SmartPros Ltd. Form 10QSB November 07, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Commission File Number 001-32300

SMARTPROS LTD.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-4100476

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12 Skyline Drive, Hawthorne, New York 10532
-----(Address of principal executive office)

(914) 345-2620

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes |x| No | |

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

Yes | No |x|

Number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: As of November 1, 2006, there were 4,859,274 shares of common stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format.

Yes | No |x|

SMARTPROS LTD. FORM 10-QSB REPORT

September 30, 2006

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to the plans and objectives of management for future operations as well as to market trends and expectations. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations, plans and assumptions relating to the future operation of our business. These expectations, plans and assumptions involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. Although we believe that our expectations, plans and assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, they could prove inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this report will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. We undertake no obligation to revise or update publicly

any forward-looking statements for any reason.

The terms "we", "our", "us", or any derivative thereof, as used herein refer to SmartPros Ltd., a Delaware corporation, and its predecessors.

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PART I

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SMARTPROS LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,373,899
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	7 1,313,099
of \$39,179 and \$40,429	1,499,963
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	144,515
115para onponess and const carrons assess	
Total Current Assets	9,018,377
Property and equipment, net	432,222
Goodwill	53,434
Other intangibles, net	2,334,162
Other assets, including restricted cash of \$150,000	290 , 673
	3,110,491
Total Assets	\$12,128,868
	=========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 425,563
Accrued expenses	261,313
Current portion of capital lease and equipment financing obligations	33,410
Deferred revenue	3,871,787
Total Current Liabilities	4,592,073
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Capital lease and equipment financing obligations	
Other liabilities	130,151
Total Long-Term Liabilities	130,151
	,

Commitments and Contingencies
Stockholders' Equity:

Convertible preferred stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares, 0 shares issued and outstanding

Common stock, \$.0001 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares, 5,170,005 issued and 4,859,274 outstanding at September 30, 2006 and 5,145,447 issued and 5,035,716 outstanding at December 31, 2005

Additional paid-in capital Accumulated (deficit)

Common stock in treasury, at cost - 310,731 shares at September 30, 2006; 109,731 shares at December 31, 2005 Deferred compensation Note receivable from stockholder

Total Stockholders' Equity

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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SMARTPROS LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		THREE MONTHS EN SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	
Net Revenues Cost of Revenues	3,584,891	3,174,468	\$ 3,174,771 1,379,795	\$ 2,
Gross Profit	5,045,352	4,797,862	1,794,976	1,
Operating Expenses: Selling, general and administrative Depreciation and amortization	, ,	3,952,854 434,898		1,
	4,744,754	4,387,752	1,593,782	1,
Operating Income	300,598	410,110	201,194	

Other Income (Expense):

Interest income Interest expense		•	134,142 (6,514)		84,623 (612)	
		235,686	 127,628		84,011	
Income before benefit for income taxes		536,284	537,738		285,205	
Income tax benefit		(132,250)			(45,165)	
Net Income	\$		537,738	\$	330,370	\$
Net Income Per Common Share: Basic net income per common share	\$.13	\$.11	\$.07	\$
Diluted net income per common share	\$ ===	.13		\$ ===	.07	\$ ======
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding Basic		5 , 039 , 462		==:	5,017,470 =======	5, =====
Diluted	Ĺ	5,054,587		í	5,028,578	5,
	===		 	===		

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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SMARTPROS LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES (UNAUDITED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	NINE MONTE SEPTEMBE (UNAUDI
	2006
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net income	\$ 668,534
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization Reduction in deferred compensation Stock compensation expense Deferred income tax benefit Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in operating assets:	480,792 31,500 18,821 (136,000)

Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other current assets Other assets (Decrease) increase in operating liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue Other liabilities	(456,782) 109,661 125,752 182,301 (30,042)
Total adjustments	326,003
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	994 , 537
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Reduction in investment securities available-for-sale Acquisition of property and equipment Capitalized course costs Cash paid for acquisitions	 (45,485) (45,358) (719,530)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	(810,373)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Payment of note receivable from stockholder Purchase of treasury stock Exercise of stock options Payments under capital lease obligations	200,000 (538,025) 52,799 (30,730)
Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities	(315, 956)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	(131,792) 7,505,691
Cash and Cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,373,899
Supplemental Disclosure: Cash paid for interest	\$ 3,604

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of SmartPros Ltd. ("SmartPros" or the "Company") included herein have been prepared by the Company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial

statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2006. Results of consolidated operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of a full year's operating results. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements herein include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Working Values, Ltd and Skye Multimedia Ltd. (Skye), although in the latter case only as of March 1, 2006. All material inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company, a Delaware corporation, was organized in 1981 as Center for Video Education, Inc. for the purpose of producing educational videos primarily directed to the accounting profession. SmartPros' primary products today are periodic video and Internet subscription services directed to corporate accountants, financial managers and accountants in public practice. In addition, the Company produces a series of continuing education courses directed to the engineering profession as well as a series of courses designed for candidates for the professional engineering exam. Through its Working Values subsidiary, the Company develops programs on governance, compliance and ethics for corporations. As a result of its acquisitions of Sage Online and Skye Multimedia, Inc. in February 2006, the Company now also offers educational products for the banking and pharmaceutical industries. SmartPros also produces custom videos and rents out its studios.

