

ABRAMS INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q

September 14, 2005

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarter ended July 31, 2005
Commission file number 0-10146
ABRAMS INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

Georgia

58-0522129

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

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

1945 The Exchange, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30339-2029

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (770) 953-0304

Former name, former address, former fiscal year, if changed since last report: N/A

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

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

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

Yes No

The number of shares of \$1.00 par value Common Stock of the Registrant outstanding as of August 31, 2005, was 3,209,913.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ABRAMS INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

	July 31, 2005	April 30, 2005
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,542,986	\$ 1,402,645
Restricted cash	4,782,752	8,272,399
Short-term investment	2,000,000	2,000,000
Receivables (Note 4)	2,075,183	2,721,831
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(16,760)	(69,801)
Assets of discontinued operations (Note 5)	2,694	103,632
Costs and earnings in excess of billings	129,565	312,781
Deferred income taxes	552,953	552,953
Note receivables	449,370	23,500
Other	1,061,124	867,022
Total current assets	13,579,867	16,186,962
INCOME-PRODUCING PROPERTIES, net	24,486,455	24,413,645
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	889,662	836,227
OTHER ASSETS:		
Real estate held for future development or sale	3,692,731	3,692,731
Intangible assets, net (Note 8)	3,254,998	3,164,272
Goodwill (Note 8)	5,458,717	5,458,717
Other	3,813,125	3,314,618
	\$ 55,175,555	\$ 57,067,172
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Trade and subcontractors payables	\$ 592,404	\$ 888,397
Accrued expenses	2,093,113	1,861,348
Accrued incentive compensation	556,326	1,089,369
Liabilities of discontinued operations (Note 5)	101,773	196,427
Billings in excess of costs and earnings	219,645	526,512
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,173,307	1,174,707
Total current liabilities	4,736,568	5,736,760
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	3,251,969	3,460,151
OTHER LIABILITIES	1,737,391	1,602,243
MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE, less current maturities	23,327,738	23,567,189

OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, less current maturities	1,667,277	1,787,418
Total liabilities	34,720,943	36,153,761
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 9)		
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$1 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 3,358,501 issued and 3,209,913 outstanding at July 31, 2005, 3,357,601 issued and 3,209,113 outstanding at April 30, 2005,	3,358,501	3,357,601
Additional paid-in capital	3,071,537	3,067,982
Deferred stock compensation	(11,003)	(14,162)
Retained earnings	14,720,894	15,186,932
Treasury stock, common shares; 148,588 at July 31, 2005, and 148,488 at April 30, 2005	(685,317)	(684,942)
Total shareholders equity	20,454,612	20,913,411
	\$ 55,175,555	\$ 57,067,172

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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ABRAMS INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	FIRST QUARTER ENDED	
	JULY 31,	
	2005	2004
REVENUES:		
Energy and facilities solutions	\$ 924,348	\$ 890,211
Energy services	2,094,910	1,962,868
Rental income	1,693,962	1,738,330
	4,713,220	4,591,409
Interest	46,224	28,818
Other	13,061	6,007
	4,772,505	4,626,234
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Energy and facilities solutions	510,271	480,889
Energy services	988,604	1,481,237
Rental property operating expenses, excluding interest	1,092,852	1,274,780
	2,591,727	3,236,906
Selling, general and administrative		
Energy and facilities solutions	545,973	638,932
Energy services	554,895	640,033
Real estate	265,284	362,590
Parent	899,552	696,428
	2,265,704	2,337,983
Extinguishment of debt		218,071
Interest costs incurred	432,105	577,917
	5,289,536	6,370,877
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(517,031)	(1,744,643)
INCOME TAX BENEFIT	(196,472)	(660,352)
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(320,559)	(1,084,291)

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

Loss from discontinued operations, adjusted for applicable income tax benefit of \$10,094, and \$2,649, respectively	(16,467)	(21,163)
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NET LOSS	\$ (337,026)	\$ (1,105,454)
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NET LOSS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED:

