In 2007, the Company s Compensation Committee adpoted the Executive Incentive Plan (the Plan ) which includes a long-term incentive based compensation component titled Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP ). This Plan is designed to drive behavior to reach revenue, net income, and earnings per share targets established by the Compensation Committee. The LTIP will reward sustained performance over a three-year period that substantially increases shareholder value and will cover the calendar period 2007 through 2009. The Compensation Committee intends to issue performance stock on an annual basis with successive three-year performance periods. Executives participating in the LTIP were issued a promissory note in January 2007 indicating the criteria and the amount of the performance stock grant but no stock certificates will be issued until the targets are reached as discussed below. The criteria in the LTIP will be the achievement of $\$ 0.95$ earnings per share (EPS), over a twelve month period, on or before December 31, 2009. If the $\$ 0.95$ EPS is met prior to December 31, 2009, the performance stock will be issued within 30 days of reaching the maximum target. Determination that the EPS target has been achieved will be by Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. If the criteria are not met by December 31, 2009, the number of shares granted will be determined in accordance with a predetermined sliding scale. EPS performance below $\$ 0.65$ a share will receive no award.

## Note 10. Related Parties

The Company periodically leases aircraft from SummitJets, Inc., which is owned by the Company s former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer who retired on April 1, 2007. The lease rate was determined through a review of prevailing market rates for such services. During the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company recorded an expense of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 62,000$ respectively. The expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

## Note 11. Discontinued Operations

Prior to fiscal year 2003, the Company sold and dissolved two of its business segments. There were no balances owed at March 31, 2007 as our remaining office lease commitments, net of subleases, expired on April 1, 2007. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company paid $\$ 42,000$ net of sublease receipts, related to the leased property.

## Note 12. Commitment and Contingencies

The Company entered into employment agreements with its Chief Executive Officer and its President and Chief Operating Officer and into benefit agreements with other executives of the Company (collectively Agreements ). Under the terms of each of the Agreements, the Company may be obligated to pay a severance payment ranging from six months to one year of the respective employee $s$ base salary, depending on the date of termination, if the employment is terminated by the Company without cause. In addition, the Agreements have a change of control provisions that may require the Company to pay up to twelve months of current annual base salary and up to eighteen months of health and life insurance benefits.

## Note 13. Management Transition

On March 31, 2007, the Company s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Steven S. Myers, retired and on April 1, 2007, was replaced by Cynthia Davis as Chief Executive Officer. Ms. Davis was elected to the Board of Directors. A current board member, Dwight Hanger, replaced Mr. Myers as Chairman of the Board. The expense associated with this transition, which includes a retirement payment of $\$ 500,000$ and legal and professional fees of approximately \$200,000, and are included in SG\&A for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

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## Item 2.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

SM\&A is the world $s$ leading provider of competition management (business capture and proposal development) services, and a leading provider of program services (post-award risk mitigation and profit maximizing) services. Under these two service lines, our approximately 350 employees and consultants provide strategy, proposal management, program management, systems engineering, program planning, and other high-value technical support to major industrial customers in the defense, homeland security, aerospace, information technology, and engineering sectors. Since 1982, we have managed more than 1,000 proposals worth more than $\$ 340$ billion for our clients and have achieved an $85 \%$ win rate on awarded contracts.

## Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain historical operating results (in millions):


## Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

Revenue. Revenue increased $\$ 5.9$ million, or $33.3 \%$, to a record $\$ 23.6$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to $\$ 17.7$ million for the same period of the prior year. The acquisition of PPI on February 9, 2007 contributed $\$ 1.1$ million or $4.6 \%$ of total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The increase in our revenue was realized across all of our service lines and our traditional aerospace and defense vertical. Our non aerospace and defense vertical, titled system integration and information technology (SIIT ) declined year over year. This decline is due to our largest client in this vertical reducing our services starting in the second quarter of 2006 due to their internal budget pressures. Excluding this one client, our SIIT revenue increased by $\$ 580,000$, or $47 \%$ compared to the same period of the prior year. The following table is provided to display our revenue results compared to the same period of the prior year.

| For the quarter ended on March 31, | 2007 |  | $\%$ <br> Growth |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues by Market Vertical (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerospace and Defense (A\&D) | \$ | 19.9 | 68 | \% | \$ | 11.9 |
| Systems Integration \& Information Technology (SIIT) | 3.7 |  | (37 | )\% | 5.8 |  |
| Total | \$ | 23.6 | 33 | \% | \$ | 17.7 |
| Revenues by Service Line (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Competition Management | \$ | 14.4 | 25 | \% | \$ | 11.5 |
| Program Services | 9.2 |  | 49 | \% | 6.2 |  |
| Total | \$ | 23.6 | 33 | \% | \$ | 17.7 |
| Revenues by New Customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerospace and Defense (A\&D) | \$ | 254,000 | 13 | \% | \$ | 224,000 |
| Systems Integration \& Information Technology (SIIT) | 22,0 |  | (35 | )\% |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 276,000 | 6 | \% | \$ | 258,000 |