SmartPros is located in Hawthorne, New York, where it maintains its corporate offices, new media lab, video production studios and tape duplication facilities. While the Company's management monitors the revenue streams of the various products and services, operations are managed and financial performance is evaluated on a company wide basis. Accordingly, all of the Company's operations are considered by management to be aggregated in one reportable segment.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenues from its subscription services as earned. Video and on-line subscriptions are generally billed on an annual basis, while individual on-line subscriptions predominately are paid by credit card at point of sale. Both of these types of sales are deferred at the time of billing or payment and amortized into revenue on a monthly basis over the term of the subscription, which is generally one year. Engineering products are non-subscription based and revenue is recognized upon shipment or, in the case of individual on-line sales, payment. Revenues from non-subscription services provided to customers, such as website design, video production, consulting services and custom projects are generally recognized on a proportional performance basis where sufficient information relating to project status and other supporting documentation is available. The contracts may have different billing arrangements resulting in either unbilled or deferred revenue. The Company obtains either signed agreements or purchase orders from its non-subscription customers outlining the terms and conditions of

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES (CONT'D)

the sale or service to be provided. Otherwise, such services are recognized as revenues after completion and delivery to the customer. Duplication and related services are generally recognized upon shipment or, if later, when the Company's obligations are complete and realization of receivable amounts is assured.

CAPITALIZED COURSE COSTS

Capitalized course costs include the direct cost of internally developing proprietary educational products and materials that have extended useful lives. Amortization of these capitalized course costs commences when the courses are available for sale from the Company's catalog. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006, the Company has expended approximately \$45,000 on such costs. The amortization period is five years, except for the Sarbanes-Oxley courses which have a three year amortization period. Other course costs incurred in connection with any of the Company's monthly subscription products or custom work is charged to expense as incurred. As a result of the acquisition of the assets of Sage On-Line, the Company acquired an additional \$250,000 of course costs which are being amortized over a five-year period as well. Included in other intangible assets at September 30, 2006, are capitalized course costs of \$584,519, net of accumulated amortization of \$227,181.

DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue related to subscription services represents the portion of unearned subscription revenue, which is amortized on a monthly, straight-line basis, as earned. Deferred revenue related to website design, video production or technology services represents that portion of amounts billed by the Company, or cash collected by the Company, for which services have not yet been provided or earned in accordance with the Company's revenue recognition policy.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings or loss per common share is net income or loss, as the case may be, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Basic earnings or loss per share exclude any dilutive effects of options, warrants and convertible securities. Diluted earnings per common share include the dilutive effect of shares of Common Stock issuable under stock options and warrants. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of Common Stock and Common Stock equivalent shares outstanding during the period. Common Stock equivalent shares of 15,125 and 32,877 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and 11,108 and 29,634 shares for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, include the Company's stock options and warrants that are dilutive.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company's 1999 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") permits the grant of options and restricted stock to employees, directors and consultants. The total

number of shares reserved for grants under the plan is 882,319, provided that restricted stock grants may not exceed 200,000 shares. As of September 30, 2006 there were 350,357 options outstanding, of which 311,901 are currently exercisable and 502,502 options are available for future grants. To date, 29,460 options have been exercised. All stock options under the Plan are granted at the fair market value of the common stock at the grant date. Employee stock options vest ratably over a four-year period and generally expire 10 years from the grant date. Stock options granted to non-employee directors vest in the same manner. Restricted stock awards are subject to forfeiture unless certain time and/or performance requirements are satisfied. To date, no restricted stock awards have been issued under this plan.

Effective January 1, 2006, the grants under the Plan are accounted for in accordance with the recognition and measurement provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ("SFAS No. 123(R)), which replaces SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. SFAS No. 123(R) requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions, including employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements. In addition, the Company adheres to the guidance set forth within Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107, which

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES (CONT'D)

provides the Staff's views regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides interpretations with respect to the valuation of share-based payments for public companies.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for similar transactions in accordance with APB No. 25 which employed the intrinsic value method of measuring compensation cost. Accordingly, compensation expense was not recognized for fixed stock options if the exercise price of the option equaled or exceeded the fair value of the underlying stock at the grant date.

While SFAS No. 123 encouraged recognition of the fair value of all stock-based awards on the date of grant as expense over the vesting period, companies were permitted to continue to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by APB No. 25 and disclose certain pro-forma amounts as if the fair value approach of SFAS No. 123 had been applied. In December 2002, SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of SFAS No. 123, was issued, which, in addition to providing alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation, required more prominent pro-forma disclosures in both the annual and interim financial statements. The Company complied with these disclosure requirements for all applicable periods prior to January 1, 2006.

In adopting SFAS No. 123(R), the Company applied the modified prospective approach to transition. Under the modified prospective approach, the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) are to be applied to new awards and to awards

modified, repurchased, or cancelled after the required effective date of December 15, 2005. Additionally, compensation cost for the portion of awards for which the requisite service has not been rendered that are outstanding as of the required effective date shall be recognized as the requisite service is rendered on or after the required effective date. The compensation cost for that portion of awards shall be based on the grant-date fair value of those awards as calculated for either recognition or pro-forma disclosures under SFAS No. 123.

As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company's results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2006 include share-based compensation expense totaling approximately \$19,000. Such amounts have been included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations within general and administrative expenses. Stock compensation expense recorded under APB No. 25 in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 totaled \$0.

Stock option compensation expense in 2006 is the estimated fair value of options granted amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire portion of the award.

The weighted average estimated fair value of stock options granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$1.20 and \$0, respectively. The fair value of options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. During 2006, the Company took into consideration guidance under SFAS No. 123(R) and SAB 107 when reviewing and updating assumptions. The expected volatility is based upon historical volatility of our stock and other contributing factors. The expected term is based upon observation of actual time elapsed between date of grant and exercise of options for all employees. Previously such assumptions were determined based on historical data.

The assumptions made in calculating the fair values of options for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

Contractual term (in years)	10
Expected volatility	33%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	4.75%
Expected term (in years)	5.5

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

The following table addresses the additional disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123(R) in the period of adoption. The table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share as if the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 had been applied to all outstanding and unvested awards in the prior year comparable period.