From continuing operations	\$ (.10)	\$ (.34)
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From discontinued operations	(.01)	(.01)
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NET LOSS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (.11)	\$ (.35)
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DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$.16	\$.16
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WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC AND DILUTED	3,209,478	3,197,596
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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ABRAMS INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		Additional	Deferred		Treasury	
	Shares	Amount	Paid-In	Stock	Retained	Stock	Total
			Capital	Compensation	Earnings		
BALANCES at April 30, 2003	3,060,239	3,060,239	2,153,505	(16,598)	16,734,753	(673,947)	21,257,952
Net loss					(1,850,126)		(1,850,126)
Common stock acquired							
Common stock issued	267,389	267,389	810,369	(41,700)			1,036,058
Stock compensation expense				31,443		(5,836)	25,607
Cash dividends declared \$.16 per share					(471,964)		(471,964)
 BALANCES at April 30, 2004	 3,327,628	 3,327,628	 2,963,874	 (26,855)	 14,412,663	 (679,783)	 19,997,527
Net earnings					1,800,358		1,800,358
Common stock acquired							
Common stock issued	29,973	29,973	104,108	(39,175)			94,906
Stock compensation expense				51,868		(5,159)	46,709
Cash dividends declared \$.32 per share					(1,026,089)		(1,026,089)
 BALANCES at April 30, 2005	 3,357,601	 \$ 3,357,601	 \$ 3,067,982	 \$ (14,162)	 \$ 15,186,932	 \$ (684,942)	 \$ 20,913,411
Net loss					(337,026)		(337,026)
Common stock issued	900	900	3,555	(4,455)			
Stock compensation expense				7,614		(375)	7,239
Cash dividends declared \$.04 per share					(129,012)		(129,012)

BALANCES at
July 31, 2005 **3,358,501** **\$ 3,358,501** **\$ 3,071,537** **\$ (11,003)** **\$ 14,720,894** **\$ (685,317)** **\$ 20,454,612**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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ABRAMS INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	FIRST QUARTER ENDED	
	JULY 31,	
	2005	2004
CONTINUING OPERATIONS:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (337,026)	\$ (1,105,454)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	16,467	21,163
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	366,713	500,045
Deferred tax benefit	(208,182)	(663,732)
(Recovery of) provision for doubtful accounts, net	(53,041)	17,316
Extinguishment of debt		218,071
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	670,148	380,823
Costs and earnings in excess of billings	183,216	24,110
Note receivables	(425,870)	
Other current assets	(217,602)	(378,515)
Other assets	(498,507)	(127,863)
Trade and subcontractors payable	(295,993)	531,021
Accrued expenses	231,765	(126,531)
Accrued incentive compensation	(533,043)	
Billings in excess of costs and earnings	(306,867)	(87,774)
Other liabilities	135,148	59,228
 Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,272,674)	 (738,092)
 Cash flows from investing activities:		
Release of restricted cash held in escrow	3,489,647	
Additions to income-producing properties, net	(311,373)	(106,261)
Additions to property and equipment, net	(99,820)	(351,072)
Additions to intangible assets, net	(214,143)	(161,737)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired		(154,256)
 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 2,864,311	 (773,326)
 Cash flows from financing activities:		
Debt restructuring		(1,974,042)
Debt repayments	(312,101)	(242,041)
Deferred loan costs paid		(50,000)
Cash dividends	(129,012)	(641,228)
 Net cash used in financing activities	 (441,113)	 (2,907,311)

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

Operating activities	(10,183)	715,384
Investing activities		(13,662)
Financing activities		(44,099)
Net cash (used in) provided by discontinued operations	(10,183)	657,623
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,140,341	(3,761,106)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,402,645	6,379,679
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,542,986	\$ 2,618,573
Supplemental disclosure of noncash financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock under Stock Award Plan	\$ 4,455	\$ 5,200
<i>See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.</i>		

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ABRAMS INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2005, AND APRIL 30, 2005
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Abrams Industries, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the Company) was organized under Delaware law in 1960. In 1984, the Company changed its state of incorporation from Delaware to Georgia. The Company (i) provides energy engineering and analytical consulting services and develops, implements and supports facility management software applications; (ii) implements energy saving lighting programs and provides other energy services, including facility related improvements that reduce energy and operating costs; and (iii) engages in real estate investment and development.

NOTE 2. UNAUDITED STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although management believes that the accompanying disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals that are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2005. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of annual results.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal 2005 consolidated financial statements to conform to classifications adopted in 2006.