We attribute this record revenue performance from executing on our strategy to continue to build client relationships with our strategic clients and offering our services and solutions across our clients program life cycle. Another significant contributor is our Account Executive team which has not experienced turnover in over 15 months. No turnover has allowed the Company to better understand our clients needs and build valued relationships. Since last year, our focus on expanding our Program Services business line has also produced consistent sequential quarterly revenue growth. The acquisition of PPI also contributed to our revenue performance. The results in the table above reflect the success of our efforts.

Gross Margin. Gross margin increased $\$ 2.1$ million, or $29.6 \%$, to $\$ 9.2$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to $\$ 7.1$ million for the same period of the prior year. The increase in gross margin dollars is due to the increase in sales as discussed above offset by a decrease in gross margin as a percentage of revenue. As a percentage of revenue, gross margin decreased to $39.0 \%$ for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to $40.1 \%$ for the same period of the prior year. The decline was due to a reduction in the level of success fees earned, revenue mix, and pricing structures offered to some of our largest customers. We recorded success fees of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 102,000$ for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We expect the gross margins to be approximately $40.0 \%$ for fiscal year 2007.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses consist principally of salary and benefit costs for executive, sales and administrative personnel, stock-based employee compensation, depreciation and amortization, professional services and other general corporate activities. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 1.6$ million, or $30.2 \%$, to $\$ 6.9$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to $\$ 5.3$ million for the same period of the prior year.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company completed the acquisition of PPI and the Company s Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Steven S. Myers, retired and was succeeded by Cynthia A. Davis as Chief Executive Officer. Ms. Davis was elected to the Board of Directors. A current board member, Dwight Hanger, replaced Mr. Myers as Chairman of the Board. The expenses related to the changes in management which included a retirement payment and executive search firm fees totaled approximately $\$ 700,000$. The approximately $\$ 100,000$ in expenses related to the acquisition of PPI includes travel, advisory, meeting and miscellaneous other expenses incurred outside the normal course of business. The following table is provided to display our SG\&A results segregating these areas of cost for comparison purposes

| For the quarter ended on March 31, <br> (in millions) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\boldsymbol{\%}$ <br> Growth | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SG\&A before PPI and management transition expenses | $\$$ | 5.8 | 9 | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| PPI SG\&A | 0.3 | 100 | $\%$ |  |  |
| PPI acquisition related expenses | 0.1 | 100 | $\%$ |  |  |
| Management transition related expenses (non-recurring) | 0.7 | 100 | $\%$ |  |  |
| Total SG\&A | $\$$ | 6.9 | 30 | $\%$ | $\$$ |

Excluding the acquisition and management transition related expenses, SG\&A as a percentage of revenue decreased to $24.2 \%$ for the three months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to $27.7 \%$ for the same period of the prior year.

Operating Income. Operating income increased $\$ 445,000$, or $27.8 \%$ to $\$ 2.3$ million for the three months ended March 31,2007 , compared to $\$ 1.8$ million for the same period of the prior year. As a percentage of revenue, operating income decreased to $9.7 \%$ for the three months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to $10.2 \%$ for the same period of the prior year. Operating income primarily increased due to the increase in sales and gross profit offset by an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, as discussed above.

Income Tax Expense. Our effective income tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were $41 \%$ and $41 \%$, respectively.

## Capital Resources and Liquidity

Our working capital decreased to $\$ 26.9$ million at March 31, 2007 from $\$ 28.4$ million at December 31, 2006. In addition, our cash and cash equivalents plus investments decreased to $\$ 8.6$ million at March 31, 2007, from $\$ 15.1$ million at December 31, 2006. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents plus investments was due to the funds used to acquire PPI and professional service fees associated with the acquisition, the share buyback activity in which the Company repurchased $\$ 842,000$ of common shares during the three months ended March 31, 2007, and the increase in the number of days sales outstanding ( DSO ). The change in accounts receivable was due primarily to the significant increase in sales and the timing of cash receipts related to two of our largest clients. Periodically, when our larger client s contracts are under renewal we are authorized to continue providing our services while the contract is being processed. This process can take two to three months to finalize at which time we invoice all unbilled amounts. Our client will typically pay the balances within 60 days upon receipt of our invoices. A significant portion of the past due balances at March 31, 2007 have been collected subsequent to March 31, 2007. At April 24, our cash and cash equivalents balance has increased to $\$ 13.6$ million and our DSO s have improved from 92 days to 69 days. Our historical average DSO is 70 days.

Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations used $\$ 2.7$ million during the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to the $\$ 1.9$ million provided for the same period during the prior year. The decrease in our cash flows from operating activities is due primarily to the increase in our day s sales outstanding discussed above offset by the timing of our payroll cycles.

In May 2004, the Company s Board of Directors ( Board ) authorized a plan to repurchase up to $\$ 7.0$ million of the Company s common stock. In April and October 2005, the Board authorized an increase of an additional $\$ 5.0$ million and $\$ 8.0$ million, respectively, increasing the total authorization to repurchase the Company s common stock to $\$ 20.0$ million. In January 2006, the Board authorized an increase of an additional $\$ 10.0$ million increasing the total authorization to repurchase the Company s common stock to $\$ 30.0$ million. The Company intends to repurchase shares from time to time, at prevailing prices, in the open market. The timing and amount of the share repurchases will be at the discretion of management and will be based on such factors as the stock price, general economic and market conditions, and other factors. The share repurchase plan may be suspended or discontinued at any time. Shares repurchased under the plan prior to our reincorporation in the state of Delaware were cancelled. After the date of reincorporation (November 30, 2006), the shares are included in treasury shares. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company repurchased 139,417 shares at a total cost of $\$ 842,000$ and 205,800 shares at a total cost of $\$ 1.4$ million, respectively. Since the inception of the share repurchase plan, the Company has repurchased $3,354,860$ shares at a total cost of $\$ 24.2$ million. Share repurchases are being completed with cash on hand. As of March 31, 2007, the Company has approximately $\$ 5.8$ million remaining in share repurchase authorization.

The Company has a revolving credit agreement which allows for borrowings up to $\$ 10.0$ million at the prime rate minus one half of one percent $(-0.50 \%)$ per annum or LIBOR plus two and one quarter percent ( $2.25 \%$ ) per annum. The revolving credit agreement is renewable annually on April 30th of each year. Borrowings under the revolving credit agreement are unsecured. The agreement requires the Company to comply with certain financial covenants pertaining to its tangible net worth, ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth, and ratio of current assets to current liabilities (as defined in the agreement). The agreement also contains certain negative covenants which, among other things, restrict the Company $s$ ability to incur additional indebtedness of more than $\$ 1.0$ million in excess of the $\$ 10.0$ million limit set forth in the credit agreement and make capital expenditures in excess of $\$ 3.0$ million without the prior written approval of the lender. At March 31, 2007, the Company was in compliance with its covenants and had no outstanding borrowings under the line of credit, the bank had issued a letter of credit for $\$ 64,000$ and $\$ 9.9$ million was available.

We believe we have sufficient working capital available under the line of credit and cash generated by continuing operations will be sufficient to fund operations for at least the next twelve months.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company currently has no instruments that are sensitive to market risk.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

## Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated 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) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective and designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the requisite time periods.

While the Company s disclosure controls and procedures provide reasonable assurance that the appropriate information will be available on a timely basis, this assurance is subject to limitations inherent in any control system, no matter how well designed and administered.

## Changes in Internal Controls

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) identified in connection with the evaluation of our internal control performed during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of our business. There are currently no material pending litigation proceedings to which we are a party or to which any of our property is subject.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

## ADDITIONAL FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

In addition to the other information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the following factors should be considered carefully in evaluating our business and prospects.

## Our business depends substantially on the defense industry.

Our competition management and program services business depends substantially on U.S. Government expenditures for defense products. Any decline in the future defense, information technology or homeland security procurement expenditures could affect the opportunities available to our clients and, indirectly, our business. A number of factors could contribute to such a decline in opportunities, including:

- Loss of political support for current or increased levels of spending;
- Changes of presidential administration, particularly changes from one political party to another, that typically result in a mass reordering of priorities that reduce new proposal activity for up to a year;
- Threat scenarios evolving away from global conflicts to regional conflicts;
- Spending for ongoing operations, such as the war on terrorism or the occupation of Iraq, creating downward pressure on spending for procurement of new systems and research and development spending; and
- Cancellation of programs or emphasis on government shifting programs.