NINE MONTHS ENDED THREE MONTHS EN SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 SEPTEMBER 30, 2

Net income as reported Add: Stock-based compensation included in reported net	\$	537,738	\$	147,527
<pre>income Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value-based method for all awards (no tax effect)</pre>		(22,818)		(7,606)
Pro forma net income	\$ ====	514 , 920	\$ ===	139,921
Net income per share: Basic - as reported	\$.11	\$.03
Basic - pro forma	\$ ====	.11	\$ ===	.03
Diluted - as reported	\$.10	\$.03
Diluted - pro forma	\$ ====	.10	\$ ===	.03

The Company granted 15,100 options under the Plan during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 at exercise prices ranging from \$3.00 per share to \$3.05 per share, 24,558 options were exercised at a price of \$2.15 and 46,716 shares were forfeited. In addition, on October 12, 2006 the Company granted 26,000 options to three officers. These options have an exercise price of \$2.75 and vest ratably over a three-year period commencing one year from date of issue.

The following table represents our stock options granted, exercised and forfeited for the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

STOCK OPTIONS	NUMBER OF SHARES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE PER SHARE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL TERM
Outstanding at January 1,			
2006	406,531	\$4.67	5.8
Granted	15,100	\$3.03	
Exercised	(24,558)	\$2.15	
Forfeited/expired	(46,716)	\$5.08	
Outstanding at September			
30, 2006	350,357	\$4.72	6.0
Exercisable at September			
30, 2006	311,901	\$4.84	6.0

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Commencing January 1, 2006, the Company is recognizing the benefit of its deferred income tax asset available from its net operating loss carryforward. This resulted in an income tax benefit of \$136,000 for the nine

months ended September 30, 2006, which is offset by an adjustment for an accrual of estimated alternative income tax of approximately \$3,800.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION OF OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT. CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THIS DISCUSSION AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT CONSTITUTE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934. SEE THE "FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT" IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE TABLE OF CONTENTS. BECAUSE THIS DISCUSSION INVOLVES RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES, OUR ACTUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED IN THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. WE UNDERTAKE NO OBLIGATION TO REVISE OR UPDATE PUBLICLY ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS FOR ANY REASON.

We provide learning solutions for accounting/finance and engineering professionals. We also provide learning solutions and training materials for people who work in the banking and pharmaceutical industries. In addition, we provide ethics and compliance training for the general corporate community.

We commenced operations in 1981. Our initial product line was educational videos for accounting and finance professionals that were designed to meet the continuing professional education requirements of the various state licensing agencies and professional associations. Since then, we have gradually expanded our product offerings to address the ongoing educational needs of other professional groups and corporate executives.

Initially, our accounting/finance programs were delivered on videotape. In 1998, we recognized that, to remain competitive, we would have to make our products available in digital format for distribution over the Internet and corporate intranets. Towards that end we hired information technology professionals to build a new media department that, among other things, would convert our programs to digital format for online delivery. Today, online subscription sales are the fastest growing part of our business. In addition, as part of the Pro2Net acquisition, we acquired a learning management system, marketed under the name SmartPros' Professional Education Center(TM). Our ability to provide value-added services through this platform, we believe, is key to our revenue growth and future success.

In 2000 we acquired Virtual Education Corporation, or VEC, a provider of license preparation and continuing professional development programs for engineers. In May 2001, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Pro2Net. In so doing, we acquired a library of "how to" accounting and finance programs to augment our existing accounting courses, a functional learning content management system that we could market with our programs, customer lists, trade names and computer hardware.

In April 2003, we acquired a library of custom-designed integrity-based courses and other assets from Working Values Group Ltd., a company that specialized in building custom-designed learning solutions for the general corporate community using traditional and alternative instructional techniques. As part of the transaction, we also hired the development team from Working Values Group. Working Values continues to focus on doing custom design work for its clients while building a library of off-the-shelf ethics courses.

In February 2006, we acquired substantially all of the operating assets and assumed certain liabilities of Skye Multimedia Inc. for approximately \$520,000. In addition, the selling shareholders of Skye Multimedia are entitled to an additional payment based on the average earnings of Skye Multimedia between March 1, 2006 and December 31, 2008 less adjustments for use of capital and other costs. In no event will the total additional payment exceed \$1.2 million. The additional payment may be paid 50% in cash and 50% in shares of our common stock at our discretion. If the additional payment is paid partly in stock, the price of the stock will be determined by the average price for the twenty business days subsequent to December 31, 2008. Skye Multimedia's sales for the year 2005 were in excess of \$1 million.

As a result of this acquisition, through our new subsidiary, Skye Multimedia Ltd. (Skye), we develop custom interactive marketing and training applications for CD, DVD, Internet and learning management systems. Skye offers a broad range of services including content design, animation, and audio/video production and application development. Skye's clients are a diverse group of companies from pharmaceutical, financial, technology and other industries. Since the acquisition, Skye has generated approximately \$875,000 in revenues.

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Also in February 2006, we acquired substantially all of the operating assets and assumed certain liabilities from Sage International Group, Inc. (Sage). As a result, we acquired a library of 58 nationally certified online training solutions for the banking, securities and insurance industries. Sage's "off-the-shelf" courses and custom designed programs employ delivery methods suited to the specific needs of its clients which include professional firms of all sizes as well as many of the Fortune 500 companies and a large number of midsize and small companies.

We measure our operations using both financial and other metrics. The financial metrics include revenues, gross margins, operating expenses and income from continuing operations. Other key metrics include (i) revenues by sales source, (ii) on-line sales, (iii) cash flows and (iv) EBITDA.