NOTE 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For purposes of the required pro forma disclosures required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, as amended by SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure*, the Company has computed the value of all stock option awards granted for the quarter ended July 31, 2005, and July 31, 2004, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

If the Company had accounted for its stock-based compensation awards in accordance with SFAS 123, pro forma results would have been as follows:

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	Quarter Ended July 31,	
	2005	2004
Net loss, as reported	\$(337,026)	\$(1,105,454)
Add: Stock-based compensation	7,970	14,616
Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense as determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(29,209)	(70,203)
Add: Forfeitures, net of related tax effects	2,586	21,263
 Pro forma net loss	 \$(355,679)	 \$(1,139,778)
 Net loss per share:		
Basic and diluted as reported	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.35)
Basic and diluted pro forma	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.36)

Options to purchase 716,466 shares were outstanding at July 31, 2005, of which 461,992 options were vested. The Company granted 4,000 stock options and 900 shares of restricted stock for the quarter ended July 31, 2005, and 54,900 stock options and 5,200 shares of restricted stock for the quarter ended July 31, 2004. The number of stock options forfeited in the quarter ended July 31, 2005, and July 31, 2004, was 4,050 and 39,000, respectively. The number of shares of restricted stock forfeited in the quarters ended July 31, 2005, and July 31, 2004 was 100 and 200, respectively. All of the stock options vested at July 31, 2005, were exercisable as of that date.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

All net contract and trade receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS*Construction Segment*

During fiscal 2004, the Company made the decision to curtail its operations as a general contractor, and pursuant to this decision, all operating activities have ceased. The former Construction Segment has been classified as a discontinued operation.

Real Estate Sales of Income-Producing Properties

The Company is in the business of creating long-term value by periodically realizing gains through the sale of existing real estate assets, and then redeploying its capital by reinvesting the proceeds from such sales. Effective May 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which requires, among other things, that the operating results of certain income-producing assets, sold subsequent to April 30, 2002, be included in discontinued operations in the statements of operations for all periods presented. The Company classifies an asset as held for sale when the asset is under a binding sales contract with minimal contingencies, and the buyer is materially at risk if the buyer fails to complete the transaction. However, each potential transaction is evaluated based on its separate facts and circumstances. Pursuant to this standard, as of July 31, 2005, the Company had no assets that were classified as held for sale.

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On April 18, 2005, the Company sold its shopping center located in Jackson, Michigan, and recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately \$4.1 million. On February 9, 2005, the Company sold its shopping center in Cincinnati, Ohio, and recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately \$850,000. As a result of these transactions, the Company's financial statements have been prepared with the assets, liabilities, results of operations, cash flows, and the gains from the sales shown as discontinued operations. All historical statements have been restated in accordance with SFAS 144. Summarized financial information for discontinued operations for the first quarter ended July 31 is as follows:

	Quarter ended July 31,	
	2005	2004
REVENUES:		
Construction	\$ 40	\$ 145,502
Rental properties		290,382
Total revenues	40	435,884
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Construction		114,734
Rental property operating expenses, including depreciation and interest	(101)	237,065
Construction selling, general & administrative	26,702	107,897
Total costs and expenses	26,601	459,696
Loss from discontinued operations	(26,561)	(23,812)
Income tax benefit	(10,094)	(2,649)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(16,467)	\$ (21,163)

	Balances at	
	July 31, 2005	April 30, 2005
<u>Assets of discontinued operations</u>		
Receivables, net	\$	\$ 100,477
Other current assets	2,694	3,155
	\$ 2,694	\$ 103,632

	Balances at	
	July 31, 2005	April 30, 2005
<u>Liabilities of discontinued operations</u>		
Trade and subcontractors payables	\$ 91,780	\$ 74,150
Accrued expenses	9,993	122,277

\$101,773 \$ 196,427

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The Company has three operating segments: Energy and Facilities Solutions, Energy Services, and Real Estate. The table below exhibits selected financial data on a segment basis. Net earnings (loss) are total revenues less operating expenses, including depreciation, interest, and income taxes. In this presentation, management fee expense charged by the Parent Company has not been allocated to the subsidiaries.

