SUTRON CORP Form 10QSB November 14, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

|X| Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-12227

SUTRON CORPORATION

(Name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

VIRGINIA 54-1006352

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

21300 RIDGETOP CIRCLE, STERLING, VIRGINIA 20166

(Address of principal executive offices)

703-406-2800

(Issuer's telephone number)

SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12(G) OF THE ACT: COMMON STOCK, \$.01 PAR VALUE

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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|

There were 4,319,551 outstanding shares of the issuer's only class of common equity, Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, on November 13, 2006.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes [_] No [X]

SUTRON CORPORATION
FORM 10-QSB QUARTERLY REPORT
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUTRON CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	(UNAUDITED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2006	AUDITED DECEMBER 31, 2005
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,273,617	\$ 1,861,627
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	126 , 558	233 , 375
Accounts receivable	5,967,455	3,711,426
Inventory	3,411,965	2,532,524
Prepaid items and other assets	274,017	493,947
Deferred income taxes	275 , 000	278,000
Total current assets	11,328,612	9,110,899

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,339,929 (2,714,854)	
Property and equipment, net OTHER ASSETS		687,232 48,623
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,997,802 =======	\$ 9,846,754
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Other accrued expenses Notes payable - current	1,565,065 47,663	195,153 1,179,925 47,663
Total current liabilities		2,267,252
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Notes payable, net of current maturities Deferred income taxes TOTAL LIABILITIES	140,000	88,773 169,000 2,525,025
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	6,207,086 1,497	2,312,230 4,968,224 (1,671) 7,321,729

See accompanying notes.

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SUTRON CORPORTION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2006	2005	
Net sales and revenues	\$4,783,365	\$3,512,443	
Cost of sales and revenues	3,271,071	2,159,093	
Gross profit	1,512,294	1,353,350	
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses	668 , 572	630,132	

Research and development expenses	286,497	316,016
Total operating expenses	 955,069	 946,148
Operating income	557,225	407,202
Interest income (expense), net	 26,466	6,040
Income before income taxes	583,691	413,242
Income taxes	213,000	143,000
Net income	370 , 691	
Net income per share:		
Basic income per share	.09	.06
Diluted income per share	.07	.05

See accompanying notes.

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SUTRON CORPORTION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2006	2005
Net sales and revenues	\$13,280,647	\$10,564,260
Cost of sales and revenues	8,287,681	6,242,311
Gross profit	4,992,966	4,321,949
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses	2,168,943 1,018,226	2,102,452 996,684
Total operating expenses	3,187,169	3,099,136
Operating income	1,805,797	1,222,813
Interest income (expense), net	52 , 065	14,700
Income before income taxes	1,857,862	1,237,513
Income taxes	619,000	443,000

Net	income		\$ 1,238,	862	\$	794,513
			======		====	======
Net	income per	share:				
		Basic income per share	\$.29	\$.18
		Diluted income per share	\$.25	\$.16
			======			======

See accompanying notes.

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SUTRON CORPORTION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	NINE MONT SEPTEME 2006	BER 30,
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 1,238,862	\$ 794,513
Noncash items included in net income:		•
Depreciation and amortization	180,000	179,502
Stock option compensation	21,316	
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(2,256,029)	(116,057)
Inventory	(879,441)	(811,784)
Prepaid items and other assets	227,438	(123, 399)
Accounts payable	451 , 653	(53,994)
Accrued expenses	486,561	(203,741)
Deferred income taxes	(29,000)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(558,640)	(334,960)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		(132,996)
Purchase of property and equipment	(117,843)	(134,006)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(267,002)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on notes payable	(38,082)	(20,574)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	16,570	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	(21,512)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	3,168	(1,159)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(588 , 010)	(623 , 695)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,861,627	1,310,603
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 1,273,617	
	========	========

CASH PAID DURING THE PERIOD FOR:

See accompanying notes.

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SUTRON CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Sutron Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on December 30, 1975, under the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Company operates from its headquarters located in Sterling, Virginia. The Company has several branch offices located throughout the United States, a branch office in India and a wholly owned subsidiary in India. The Company is a leading provider of real-time data collection and control products, systems software and professional services in the hydrological, meteorological and oceanic monitoring markets. The Company's products include data loggers, satellite transmitters/loggers, water level and meteorological sensors, tides systems and systems and applications software. Customers consist of a diversified base of federal, state, local and foreign government agencies, engineering companies, universities and hydropower companies.

The financial statements included herein have been prepared, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and disclosures included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2005 was derived from the audited financial statements for the year then ended.