Some of the most significant trends affecting our business are the following:

- The increasing recognition by professionals and corporations that they must continually improve their skills and those of their employees in order to remain competitive.
- o The plethora of new laws and regulations affecting the conduct of business and the relationship between a corporation and its employees.
- o The increased competition in today's economy for skilled employees and the recognition that effective training can be used to recruit and train employees.
- o The development and acceptance of the Internet as a delivery channel for the types of products and services we offer.

In 2004, we raised approximately \$6 million of net proceeds in an initial public offering. Through September 30, 2006, we have used approximately

\$1.2 million of those proceeds; \$500,000 to repay debt and \$720,000 in connection with the acquisitions of Sage and Skye. On October 20, 2006, we purchased substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of MGI Management Institute, Inc. (MGI) that were used by MGI in its business. The purchase price was \$100,000, payable in cash. MGI designed, developed and conducted distance education courses covering a wide range of professional topics for engineers, legal administrators, manufacturers and others. MGI will be integrated into our existing engineering sales division. We intend to use the remaining \$4.7 million net proceeds from the offering, cash flow from operations and our publicly-traded common stock to execute our growth strategy, which contemplates acquiring other companies that provide learning solutions or their assets. We continue to look for acquisition opportunities. We intend to focus on acquisitions that will allow us to increase the breadth and depth of our current product offerings, including the general corporate market for compliance, governance and ethics. We will also consider acquisitions that will give us access to new market segments such as law, insurance, health care and financial services. We prefer acquisitions that are accretive, as opposed to those that are dilutive, but ultimately the decision will be based on maximizing shareholder value rather than short-term profits. The size of the acquisitions will be determined, in part, by our size, the capital available to us and the liquidity and price of our stock. We may use debt to enhance or augment our ability to consummate larger transactions.

There are many risks involved with acquisitions. These risks include integrating the acquired business into our existing operations and corporate structure, retaining key employees and minimizing disruptions to our existing business. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify appropriate acquisitions opportunities or negotiate reasonable terms or that any acquired business or assets will deliver the shareholder value that we anticipated at the outset.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements that have been prepared according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In preparing these financial statements, we are required to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We evaluate these estimates on an ongoing basis. We base these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions

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or conditions. We consider the following accounting policies to be the most important to the portrayal of our financial condition.

REVENUES

Most of our revenue is in the form of subscription fees for our monthly accounting update programs or our course library. Other sources of revenue include direct sales of programs on a non-subscription basis, fees for various services, including website design, software development, tape duplication, video production, video conversion, course design and development, ongoing

maintenance of our clients' online learning content management system and licensing fees. Subscriptions are billed on an annual basis, payable in advance and deferred at the time of billing. Individual sales made over the Internet are by credit card only. Renewals are usually sent out 60 days before the subscription period ends. We usually obtain either a signed agreement or purchase orders from our non-subscription customers outlining the terms and conditions of the sale or service to be provided. Larger transactions are usually dealt with by contract, the financial terms of which depend on the services being provided. The contracts may have different billing arrangements resulting in either unbilled or deferred revenue. Contracts for development and production services typically provide for a significant upfront payment and a series of payments based on deliverables specifically identified in the contract.

Revenues from subscription services are recognized as earned, deferred at the time of billing or payment and amortized into revenue on a monthly basis over the term of the subscription. Engineering products are non-subscription based and revenue is recognized upon shipment of the product or, in the case of on-line sales, payment. Revenues from non-subscription services provided to customers, such as website design, video production, consulting services and custom projects, are generally recognized on a proportional performance basis where sufficient information relating to project status and other supporting documentation is available. Otherwise, these services are recognized as revenues after completion and delivery to the customer. Duplication and related services are generally recognized upon shipment or, if later, when our obligations are complete and realization of receivable amounts is assured. Both Working Values and Skye recognize revenue on a proportional performance basis.

EQUIPMENT, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Fixed and intangible assets are carried at cost less their respective accumulated depreciation/amortization and are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of their estimated lives or the life of the lease. Major expenditures for renewals and improvements are capitalized and amortized over their useful lives.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

We review long-lived assets and certain intangible assets annually for impairment whenever circumstances and situations change such that there is an indication that the carrying amounts may not be recovered.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R. As a result, compensation costs are now recognized for stock options granted to employees. Options and warrants granted to employees and non-employees are recorded as an expense at the date of grant based on the then estimated fair value of the security in question.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

The third quarter of 2006 was our eighth consecutive quarter of profitability. The following table compares our statement of operations data for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. The trends suggested by this table may not he indicative of future operating results, which will depend on various factors including the relative mix of products sold (accounting/finance, engineering, banking/insurance securities or corporate training) and the method of sale (video or online) as well as the

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timing of custom project work, which can vary from quarter to quarter. In addition, our operating results in future periods may also be affected by acquisitions.

		THREE	MONTHS ENDED SEPTEM	MBER 30,
	20	06	200	5
	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE	AMOUNT	PERCEN
Net revenues	\$3 , 174 , 771	100.0%	\$2,416,338	100
Cost of revenues	1,379,795	43.5%	933,524	38
Gross profit	1,794,976	56.5%	1,482,814	61
Selling, general and administrative Depreciation and amortization			1,242,024 148,999	51 6
Total operating expenses	1,593,782	50.2%	1,391,023	57
Operating income Other income, net			91,791 55,736	3
Net income before income tax benefit Income tax benefit	·	9.0% 1.4%	\$ 147,527 	6
Net income	\$ 330,370	10.4%	\$ 147 , 527	6

NET REVENUES

Net revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 increased approximately \$758,000, or 31.4%, compared to net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2005. This was primarily due to revenues of \$445,000generated by Skye in the quarter. Online sales continue to be an important factor contributing to our overall revenue growth, a trend that began in 2003. In the 2006 period, net revenues from online sales accounted for approximately \$811,000, or 25% of net revenues, compared to \$688,000, or 28% of net revenues in the comparable 2005 period. This represents an 18% increase in absolute dollars even though as a percentage of net revenues online sales declined because most of Skye's sales are not over the Internet.