In the event expenditures for products of the type manufactured by our clients are reduced and not offset by other new programs or products, there will be a reduction in the volume of contracts or subcontracts to be bid upon by our clients and, as a result, a reduction in the volume of proposals we manage. Unless offset, such reductions could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

## We rely on a relatively limited number of clients.

We derive a significant portion of revenue from continuing operations from a relatively limited number of clients. Our seven largest customers accounted for $77 \%$ and $80 \%$ of our revenue for 2006 and 2005 , respectively. Clients typically retain our services as needed on an engagement basis rather than pursuant to long-term contracts, and a client can usually terminate the engagement at any time without a significant penalty. Moreover, there can be no assurance that existing clients will continue to engage us for additional assignments or do so at the same revenue levels. The loss of any significant client could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the level of services required by an individual client may diminish over the life of the relationship, and there can be no assurance we will be successful in establishing relationships with new clients as this occurs.

## The markets in which we operate are highly competitive.

The market for competition management services in the procurement of government and commercial contracts for aerospace and defense work is a niche market with a number of competitors. We are the largest provider of such services and principally compete with the in-house capability of our clients. In addition, numerous smaller proposal management companies compete in this highly specialized industry. With sufficient resources in the form of money and excellent talent with current security clearances, our competitors could erode our current market share and such a reduction could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

## We rely heavily upon our key senior management personnel and our ability to recruit and maintain skilled professionals.

Our success is highly dependent upon the efforts, abilities, and business generation capabilities and project execution of our strategic account managers and account executives. The loss of the services of these individuals, for any reason, could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our business involves the delivery of professional services and is highly labor-intensive. Our success depends largely on our general ability to attract, develop, motivate and retain highly skilled professionals. The loss of some or a significant number of our professionals or the inability to attract, hire, develop, train and retain additional skilled personnel could have a serious negative effect on us, including our ability to obtain and successfully complete important engagements and thus maintain or increase our revenue.

## Quarterly results may fluctuate.

We may experience fluctuations in future quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including the size, timing and duration of client engagements.

## Our stock price is subject to significant volatility.

Our common stock was first publicly traded on January 29, 1998 after our initial public offering at $\$ 12.00$ per share. Between January 29, 1998 and March 31, 2007, the closing sale price has ranged from a high of $\$ 31.13$ per share to a low of $\$ 0.75$ per share. The market price of our common stock could continue to fluctuate substantially due to a variety of factors, including:

- Quarterly fluctuations in results of operations;
- Adverse circumstances affecting the introduction, or market acceptance of new services we offer;
- Announcements of new services by competitors;
- Announcements of poor operating results by us or our competitors;
- Loss of key employees;
- Changes in the regulatory environment or market conditions affecting the defense and aerospace industry;
- Changes in earnings estimates and ratings by analysts;
- Lack of market liquidity resulting from a relatively small amount of public stock float;
- $\quad$ Changes in generally accepted accounting principles;
- $\quad$ Sales of common stock by existing holders;
- The announcement of proposed acquisitions and dispositions; and
- The repurchase of common shares under the share repurchase plan.


## We cannot guarantee that future acquisitions, mergers or investments in other companies will be successful.

If appropriate opportunities present themselves, we may consider acquiring, merging with or making investments in companies or assets that we believe will complement, enhance or expand our current business or otherwise offer us growth opportunities. We will likely compete for such opportunities with companies with greater financial and management resources than us. There can be no assurance that suitable acquisition or other investment opportunities will be identified, that any of these transactions can be consummated, or that, if acquired, the new businesses can be integrated successfully and profitably into our operations. These
acquisitions and investments may also entail the following risks:

- the diversion of our management $s$ attention from our existing business while evaluating acquisitions, investments and other prospective business combinations and thereafter while assimilating the operations and personnel of the new business;
- adverse short-term effects on our operating results;
- the inability to successfully and rapidly integrate the new businesses, personnel and products with our existing business, including financial reporting, management and information technology systems;
- higher than anticipated costs of integration;
- customer concentration risk in the acquired business;
- unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures;
- the need to manage a significantly larger business;
- potential dilution to our stockholders to the extent we use our common stock as currency for an acquisition;

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- the assumption of liabilities;
- the use of a substantial amount of our available cash to consummate acquisitions;
- difficulties inherent in the implementation and application of the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 to the operations of a privately-held entity acquired by the Company; and
- loss of employees of an acquired business, including employees who may have been instrumental to the success or growth of that business.
- We may not be able to successfully integrate or operate profitably any new business we acquire and we cannot assure you that any other investments we make, or strategic alliances we enter into, will be successful.