In the opinion of the Company, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations and its cash flows have been included in the accompanying financial statements. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the expected results for the full year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These judgments are difficult as matters that are inherently uncertain directly impact their valuation and accounting. Actual results may vary from management's estimates and assumptions.

The Company's significant accounting policies are disclosed in the Company's

Annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

STOCK COMPENSATION

The Company's Amended and Restated 1996, 1997 and 2002 Stock Option Plans (the "Stock Option Plans") provide for the issuance of non-qualified stock options to employees, officers and directors. The plans are administered by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors, which selects persons to receive awards and determines the number of shares subject to each award and the terms, conditions, performance measures and other provisions of the award. See Note 13 of the Company's financial

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statements in its Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 for additional information related to the stock option plans.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (SFAS 123R), which requires companies to measure and recognize compensation expense for all stock-based payments at fair value. SFAS 123R is being applied on the modified prospective transition method and therefore the Company has not restated results for prior periods. The financial statements for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 recognize compensation cost for the portion of outstanding awards which have vested during the period. The Company recognizes stock-based compensation costs on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award, which is generally the option vesting term. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, total stock-based compensation expense of \$11,006 and \$21,316, respectively, was included in operating expenses. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following valuation assumptions and weighted average fair value as follows:

Periods	Ended	September	30,	2006
---------	-------	-----------	-----	------

	Three Months Nine Mon	
Weighted average fair value of grants	\$7.80	\$7.80
Expected volatility	30%	30%
Dividend yield	0	0
Risk-free interest rate	5.16%	5.16%
Expected term in years	10.00	10.00

The volatility factor is based on the Company's historical stock price fluctuations. The Company has not, and does not intend to, issue dividends; therefore, the dividend yield assumption is 0. The Company applied the risk-free interest rate based on the U.S. Treasury yield in effect at the time of the grant. The expected term of the option is based on the contractual period of the options granted. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and net income per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION, to its stock-based employee compensation for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005.

Periods	Ended	September	30,	2005
Three M	Months	Nine	Mont	ths

Net income, as reported Less: Pro forma impact of expensing stock	\$ 270 , 242	\$	794 , 513
options, under fair value method	 		37,488
Pro forma net income	\$ 270,242	\$	757,025
Earnings per share -Basic income per share, as reported	\$.06	\$.18
-Basic income per share, pro forma	\$.06	\$.18
-Diluted income per share, as reported	\$.05 ======	\$ ======	.16
-Diluted income per share, pro forma	\$.05	\$.15

3. STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has granted stock options under the Stock Option Plans to key employees and directors for valuable services provided to the Company. Under the $1996 \, \text{Plan}$, the Company authorized $260,000 \, \text{m}$

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shares, 259,000 of which have been granted. As of December 31, 2004, the Company authorized 60,000 shares and 400,000 shares under the 1997 and 2002 Stock Option Plans, respectively, all of which have been granted. During 2005, the 2002 Stock Option Plan was amended to authorize 650,000 shares, 435,333 of which have been granted. In addition, all three plans were amended in 2005 to allow Directors to participate in the plan, and to provide that vesting schedules will be determined by the Board at the time each individual option is granted.

Shares under all of the plans may be granted at not less than 100 percent of the fair market value at the grant date. All options have a ten-year term from the date of grant. Prior to the 2005 amendments, options vested ratably over five years on each anniversary date the option was granted. The Company elected to accelerate vesting of all outstanding options as of December 31, 2005, as permitted under the plans. Cancelled or expired options are able to be reissued. The following table summarizes stock option activity under the Stock Option Plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

	Number of	Weighted Avg.	Number of Options
	Shares	Exercise Price	Exercisable
Balance - December 31, 2005	739,333	\$.98	739,333
Granted	15,000	7.80	
Exercised	25,000	.66	
Canceled			
Balance - September 30, 2006	729 , 333	\$.97	729 , 333

At September 30, 2006, a total of 210,667 shares were available for future grants under the Company's Stock Options Plans.

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table shows the weighted average number of shares used in computing earnings per share and the effect on weighted average number of shares of potential dilutive common stock.