In the third quarter of 2006, net revenues from our accounting/finance and related products were \$2.2 million or 68% of sales, compared to \$1.8 million or 75% of sales in the comparable 2005 period. Sales of our subscription-based products which include both subscription based revenue and direct sales of course material on a non-subscription basis increased from \$1.83 million in 2005 to \$1.93 million in 2006. This increase is due to our continued marketing efforts to increase sales. Revenues from other projects in our accounting division that are not subscription-based, increased from \$179,000 in 2005 to

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\$236,000 in 2006. These sales fluctuate from period to period are not indicative of any trends.

In the third quarter of 2006, Skye generated \$445,000 of revenue. Also, sales from our Sage Online course catalogue generated \$47,000 of revenue during the quarter.

For the third quarter of 2006, Working Values contributed \$178,000 to net revenues compared to \$101,000 in the third quarter of 2005. This income is derived primarily from custom consulting work. Custom work is non-repetitive and subject to market conditions and can vary from quarter to quarter. We expect Working Values to continue its revenue growth for the balance of 2006 due to a number of custom consulting projects currently in progress.

Net revenues from sales of our engineering products, which are not subscription-based, were \$114,000 in the third quarter of 2006 compared to \$95,000 in the third quarter of 2005. This increase is not indicative of any trends, but is a result of timing differences in the placement of orders from customers and greater marketing efforts.

Net revenues from video production, duplication and consulting services for the third quarter of 2006 were \$224,000 compared to \$365,000 for the third quarter of 2005. In general, we believe this decline reflects an overall trend in the video production and duplication business and is also due in part to the fact that the previous head of this department left in January 2006, which resulted in lost business, and we did not hire his replacement until March 2006. Since then, there has been a steady increase in net revenues from this department as well as an increase in the number of new customers. Consulting revenue declined as a result of the completion of large contracts in the first half of 2005. Under our long-standing policy, revenue is credited to the originating department regardless of the type of service that is performed. For example, a contract to convert videotapes to digital format is credited to the accounting education department if that is where the sale originated, even if the project has nothing to do with accounting.

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COST OF REVENUES

Cost of revenues includes (i) production costs - I.E., the salaries, benefits and other costs related to personnel, whether our employees or independent contractors, who are used directly in production, including producing our educational programs; (ii) royalties paid to third parties; (iii) the cost of materials, such as videotape and packaging supplies; and (iv) shipping and other costs. There are many different types of expenses that are characterized as production costs and many of them vary from period to period depending on many factors. Skye and our other non-subscription based divisions operate on a lower gross profit percentage than that of our subscription-based products. Our gross profit percentage decreased from 61.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2005 to 56.5% in the current period. In addition, we have devoted a significant amount of internal resources in developing new products and re-tooling existing products, and technology that have not been capitalized and are therefore included in our cost of revenues.

Compared to the third quarter of 2005, cost of revenues in the third quarter of 2006 increased by \$446,000. The increase was primarily attributable to payroll and related costs from our newly acquired subsidiary and other

production related costs. Due to the increased direct costs as a result of our acquisitions, our product mix has changed resulting in lower gross profit.

- OUTSIDE LABOR AND DIRECT PRODUCTION COSTS. Outside labor includes the cost of hiring actors and production personnel such as directors, producers and cameramen and the out-sourcing of non-video technology. The cost of such outside labor, which is primarily video production and technology personnel, increased \$397,000. This increase is directly related to the outsourcing of technology personnel for jobs in Skye. The decrease in video production revenue also resulted in lower personnel costs. Direct production costs, which are costs related to producing videos other than labor costs, such as the cost of renting equipment and locations, and the use of outsourced labor in the technology area, increased \$29,000. The variation in direct production costs are related to the type of video production and other projects and do not reflect any trends in our business. As our business grows we may be required to hire additional production personnel, increasing our cost of revenues.
- o ROYALTIES. Royalty expense decreased in the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the comparable 2005 period by \$25,000. This is a result of product mixes in the engineering sector and royalties due to our organizational partners in the accounting education area.
- o SALARIES. Overall, payroll and related costs attributable to production personnel increased by \$21,000. We have reduced salaries and related costs in our video production department by \$43,000 as a result of decreased business. We have also reduced salaries and related costs in our technology and Working Values divisions by approximately \$31,000. However, these savings are offset by salaries and related costs in the Skye's subsidiary of approximately \$93,000.
- O OTHER PRODUCTION RELATED COSTS. These are other costs directly related to the production of our products such as purchases of materials, travel, shipping and other. These costs increased by \$24,000 from 2005 to 2006. This is a direct result of increased business from Working Values, of which a substantial portion was billed to their clients.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses include corporate overhead such as compensation and benefits for administrative, sales and marketing and finance personnel, rent, insurance, professional fees, travel and entertainment and office expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by \$188,000 in the third quarter of 2006 from the comparable period in 2005. This represents a 15% increase from the comparable 2005 period. This increase is primarily attributable to the inclusion of Skye's operating expenses in the current period. General and administrative costs consist of a number of different types of expenses, including salaries and related costs. The increase in salaries is a result of a number of factors including additional personnel costs of approximately \$252,000 as a result of our recent acquisitions, offset by savings in salary due to the resignation of our president in the first quarter. Selling costs, which include advertising, promotion, travel and entertainment, increased by \$3,000. Our other operating costs decreased by approximately \$3,000, including a \$3,300 charge for recording the expense of stock options as now required by SFAS 123R, and lowering our investor relations expense by \$15,000 from the prior year. We continue to look for other opportunities to reduce our

overhead. Although, we make every effort to control

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our costs, we anticipate that general and administrative expenses will continue to increase primarily as a result of our recent acquisitions and a general increase in such costs as health insurance and travel.