For the Quarter Ended	Energy and Facilities Solutions	Energy Services	Real Estate (1)	Parent	Eliminations	Consolidated
July 31, 2005						
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	\$ 924,348	\$ 2,094,910	\$ 1,693,962	\$	\$	\$ 4,713,220
Interest and other income	315		154,322	4,630	(99,982)	59,285
Intersegment revenue			127,188		(127,188)	
Total revenues from continuing operations	\$ 924,663	\$ 2,094,910	\$ 1,975,472	\$ 4,630	\$ (227,170)	\$ 4,772,505
Net earnings (loss) (2)	\$(130,827)	\$ 292,223	\$ 132,597	\$(615,953)	\$ 1,464	\$ (320,496)

For the Quarter Ended	Energy and Facilities Solutions	Energy Services	Real Estate (1)	Parent	Eliminations	Consolidated
July 31, 2004						
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	\$ 890,211	\$ 1,962,868	\$ 1,738,330	\$	\$	\$ 4,591,409
Interest and other income			75,197	7,085	(47,457)	34,825
Intersegment revenue	11,535		124,354		(135,889)	
Total revenues from continuing operations	\$ 901,746	\$ 1,962,868	\$ 1,937,881	\$ 7,085	\$ (183,346)	\$ 4,626,234
Net earnings (loss) (2)	\$(146,420)	\$ (167,378)	\$ (363,176)	\$(470,696)	\$ 96,669	\$(1,051,001)

(1) The Company is in the business of creating long-term value by periodically realizing gains through the sale of income-producing properties. The Real Estate Segment's net

earnings includes discontinued operations from sales of income-producing properties pursuant to SFAS 144.

- (2) The Company has changed its measurement of profit or loss previously disclosed from net earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes to net earnings (loss). The chief executive officer uses this measurement to analyze each Segment's operating performance.

The following is a reconciliation of Segment net earnings shown in the table above to consolidated net earnings on the statements of operations for the quarters ended July 31, 2005 and 2004:

	July 31,	
	2005	2004
Consolidated Segment net loss	\$(320,496)	\$(1,051,001)
Discontinued Construction Segment net loss	(16,530)	(107,196)
Eliminations related to Construction Segment		52,742
Consolidated net loss	\$(337,026)	\$(1,105,455)

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Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weighted average shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share are computed giving effect to dilutive stock equivalents resulting from outstanding stock options and stock warrants. The dilutive effect on the number of common shares for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and 2005 was 92,526 and 407, respectively. Since the Company had losses from continuing operations for both periods presented, all stock equivalents were antidilutive during these periods, and therefore are excluded when determining the diluted weighted average shares outstanding.

NOTE 8. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization for all of the Company's intangible assets as of July 31, 2005, are as follows:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Amortized intangible assets:		
Proprietary facility management software applications	\$ 1,902,714	\$ 629,723
Computer software	411,520	374,452
Real estate lease costs	1,583,716	759,689
Customer relationships	218,000	69,033
Deferred loan costs	751,547	515,070
Other	55,608	28,847
	\$ 4,923,105	\$ 2,376,814
Unamortized intangible assets:		
Trademark	\$ 708,707	\$
Goodwill	\$ 5,458,717	\$

Aggregate amortization expense for all amortized intangible assets

For the three months ended July 31, 2005	\$ 123,810
For the three months ended July 31, 2004	142,362

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to other legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. While the resolution of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes that the final outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, including the notes to those statements, which are presented elsewhere in this report. The Company also recommends that this discussion and analysis be read in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis and consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2005.

The Company's fiscal year 2006 ends April 30, 2006.

In the charts below, changes in revenues, costs and expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses from period to period are analyzed on a segment and consolidated basis. For net earnings and similar profit information on a consolidated basis, please see the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to SFAS 144, the figures shown in the following charts for all periods presented do not include Real Estate Segment revenues, including the gains or losses, cost and expenses, and selling, general and administrative expenses, generated by certain owned income-producing properties which are held for sale or that have been sold; such amounts have been reclassified to discontinued operations. See "Critical Accounting Policies - Discontinued Operations" later in this discussion and analysis section.

Results of operations of the first quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2005**REVENUES From Continuing Operations**

For the first quarter of fiscal 2006, consolidated revenues from continuing operations, including interest income and other income, and net of intersegment eliminations, were \$4,772,505, compared to \$4,626,234 for the first quarter of fiscal 2005, an increase of 3%.

The figures in Chart A are segment revenues from continuing operations, net of intersegment eliminations, and do not include interest income or other income.