	Three Months Ende	ed September 30, 2005
Net income	\$ 370,691 ============	
Shares used in calculation of income per share:		
Basic	4,319,551	4,289,551
Effect of dilutive options	654 , 925	636,797
Diluted	4,974,476	4,926,348
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$.09	\$.06
Diluted	\$.07	\$.05
	Nine Months Ende	d September 30,
Net income	\$1,238,862	\$ 794,513
Shares used in calculation of income per share:		
Basic	4,309,002	4,289,551
Effect of dilutive options	654 , 925 ========	641,280
Diluted	4,963,927 ========	4,930,831
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$.29	\$.18
Diluted	\$.25	\$.16

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS
-----OF OPERATIONS

STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND OPERATIONS, OTHER THAN STATEMENTS OF HISTORICAL INFORMATION, ARE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS MAY SOMETIMES BE IDENTIFIED BY SUCH WORDS AS "MAY," "WILL," "EXPECT," "ANTICIPATE," "BELIEVE," "ESTIMATE" AND "CONTINUE" OR SIMILAR WORDS. WE BELIEVE THAT IT IS IMPORTANT TO COMMUNICATE OUR FUTURE EXPECTATIONS TO INVESTORS. HOWEVER, THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE MANY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. OUR ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE INDICATED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AS A RESULT OF CERTAIN FACTORS. WE ARE UNDER NO DUTY TO UPDATE ANY OF THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB TO CONFORM THESE STATEMENTS TO ACTUAL RESULTS.

OVERVIEW

Our primary focus is to provide real-time systems solutions, including equipment, software and services to our customers in the areas of hydrological, meteorological, and oceanic monitoring. We design, manufacture and market our products and services to a diversified customer base consisting of federal, state, local and foreign governments, engineering companies, universities and hydropower companies. Our products and services enable these entities to monitor and collect hydrological, meteorological and oceanic data for the management of critical water resources, for early warning of potentially disastrous floods, storms or tsunamis, for the optimization of hydropower plants and for providing real-time weather conditions at airports.

Our key products are our SatLink2 Transmitter/Logger, our Xpert and XLite dataloggers, our water level sensors, our tides systems and our XConnect systems software. These are the essential components of most systems and are provided to customers as off-the-shelf equipment or as part of a custom system. The SatLink2 is a key product because it functions both as a transmitter and also as a datalogger. It is a cost-effective solution for small systems that do not require a significant number of sensors or communications options as compared to the purchase of a separate datalogger and transmitter. The Xpert and XLite are more powerful dataloggers that have significantly more logging capability and communications options than the SatLink2. Our water level sensors consist of shaft encoders, submersible pressure sensors, bubbler systems and a new radar level sensor. The radar level sensor is a precision water level measuring instrument using radar pulses that allow measurements to be made without direct contact with the water surface and can be located on a bridge, pier or any structure over the water's surface.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon the condensed financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires that we make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Our estimates include those related to revenue recognition, the valuation of inventory, and valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, useful lives of intangible assets, warranty obligations and accruals. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. For a complete description of accounting policies and estimates, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005. There were no significant changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates during the quarter ended September 30, 2006.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the percentage of total revenues represented by certain items reflected in our statements of operations:

			ed September 2005	
Net sales and revenues Cost of sales and revenues	\$4,783,365 3,271,071		\$3,512,443 2,159,093	100.0% 61.5
Gross profit	1,512,294	31.6	1,353,350	38.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and Development expenses	•		630,132 316,016	
Operating income	557,225	11.6	407,202	11.6
Interest (income) expense	26,466	.6	6,040	.2
<pre>Income before income taxes Income taxes (benefit)</pre>			413,242 143,000	
Net income	\$ 370,691 =======	7.8% =====	\$ 270,242 =======	7.7%

NET SALES AND REVENUES

The Company's net sales and revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2006 increased 36% to \$4,783,365 from \$3,512,443 in 2005 reflecting increases in both domestic and international revenues. Net sales and revenues are broken down between the Company's operating divisions or profit centers which include the HydroMet Products Division, the Integrated Services Division which includes Special Projects and the Company's India Branch Office, the Hydrological Services Division and the Airport Weather Systems Division.

The HydroMet Products Division, which is responsible for sales of standard products, had a net sales and revenue increase of 11% to \$2,281,695 from \$2,057,765 in 2005 primarily due to an increase in sales of SatLink2 transmitters/loggers and accessory items. Integrated Systems Division's net sales and revenues increased 27% to \$2,038,416 from \$476,611 in 2005 due to third quarter revenues of approximately \$378,000 from a contract with the Central Water Commission of India and revenues of approximately \$733,000 from two contracts with the US Army Corps of Engineers and a subcontract with Prime Controls to instrument three canals and eight locks in New Orleans. Net sales and revenues from Hydrological Services Division decreased 40% to \$463,254 from \$768,436 in 2005 due a decrease in project deliveries as personnel were diverted to assist with the New Orleans contracts. Airport Weather Systems Division did not have any revenues in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to revenue of \$209,631 in 2005. The Company continues to pursue airport weather projects internationally but can not pursue projects in the United States as our system is not FAA approved.