DEPRECIATION and AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$15,000 in the third quarter of 2006 compared to the third quarter of 2005 as a result of increased amortization expense from our recent acquisitions and capitalized course costs. We expect our depreciation and amortization expenses on our fixed assets to continue to increase. Although many of our older assets are either fully or almost fully depreciated and we do not anticipate replacing them at the same rate, this is offset by the amortization of the intangibles acquired in these acquisitions.

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

For the three months ended September 30, 2006, net income from operations was \$201,000 compared to \$92,000 in the comparable period of 2005. This increase is primarily attributable to the performance of Skye, and increased sales of our accounting and engineering products, as well as increased sales from Working Values. Our quarterly earnings are affected by the mix of custom projects compared to subscription and education-based sales.

OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES

Other income and expense items consist of interest paid on indebtedness and interest earned on deposits. As a result of the successful completion of our initial public offering, we were able to retire all of our debt (other than capital lease obligations), reducing our interest expense. At the same time, since we have not yet used the balance of the net proceeds from our initial public offering, our interest income has increased. As a result, for the third quarter of 2006 we had net interest income of \$84,000 compared to net interest income of \$56,000 in the third quarter of 2005 after expending approximately \$720,000 for acquisitions in February 2006 and \$538,000 during the quarter for the purchase of treasury stock. The additional income is to due to the increase in interest rates from 2005 to 2006.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company has begun to account for deferred tax benefits available from its net operating loss carryforward pursuant to SFAS No. 109. It is anticipated that the Company will recognize approximately \$200,000 in such benefits this year, offset by any charges for the corporate alternative minimum tax.

NET INCOME

For the three months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded a net profit of \$330,000, or \$.07 per share, basic and diluted, compared to a net income of \$148,000 or \$.03 per share, basic and diluted, for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in net profit is attributable to growth in sales and the income tax benefit being recognized in the current period.

Earnings per share before the benefit of the deferred tax asset would have been \$.06 per share.

COMPARISON OF NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

The following table compares our statement of operations data for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. The trends suggested by this table may not he indicative of future operating results, which will depend on various factors including the relative mix of products sold (accounting/finance, engineering, banking/insurance/securities or corporate training) and the method of sale (video or online) as well as the timing of custom project work, which can vary from quarter to quarter. In addition, our operating results in future periods may also be affected by acquisitions.

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NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	20		2005		
	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE	AMOUNT	PERCEN	
Net revenues	\$ 8,630,243	100.0%	\$ 7,972,330	100.0	
Cost of revenues	3,584,891	41.5%	3,174,468	39.8	
Gross profit	5,045,352	58.5%	4,797,862	60.2	
Selling, general and administrative	4,263,962	49.4%	3,952,854	49.6	
Depreciation and amortization	480,792	5.6%	434,898	5.5	
Total operating expenses	4,744,754	55.0%	4,387,752	55.0	
Operating income	300,598	3.5%	410,110	5.1	
Other (expense), net	235,686	6.6%	127,628	1.6	
Net income before income tax benefit	536,284	6.2%	\$ 537 , 738	 6.7	
Income tax benefit	132,250	1.5%			
Net income	\$ 668,534	7.7%	\$ 537,738	6.7	
	=========				

NET REVENUES

Net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased approximately \$658,000, or 8.3%, compared to net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This was primarily due to revenues from our new Skye subsidiary of approximately \$875,000, growth in our accounting education division of approximately \$230,000 offset by a decline in our video production and duplication division of \$433,000. Online sales continue to be an important factor contributing to our overall revenue growth, a trend that began in 2003. In the 2006 and 2005 periods, net revenues from online sales were approximately \$2,217,000 and \$2,125,000 or 26% and 27% of net revenues respectively. In the 2005 period online sales included a non-repetitive development fee and usage

charge for a course designed for one customer in excess of approximately \$200,000.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2006, net revenues from our accounting/finance and related products were \$6.2 million or 72% of sales, compared to \$6.0 million or 75% of sales in the comparable 2005 period. Sales of our subscription based products increased from \$5.2 million in 2005 to \$5.5 million in 2006. This increase is due to various factors, including converting a number of our existing video customers to our online services, partnering with more professional organizations and our continued marketing efforts to increase sales. Revenue from other projects in our accounting division which are not subscription based, decreased from \$743,000 in 2005 to \$702,000 in 2006. These sales fluctuate from period to period are not indicative of any trends.

Skye, which commenced operations on March 1, 2006, generated \$875,000 in net revenue for the period. Also, sales from our Sage Online course catalogue acquired in March 2006 generated \$66,000 of revenue.

For the first nine months of 2006, Working Values contributed \$483,000 to net revenues compared to \$287,000 in the comparable period of 2005. This income is derived primarily from custom consulting work. Custom work is non-repetitive and subject to market conditions and can vary from quarter to quarter.

Net revenues from sales of our engineering products, which are not subscription-based, were \$401,000 in the first nine months of 2006 compared to \$418,000 in the first nine months of 2005. This decrease is not indicative of any trends in this division, but is a result of timing differences in the placement of orders from customers.