## Item 2. Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities

## Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Information about securities purchased under the Company s share repurchase program is incorporated by reference to Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

|  | Total Number of Shares | Average Price Paid |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Purchased as |  | Value of |
|  |  |  |  | Part of a Publicly |  | That et Be |
|  |  |  |  | Announced |  | ased |
| Period | Purchased | Per Share |  | Plan |  | The Plan |
| Beginning balance at January 1, 2007 | 3,215,443 | \$ | 7.27 | 3,215,443 | \$ | 6,639,411 |
| January 2007 | 139,417 | 6.04 |  | 139,417 |  | , 093 |
| February 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total as of March 31, 2007 | 3,354,860 | \$ | 7.21 | 3,354,860 | \$ | 5,797,093 |

## Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable.
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not Applicable.
Item 5. Other Information

None.

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## Item 6. Exhibits

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

## Exhibits (numbered in accordance with item 601 of Regulation S-K).

10.15 Employment Agreement of Cathy L. Wood. (21)
10.16 Amendment No. 1 to Employment Agreement of Cathy L. Wood. (22)
10.17 Amendment No. 2 to Employment Agreement of Cathy L. Wood. (23)
10.18 Amendment No. 3 to Employment Agreement of Cathy L. Wood. (24)
10.19 Amendment No. 4 to Employment Agreement of Cathy L. Wood. (25)
10.20 Amendment No. 5 to Employment Agreement of Cathy L. McCarthy (formerly Wood). (26)
10.21 Amendment No. 6 to Employment Agreement of Cathy L. McCarthy. (27)
10.22 Employment Agreement of Cynthia Davis-Sailar. (28)
10.24 Accounts Receivable Loan Agreement dated January 10, 2002, by and between the Registrant and City National Bank, a national banking association. (30)
10.25 Commercial Guaranty dated January 10, 2002, executed by Steven Myers \& Associates, Inc. in favor of City National Bank, a national banking association. (31)

Revolving Loan Agreement dated October 14, 2003, by and between the registrant and City National Bank, a national association. (32)
Revolving Note dated April 10, 2003, executed by SM\&A, in favor of City National Bank. (33)
Renewal of Revolving Note dated April 27, 2004, executed by SM\&A, in favor of City National Bank. (34)

Renewal of Revolving Note dated April 29, 2005, executed by SM\&A, in favor of City National Bank. (35)
Renewal of Revolving Note dated April 24, 2006, executed by SM\&A, in favor of City National Bank. (36)
10.31 Renewal of Revolving Note dated April 27, 2007, executed by SM\&A, in favor of City National Bank. (37)
10.32 Consultant Agreement of Bowes Enterprises. (38)
10.33 Consultant Agreement of Joseph B. Reagan. (39)
10.34 Indemnification Agreements. (40)
21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant. (41)
31.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (42)
31.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (43)

32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (44)

## Footnote \#

(1) Filed on February 12, 2007 as Exhibit 99.2 to the registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(2) Filed on March 15, 2002 as Exhibit 3.1 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(3) Filed on May 3, 2002 as Exhibit 3.2 to the registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated herein by reference.
(4) Filed on December 6, 2006 as Exhibit 3.1 to the registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(5) Filed on December 6, 2006 as Exhibit 3.3 to the registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(6) Filed on December 6, 2006 as Exhibit 2.1 to the registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(7) Filed on April 17, 2001 as Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(8) Filed on February 24, 2006, as Exhibit 10.2 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(9) Filed on April 29, 2002 as Exhibit C to the registrant s Annual Proxy Statement on Form 14A and incorporated herein by reference.
(10) Filed on November 21, 1997 as Exhibit 10.3 to the registrant s Registration Statement 333-4075 on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-4075) and incorporated herein by reference.
(11) Filed on October 22, 2004 as Exhibit 10.25 to the registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated herein by reference.
(12) Filed on April 17, 2001 as Exhibit 10.17 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(13) Filed on March 15, 2002 as Exhibit 10.7 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.
(14) Filed on May 3, 2002 as Exhibit 10.8 to the registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated herein by reference.
(15) Filed on March 11, 2003 as Exhibit10.7 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.

Filed on February 6, 2004 as Exhibit 10.8 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.

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(41) Filed on March 16, 2007 as Exhibit 21.1 to the registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A and incorporated herein by reference.
(42) Filed herewith.

We rely on a relatively limited number of clients.
(43) Filed herewith.
(44) Filed herewith.

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## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

|  | SM\&A <br> (Registrant) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dated: May 4, 2007 | /s/ STEVE D. HANDY <br> Steve D. Handy <br> Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer <br> and Secretary |
| Dated: May 4, 2007 | /s/ CYNTHIA A. DAVIS <br> Cynthia A. Davis <br> Chief Executive Officer |