The Company has benefited in both 2006 and 2005 from revenues related to natural disasters. In 2006, the Company has derived significant revenues from providing and installing replacement instrumentation in canals and on locks in New Orleans due to Hurricane Katrina. In 2005, the Company derived significant revenues from sales of oceanic tide monitoring systems in response to the tsunami in the Pacific Ocean. Although it is likely that the Company will continue to provide original and replacement equipment after natural disasters, the impact of such on the Company's future revenues is uncertain.

Overall domestic revenues increased 19% to \$3,598,055 in the third quarter of 2006 versus \$3,013,226 in 2005 due primarily to revenues from the US Army Corps of Engineers and Prime Controls contracts while international revenues increased 137% to \$1,185,310 in 2006 versus \$499,217 in 2005, due primarily to the Central Water Commission of India contract. Customer orders for the third quarter of 2006 increased 8% to approximately \$6,187,000 as compared to \$5,747,000 in 2005.

COST OF SALES AND REVENUES

Cost of sales as a percentage of revenues was 68.4% for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 as compared to 61.5% for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. In 2006, the US Army Corps of Engineers and Prime Controls projects in New Orleans were highly labor intensive and our profit margins were not as expected. Also, our Hydrological Services Division experienced difficulties with two projects in Florida that resulted in cost overruns. We anticipate that our profit margins will return to historical levels in the fourth quarter of 2006 although we make no assurances in this regard. Cost of sales for both 2006 and 2005 include provisions for inventory obsolescence, physical inventory adjustments and inventory valuation adjustments. The Company continually pursues product cost reductions through continual review of procurement sourcing, product value engineering and improvements in manufacturing processes.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$668,572 in 2006 from \$630,132 in 2005, an increase of \$38,439 or 6%. The Company experienced increases in selling and marketing expenses and attorney fees in the third quarter of 2006.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses decreased to \$286,497 in 2006 from \$316,016 in 2005, a decrease of \$29,519 or 9%. Product development expenses decreased primarily due to higher direct billings to customers for product development work which costs are included in cost of sales. Dataloggers and water level sensors are the primary components of hydro-meteorological systems and we are continuously improving these products as well as developing new products in order to maintain and improve our competitive position.

INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE, NET

Due to the Company's cash position, the Company did not use its line of credit during the third quarter of 2006. The Company had net interest income in 2006 of \$26,466 as compared to net interest income of \$6,040 in 2005.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes increased 49% in 2006 to \$213,000 from \$143,000 in 2005 due to the increase in operating income. Taxes as a percentage of revenue were 4.5% in 2006 as compared to 4.1% in 2005. The provisions for income taxes represent effective tax rates of approximately 36.5% in 2006 and 34.6% in 2005, respectively.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the percentage of total revenues represented by certain items reflected in our statements of operations:

			Ended September 2005	•
Net sales and revenues Cost of sales and revenues			\$10,564,260 6,242,311	
Gross profit	4,992,996		4,321,949	40.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and Development expenses Operating income	1,018,226	7.7	2,102,452 996,684 1,222,813	9.5
Interest (income) expense	52 , 065	.4	14,700	.1
<pre>Income before income taxes Income taxes (benefit)</pre>	619,000	4.7	1,237,513 443,000	
Net income	\$ 1,238,862 =======			7.5% =====

NET SALES AND REVENUES

The Company's net sales and revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased 26% to \$13,280,647 from \$10,564,260 in 2005 reflecting increased international revenues from contracts in India. Net sales and revenues are broken down between the Company's operating divisions or profit centers which include the HydroMet Products Division, the Integrated Services Division which includes Special Projects and the Company's India Branch Office, the Hydrological Services Division and the Airport Weather Systems Division.

The HydroMet Products Division had a revenue decrease of 4% to \$5,647,001 from \$5,862,766 in 2005 due to a decrease in NOAA tides systems shipments. Integrated Systems Division revenues increased 165% to \$5,654,121 from \$2,131,409 in 2005 due primarily to revenues of approximately \$1,768,000 from the Central Water Commission of India contract, revenues of approximately \$1,132,000 from the India Meteorological Department contract and revenues of approximately \$1,313,000 from contracts in New Orleans. Revenues from the Hydrological Services Division decreased 7% to \$1,864,540 from \$2,005,766 in 2005 due to personnel being diverted to assist with the New Orleans contracts. Airport Weather Systems Division revenues decreased to \$114,985 in 2006 as compared to \$564,319 in 2005 due to a decline in project deliveries.