Net revenues from video production and duplication for the first nine months of 2006 were \$535,000 compared to \$969,000 for the first nine months of 2005. This decrease is primarily attributable to the general decline in the video duplication business, as well as a result a result of the change in management in that department. In March 2006 we hired a new vice president of video production. Consulting revenues decreased by \$259,000 from \$327,000 in the 2005 period to \$69,000 in the 2006 period. This decrease is in not indicative of any trends but based on the completion of certain custom projects. Our consulting/technology division performs various services for the Company and its various divisions which are not reflected in these financial statements.

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COST OF REVENUES

For the period, we maintained our gross profit percentage, even after including the operating results of Skye that operates on a lower gross profit percentage. This is typical of non-subscription based products.

Compared to the nine months of 2005, cost of revenues in the first nine months of 2006 increased by \$410,000. The increase is primarily attributable to both personnel and sub-contracted labor costs related to various projects of Skye. Costs of revenues for the 2006 period included approximately \$10,000 of costs directly related to developing Working Values' ethics courses and approximately \$21,000 related to integrating Sage's banking courses into our technology systems. Of the latter amount, \$13,000 was personnel costs and \$8,000 reflects payments to third party consultants and other expenses. We are also

expending significant resources on updating our course catalog. The expenses that showed the greatest variations from 2005 to 2006 and the reasons for those variations were as follows:

- OUTSIDE LABOR AND DIRECT PRODUCTION COSTS. The cost of such outside labor, which is primarily video production and technology personnel, increased \$281,000. This increase is again directly related to the completion of a number of custom projects of Skye and includes the outsourcing of certain technology projects overseas where the labor rates are reduced. Direct production costs, which are costs related to producing videos or custom technology projects other than labor costs, such as the cost of renting equipment and locations and any outside costs related to technology or Skye projects, increased \$68,000. These variations are related to the type of video production and other projects and do not reflect any trends in our business. As our business grows we may be required to hire additional production personnel, increasing our cost of revenues.
- o ROYALTIES. Royalty expense increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the comparable 2005 period by \$11,000. This increase is due to a growth of sales in our accounting products and the mix of products in the engineering area that have various royalty arrangements.
- o SALARIES. Overall, payroll and related costs attributable to production personnel increased by \$87,000. Although we have reduced salaries and related costs in our video production department by \$115,000 as a result of decreased business, that savings is offset by the salaries and related costs in our Skye subsidiary of approximately \$231,000. Salaries in the combined areas of technology and Working Values decreased by approximately \$30,000 in the 2005 period as compared to the 2005 period.
- O OTHER PRODUCTION RELATED COSTS. These are other costs directly related to the production of our products such as purchases of materials, travel, shipping and other. These costs increased by \$32,000 from \$156,000 in 2005 to \$188,000 in 2006, primarily as a result of travel costs related to custom projects.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses for the first nine months of 2006 were \$4.3 million as compared to \$4.0 million or an increase of \$311,000, over the comparable period in 2005. As a percentage of net revenues these costs were relatively flat. Personnel costs increased by \$365,000 from 2005 to 2006. This increase is primarily a result of additional personnel costs as a result of our recent acquisitions. Although we have increased salaries and personnel in our sales and marketing and finance departments, these were offset by reductions in other personnel costs. Our other operating costs decreased by approximately \$49,000, including a \$19,000 charge for recording the expense of stock options required by SFAS No. 123R. We have reduced the costs of our being a public company by lowering our investor relations expense by \$45,000 from the prior year, and we continue to look for opportunities to reduce our overhead further. Although, we make every effort to control our costs, we anticipate that general and administrative expenses will continue to increase primarily as a result of our recent acquisitions.

DEPRECIATION and AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$46,000 in the first nine months of 2006 compared to the comparable period in 2005 as a result of increased amortization expense from our recent acquisitions and capitalized course costs. We expect our depreciation and amortization expenses on our

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fixed assets to continue to increase. Although many of our older assets are either fully or almost fully depreciated and we do not anticipate replacing them at the same rate, this is offset by the amortization of the intangibles acquired in these acquisitions.

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, net income from operations was \$301,000 compared to \$410,000 in the comparable period of 2005. This decrease is primarily attributable to the decline in revenues from our video production and consulting divisions; internal costs incurred in integrating our new product acquisitions; and from increased general and administrative costs. Our quarterly earnings are affected by the mix of custom projects compared to subscription and education-based sales.

OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES

For the first nine months of 2006, we had net interest income of \$236,000 compared to net interest income of \$128,000 in the nine months of 2005 after expending approximately \$720,000 for acquisitions in February 2006 and \$538,000 for the purchase of treasury stock in the third quarter. This is to due to the increase in interest rates from 2005 to 2006.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company has begun to account for deferred tax benefits available from its net operating loss carryforward pursuant to SFAS No. 109. It is anticipated that the Company will recognize approximately \$200,000 in such benefits this year, offset by any charges for the corporate alternative minimum tax.

NET INCOME

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded a net profit of 669,000, or 13 per share, basic and diluted, compared to a net income of 538,000 or 11 per share, basic and diluted, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in net profit is attributable to the benefit of the deferred tax asset. Earnings per share before the benefit of the deferred tax asset would have been 11 per share.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Historically, we have financed our working capital requirements through internally generated funds, sales of equity and debt securities and proceeds from short-term bank borrowings. In October 2004, we completed our initial public offering, which resulted in net proceeds to us of approximately \$6 million. Through September 30, 2006, we have used approximately \$720,000 of these funds to make acquisitions.