CHART A**REVENUES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS SUMMARY BY SEGMENT**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	First Quarter Ended July 31,		Amount	Percent
	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
Energy and Facilities Solutions	\$ 924	\$ 890	\$ 34	4
Energy Services (1)	2,095	1,963	132	7
Real Estate (2)	1,694	1,738	(44)	(3)
	\$4,713	\$4,591	\$ 122	3

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- (1) Revenues for the Energy Services Segment increased \$132,000 or 7% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to the same period in fiscal 2005, primarily due to the recognition of approximately \$593,000 in revenues from a consulting services contract that was substantially performed in prior periods. This consulting services contract did not have any associated cost and expense in the first quarter (See Chart B).
- (2) Real estate revenues from continuing operations decreased \$44,000 or 3% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to the same period in fiscal 2005, primarily due to:
- (a) a decrease in leaseback income of approximately \$86,000 related to a leaseback interest in a Kmart shopping center located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, that was sold in September 2004 ;
- offset by:
- (b) a net increase in rental income of approximately \$42,000.

The following table indicates the backlog of contracts and rental income for the next twelve months, by industry segment.

	July 31,	
	2005	2004
Energy and Facilities Solutions (a)	\$ 2,401,000	\$ 2,317,000
Energy Services (b)	2,299,000	1,264,000
Real Estate (c)	6,690,000	6,639,000
Less: Intersegment eliminations	(529,000)	(521,000)
Total Backlog	\$ 10,861,000	\$ 9,699,000

- (a) Backlog includes contracts that can be cancelled with less than one year s notice, and assumes cancellations provisions will not be invoked. The cancellation rate for such contracts in the previous twelve months was approximately 9%.
- (b) The increase in backlog is primarily due to an increase in customer

contracts in the education, government and industrial sectors.

- (c) Not included in backlog are the sale of two outparcels located in North Fort Myers, Florida, both of which are under contract, with closing dates contemplated in October 2005. There can be no assurance that either sale will close.

COSTS AND EXPENSES APPLICABLE TO REVENUES

From Continuing Operations

As a percentage of total segment revenues from continuing operations (See Chart A), the total applicable costs and expenses (See Chart B) were 54% and 71% for the first quarters of fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively. In reviewing Chart B, the reader should recognize that the volume of revenues generally will affect the amounts and percentages presented there.

The figures in Chart B are net of intersegment eliminations.

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CHART B
COSTS AND EXPENSES APPLICABLE TO REVENUES
FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS SUMMARY BY SEGMENT
(Dollars in Thousands)

	First Quarter Ended		Percent of Segment	
	July 31,		Revenues for	
	2005	2004	First Quarter Ended	July 31,
			2005	2004
Energy and Facilities Solutions	\$ 510	\$ 481	55	54
Energy Services (1)	989	1,481	47	75
Real Estate (2)	1,093	1,275	65	73
	\$2,592	\$3,237	54	71

NOTES TO CHART B

- (1) On a dollar basis, costs and expenses from continuing operations decreased \$492,000 or 33% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006, compared to the same period of fiscal 2005, primarily due a decrease in installation contract revenues.

On a percentage basis, costs and expenses decreased due to:

- (a) the recognition of revenue from a consulting services contract that had no additional cost and expense in the first quarter; and
 - (b) an increase in margins on installation contract revenues from 25% in the first quarter of 2005 to 34% in the first quarter of 2006.
- (2) On a dollar and percentage basis, costs and expenses from continuing operations decreased \$182,000 or 14% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006, compared to the same period of fiscal 2005, primarily due to:
- (a) a decrease of \$68,000 in lease costs related to a leaseback interest in a Kmart shopping center located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, that was sold in September 2004;
 - (b) a decrease in common area maintenance expense of \$43,000;
 - (c) a decrease of \$40,000 related to depreciation and amortization; and
 - (d) a decrease of \$31,000 related to leasing and marketing expense.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**From Continuing Operations**

For the first quarters of fiscal 2006 and 2005, selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) from continuing operations, net of intersegment eliminations, were \$2,265,704 and \$2,337,983, respectively. As a percentage of consolidated revenues from continuing operations, these expenses were 48% and 51%, respectively. In reviewing Chart C, the reader should recognize that the volume of revenues generally will affect the amounts and percentages presented there. The percentages in Chart C are based upon expenses as they relate to segment revenues from continuing operations (Chart A), except that parent and total expenses relate to consolidated revenues from continuing operations.