Overall domestic revenues increased 9% to \$8,396,937 in 2006 versus \$7,703,901 in 2005 while international revenues increased 71% to \$4,883,710 in 2006 versus \$2,860,359 in 2005 due primarily to revenues from contracts with the Central Water Commission of India and India Meteorological Department. Customer orders or bookings for 2006 were up 21% to approximately \$14,389,000 as compared to approximately \$11,916,000 in 2005. The Company's backlog of orders at September 30, 2006 was approximately \$11,948,000 as compared with approximately \$6,972,000 as of September 30, 2005. The Company anticipates that approximately 44% of its backlog as of September 30, 2006 will be shipped in 2006 although we make no assurances in this regard.

COST OF SALES AND REVENUES

Cost of sales as a percentage of revenues was 62.4% in 2006 as compared to 59.6% in 2005. The increase in cost of sales reflects changes in the product mix. In 2006, substantial costs were associated with projects such as Central Water

Commission of India, India Meteorological Department, Prime Controls and the US Army Corps of Engineers in New Orleans. Projects do not normally carry as high margins as

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stand-alone products which benefited the margins in 2005 and the Company incurred higher labor costs and lower margins than expected in New Orleans. The Company continually pursues product cost reductions through continual review of procurement sourcing, product value engineering and improvements in manufacturing processes.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$2,168,943 in 2006 from \$2,102,452 in 2005, an increase of \$66,491 or 3\$. The Company experienced increases in selling and marketing activities and in general and administrative expenses.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses increased to \$1,018,226 in 2006 from \$996,684 in 2005, an increase of \$21,542 or 2%. Product development expenses increased primarily due to efforts to improve and incorporate state-of-the-art technology into the Xpert datalogger and to develop a new radar level sensor. The radar level sensor is a precision water level measuring instrument using radar pulses that allow measurements to be made without direct contact with the water surface and can be located on a bridge, pier or any structure over the water's surface and unlike other radar level sensors, Sutron's radar sensor operates under new FCC UWB rules and does not require an FCC license. The operating frequency is 5.8GHz for unrestricted, unlicensed operation. Dataloggers and water level sensors are the primary components of hydro-meteorological systems and we are continuously improving these products as well as developing new products in order to maintain and improve our competitive position.

INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE, NET

Due to the Company's cash position, the Company did not use its line of credit during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The Company had net interest income in 2006 of \$52,065 as compared to net interest income of \$14,700 in 2005.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes increased 40% in 2006 to \$619,000 from \$443,000 in 2005 due to the increase in operating income. Taxes as a percentage of revenue were 4.7% in 2006 as compared to 4.2% in 2005. The provisions for income taxes represent effective tax rates of approximately 33.3% in 2006 and 35.7% in 2005, respectively. The effective tax rate in 2006 decreased due to the exercise of non-qualified stock options that generated a significant tax deduction reflecting stock option compensation.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents was \$1,273,617 at September 30, 2006 compared to \$1,861,627 at December 31, 2005. Working capital increased to \$8,123,146 at September 30, 2006 compared with \$6,843,647 at December 31, 2005. The increase was primarily due to 2006 earnings.

Net cash used by operating activities was \$558,640 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to cash used by operating activities of \$334,960

for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase is primarily due to increases in accounts receivable as a result of higher sales revenues.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$11,026 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to cash used by investing activities of \$267,002 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

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The decrease was primarily due to reductions in restricted cash and in the purchases of property and equipment.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$21,512 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to net cash used by financing activities of \$20,574 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 due to proceeds from stock options which offset increased payments on notes payable.

We have a revolving credit facility of \$2,500,000 with BB&T Bank. We are permitted to borrow based on accounts receivable and inventory according to pre-established criteria. The credit facility expires on August 5, 2007 and is secured by substantially all assets of the Company. Borrowings bear interest at the bank's prime rate. During the third quarter of 2006, there were no borrowings on the line of credit. We frequently bid on and enter into international contracts that require bid and performance bonds. At September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, a commercial bank had issued standby letters of credit in the amount of \$524,300 and \$751,725 that served as either bid or performance bonds. The amount available to borrow under the line of credit was reduced by these amounts.

Management believes that its existing cash resources, cash flow from operations and short-term borrowings on the existing credit line will provide adequate resources for supporting operations during fiscal 2006. Although there can be no assurance that our revolving credit facility will be renewed, management believes that, if needed, it would be able to find alternative sources of funds on commercially acceptable terms.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2006. Based upon the foregoing evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of that date.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the guarter ended September 30, 2006 that have materially

affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Various legal claims have arisen from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, have had no material effect on our financial statements. As previously reported, we have

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been named in a compensation claim under the Indian Anti-Trust Law that is pending before The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission in New Delhi, India. Management believes that the case is unsubstantiated and intends to vigorously defend itself.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31.1 Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to ss.302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer pursuant to ss.302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32 Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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.

(Principal Accounting Officer)