Our working capital as of September 30, 2006 was approximately \$4.43 million compared to \$4.3 million at December 31, 2005. Our current ratio at September 30, 2006 was 1.96 to 1 compared to 2.02 to 1 at December 31, 2005. The current ratio is derived by dividing current assets by current liabilities and is a measure used by lending sources to assess our ability to repay short-term liabilities. The largest component of our current liabilities, \$3.9 million at September 30, 2006 compared to \$3.7 million at December 31, 2005, was deferred revenue, which is revenue collected or billed but not yet earned under the principles of revenue recognition. Most of this revenue is in the form of subscription fees and will be earned over the next 12 months. The cost of fulfilling our monthly subscription obligation does not exceed this revenue and is booked to expense as incurred. For some of our products, there are no additional costs, other than shipping costs, required to complete our obligations, as the material already exists.

The primary components of our operating cash flows are net income adjusted for non-cash expenses, such as depreciation and amortization, and the changes in accounts receivable, accounts payable and deferred revenues. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, net cash provided by operating activities was \$995,000 and we had a net cash decrease of \$132,000, which included an outlay of approximately \$720,000 for acquisitions, \$538,025 for the purchase of treasury stock and the receipt of \$245,000 for the repayment of the note receivable and accrued interest from stockholder. Included in the decrease is approximately \$91,000 for asset purchases and course capitalization. We also received \$53,000 from the exercise of stock options. Our accounts receivable and deferred revenue have increased by

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approximately \$905,000 from the beginning of the year, indicating a growth in sales that will be recognized in subsequent periods.

Capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were approximately \$91,000, which consisted primarily of computer equipment purchases and the capitalization of internally produced courses for Working Values and our SmartPros Advantage library of courses. Although, we continually upgrade our technology hardware, we do not anticipate any significant capital expenditures relating to equipment purchases over the next 12 months.

At September 30, 2006, our only indebtedness consisted of capital lease obligations, the balance of which was \$33,000 compared to \$64,000 at December 31, 2005. We have two outstanding leases with IDB Leasing, which had an aggregate outstanding balance at September 30, 2006 of \$17,000. One lease has a 48-month term that expires in 2007, an imputed interest rate of 7.0% and monthly payments of \$2,055. The second lease has a 36-month term that expires in 2007, an imputed interest rate of 6.05% and a monthly payment of \$313. In August 2004, we financed the purchase of a van. The loan is for a term of 36 months, bears interest at 4.99% per annum and requires 35 monthly payments of \$358 and a final payment of approximately \$13,800 due in August 2007. The lender has agreed to repurchase the vehicle at our option for the amount of the final payment less any applicable expenses, at the end of the term. At September 30, 2006, the balance on the loan was \$17,000.

As of September 30, 2006, we had commitments under three operating leases - the leases for our executive offices in Hawthorne, New York, the Working Values executive offices in Sharon, Massachusetts and Skye's executive offices in Bridgewater, New Jersey - aggregating \$1.2 million through February

2010.

On October 20, 2006, we purchased substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of MGI Management Institute, Inc. (MGI) that were used by MGI in its business. The purchase price was \$100,000, payable in cash. MGI designed, developed and conducted distance education courses covering a wide range of professional topics for engineers, legal administrators, manufacturers and others. MGI will be integrated into our existing engineering sales division.

We believe that the remaining net proceeds of our initial public offering in October 2004 together with cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure requirements from the next 12 months.

In the future, we may issue additional debt or equity securities to satisfy our cash needs. Any debt incurred or issued may be secured or unsecured, at a fixed or variable interest rates and may contain other terms and conditions that our board of directors deems prudent. Any sales of equity securities may be at or below current market prices. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in generating sufficient capital to adequately fund our liquidity needs.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES. Management, with the participation of the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") Rules 13a-15(e) and 15-d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based upon that evaluation, the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive and chief financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report 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 not currently a party to any legal proceeding that we deem $\mbox{\it material.}$

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

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

There were no sales of unregistered securities during the period covered by this Report.

USE OF PROCEEDS

On October 19, 2004, our registration statement on Form SB-2, commission file number 333-115454 (the "Registration Statement") registering the offer and sale of units (each a "Unit" and collectively the "Units"), each Unit consisting of three shares of our common stock, par value \$.0001 per share, and one and one-half common stock purchase warrants, was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The warrants included in the Units have a term of five years and an exercise price of \$7.125 per share. We sold all 600,000 Units covered by the Registration Statement. Paulson Investment Company, Inc. was the representative of the underwriters of the offering. The gross proceeds to us from the offering were \$7.65 million and the net proceeds were \$6.0 million. As of the date hereof, we used \$490,000 of the net proceeds to repay indebtedness and approximately \$700,000 for acquisitions. The remaining \$4.8 million will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes, including acquisitions.

COMPANY PURCHASES OF ITS EQUITY SECURITIES

On November 8, 2005, the Board of Directors approved a stock buy back program under which \$750,000 of our funds was allocated to purchase shares of our common stock on the American Stock Exchange commencing December 1, 2005 and ending November 7, 2006. During the quarter ended September 30, 2006, we purchased 201,000 shares at a total cost of \$538,025. Cumulatively, we have purchased 252,725 shares for a total cost of \$702,625.

SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

			(c)
PERIOD	(a) TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES PURCHASED	(b) AVERAGE PRICE PAID PER SHARE	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES PURCHASED AS PART OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED PLANS OR PROGRAMS
Month #1 (July 1-31, 2006)			
Month #2 (August 1-31, 2006)	1,000	\$ 3.03	1,000
Month #3 (September 1-30, 2006)	200,000	\$ 2.68	200,000
Total	201,000	\$ 2.68	201,000

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS None.

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ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibits:

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SmartPros Ltd.
----(Registrant)

Date: November 7, 2006 /s/ Allen S. Greene

Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 7, 2006 /s/ Stanley P. Wirtheim

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)