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CHART C
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT
(Dollars in Thousands)

	First Quarter Ended		Percent of Segment	
	July 31,		Revenues for	
	2005	2004	First Quarter Ended	July 31,
			2005	2004
Energy and Facilities Solutions (1)	\$ 546	\$ 639	59	72
Energy Services (2)	555	640	26	33
Real Estate (3)	265	363	16	21
Parent (4)	900	696	19	15
	\$2,266	\$2,338	48	51

NOTES TO CHART C

- (1) On a dollar and percentage basis, SG&A expenses from continuing operations decreased \$93,000 or 15% for the first quarter of 2006, compared to the same period of fiscal 2005, primarily due to:
- (a) the reversal of a bad debt expense of \$46,000 from one customer that was recorded in a prior period. The change was based on a substantial portion of the receivable being collected and the remaining amount is believed to be collectible; and
 - (b) a decrease of rent expense of \$27,000 related to the Energy Facilities and Solutions Segment moving its main offices to the Company's corporate headquarters.
- (2) On a dollar and percentage basis, SG&A expenses from continuing operations decreased \$85,000 or 13% for the first quarter of 2006, compared to the same period of fiscal 2005, primarily due to a decrease in project development costs of approximately \$46,000 associated with the timing of when contracts are awarded.
- (3) On a dollar and percentage basis, SG&A expenses from continuing operations decreased \$98,000 or 27% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006, compared to the same period of fiscal 2005, primarily due to the legal costs incurred in the prior year period related to the arbitration proceedings against the Company's former asset manager that was settled in December 2004.
- (4) On a dollar and percentage basis, SG&A expenses increased \$204,000 or 29% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006, compared to the same period of fiscal 2005, primarily due to:
- (a) an increase in personnel and personnel related costs of approximately \$64,000; and
 - (b) an increase of approximately \$66,000 related to marketing efforts and the re-development of the Company's Website.

Liquidity and capital resources

Between April 30, 2005, and July 31, 2005, working capital decreased by \$1,606,903. Operating activities used cash of \$1,272,674 primarily due to:

- (a) the payment of \$620,000 to employees, representing a portion of the incentive compensation resulting from the successful achievement of Company-wide earnings and performance goals in fiscal 2005;
- (b)

an increase in note receivables of approximately \$689,000 related to services performed on a consulting contract;

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(c) a net decrease in trade and subcontractors payables, accrued expenses and billings in excess of costs and earnings of \$371,000 due to the timing and submission of payments; and

(d) an increase in other current assets of approximately \$218,000 related to insurance prepayments;
offset by:

(e) a net decrease in receivables and costs and earnings in excess of billings of approximately \$853,000.

Investing activities provided cash of \$2,864,311, primarily due to:

(a) the release of approximately \$3,490,000 previously held in escrow for the purpose of purchasing a replacement property as part of an Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 federal tax deferred exchange for the Company's shopping center located in Cincinnati, Ohio, sold in February 2005. The Company did not purchase a replacement property.

offset by:

(b) approximately \$311,000 in tenant and building improvements; and

(c) additions to intangible assets of \$214,000 primarily related to software development costs for one of the Company's proprietary software solutions.

Financing activities used cash of \$441,113 for scheduled principal payments of mortgage notes and other long-term debt and the regular quarterly dividend. Discontinued operations used cash of \$10,183.

The Company anticipates that its existing cash balances, equity, line of credit, potential proceeds from sales of real estate, potential cash flow provided by financing or refinancing of debt obligations, the possible exercise of stock options, and cash flow generated from operations will, for the foreseeable future, provide adequate liquidity and financial flexibility to meet the Company's needs to fund working capital, capital expenditures, and investment activities.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

Certain statements contained or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including without limitation, statements containing the words believes, anticipates, estimates, expects, plans, and words of similar import, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other matters which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance, or uncertainties expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Factors relating to general global, national, regional, and local economic conditions, including international political stability, national defense, homeland security, natural disasters, employment levels, wage and salary levels, consumer confidence, availability of credit, taxation policies, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, SEC reporting requirements, fees paid to vendors in order to remain in compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley Act and SEC requirements, interest rates, capital spending, and inflation could negatively impact the Company and its customers, suppliers, and sources of capital. Any significant negative impact from these factors could result in material adverse effects on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

The Company is at risk for many other matters beyond its control, including, but not limited to: the possible impact, if any, on the ultimate disposition of legal proceedings in which the Company is involved; the potential loss of significant customers; co-tenancy provisions in anchor tenant leases; the Company's ability to sell or refinance its real estate; the possibility of not achieving projected backlog revenues or not realizing earnings from such revenues; the cost and availability of insurance; the ability of the Company

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to attract and retain key personnel; weather conditions; changes in laws and regulations, including changes in accounting standards, generally accepted accounting principles, and regulatory requirements of the SEC and NASDAQ; overall vacancy rates in markets where the Company leases retail and office space; overall capital spending trends in the economy; the timing and amount of earnings recognition related to the possible sale of real estate properties held for sale; delays in or cancellations of customers' orders; the level and volatility of interest rates; the level and volatility of energy prices; the failure of a subcontractor to perform; and the deterioration in the financial stability of an anchor tenant, significant subcontractor or other significant customer.

Critical Accounting Policies

A critical accounting policy is one that is both important to the portrayal of a Company's financial position and results of operations, and requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes. In preparing these financial statements, the Company has made its best estimates and used its best judgments regarding certain amounts included in the financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. The application of these accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and the use of assumptions regarding future uncertainties, and as a result, actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the Company's most critical accounting policies include:

Revenue recognition

Energy and facilities solutions revenues primarily consist of services and product sales. Revenues are recognized as services are rendered, and depending upon the product type and customer agreement, product sales are recognized when products are installed or when products are delivered.

Energy services revenues are reported on the percentage-of-completion method, using costs incurred to-date in relation to estimated total costs of the contracts, to measure the stage of completion. Original contract prices are adjusted for changes in estimated total contract costs and revenues (change orders), in the amounts that are reasonably estimated based on the Company's historical experience. The cumulative effects of change orders are recorded in the period in which the facts requiring such revisions become known, and are accounted for using the percentage-of-completion method. At the time it is determined that a contract is expected to result in a loss, the entire estimated loss is recorded.

The Company leases space in its income-producing properties to tenants, and recognizes minimum base rentals as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Tenants may also be required to pay additional rental amounts based on property operating expenses. In addition, certain tenants are required to pay incremental rental amounts, which are contingent on their store sales. These percentage rents are recognized only if and when earned.

Revenues from the sale of real estate are recognized when all of the following has occurred: (a) the property is transferred to the buyer; (b) the buyer's initial and continuing investment is adequate to demonstrate a commitment to pay for the property; and (c) the buyer has assumed all future ownership risks of the property. Costs of sales related to real estate are based on the specific property sold. When a portion or unit of a development property is sold, a proportionate share of the total cost of the development is charged to cost of sales.

Income-producing properties and property and equipment

Income-producing properties are stated at cost, and are depreciated for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Significant additions that extend asset lives are capitalized. Normal maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Interest and other carrying costs related to real estate assets under construction are capitalized. Costs of development and construction of real estate assets are also capitalized. Capitalization of interest and other carrying costs is discontinued when a development project is substantially completed or if active development ceases.

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Valuation of goodwill and other intangible assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are required to be reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to estimated future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. The most significant assumptions in the impairment analysis are revenue growth and discount rate. If an asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the asset's fair value. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of their carrying amount or estimated fair value less costs to sell.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date of such change.

Discontinued Operations

The Company adopted SFAS 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, effective May 1, 2002, which requires, among other things, that the gains and losses from the disposition of certain income-producing real estate assets and the related historical operating results be reflected as discontinued operations in the statements of operations for all periods presented. Although net earnings is not affected, the Company has reclassified results previously included in continuing operations to discontinued operations for qualifying dispositions pursuant to SFAS 144.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes since April 30, 2005. Refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005, for detailed disclosures about quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management has evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined by Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation was carried out with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. No system of controls, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the system of controls are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that the system of controls has operated effectively in all cases. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures, however, are designed to provide a reasonable assurance that the objectives of disclosure controls and procedures are met. Based on management's evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective, as of the end of the period covered by this report, to provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of disclosure controls and procedures were met. There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
- 31(b) Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
- 32(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act 2002
- 32(b) Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act 2002

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ABRAMS INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: September 14, 2005

/s/ Alan R. Abrams
Alan R. Abrams
Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 14, 2005

/s/ Mark J. Thomas
Mark J. Thomas
Chief Financial Officer