SUTRON CORP Form 10QSB August 11, 2006

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

FORM 10-QSB

 $|{\rm X}|$ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-12227

SUTRON CORPORATION				
(Name of small business issuer as specifi	ied in its charter)			
VIRGINIA	54-1006352			
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)			
21300 RIDGETOP CIRCLE, STERLING, V	IRGINIA 20166			
(Address of principal executive	offices)			
703-406-2800				
(Issuer's telephone number	ər)			
SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT	I: COMMON STOCK,			

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 [_]

\$.01 PAR VALUE

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 August 11, 2006.

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART	I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item	1.	Financial Statements	2
		Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005	2
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005	3
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005	4
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005	5
		Financial Footnotes	6
Item	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	Š
Item	3.	Controls and Procedures	14
PART	II	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item	1.	Legal Proceedings	14
Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	14
Item	6.	Exhibits	15
Signa	ature	es	15

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUTRON CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	JUNE 30, 2006	DECEMBER 31, 2005
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid items and other assets Deferred income taxes	\$ 1,689,202 184,633 4,427,604 3,556,328 425,555 287,000	233,375 3,711,426 2,532,524
Total current assets	10,570,322	9,110,899
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,287,719 (2,654,854)	
Property and equipment, net OTHER ASSETS	632,865 92,294	687,232 48,623
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,295,481 =======	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Other accrued expenses Notes payable - current	\$ 996,309 190,702 1,608,859 47,663	195,153 1,179,925 47,663
Total current liabilities	2,843,533	2,267,252
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Notes payable, net of current maturities Deferred income taxes	66,125 161,000	88,773 169,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,070,658	2,525,025
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	43,196 2,338,860 5,836,395 6,372	42,946 2,312,230 4,968,224 (1,671)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	8,224,823	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'		-

EQUITY

\$ 11,295,481 \$ 9,846,754

See accompanying notes.

2

SUTRON CORPORTION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Т	HREE MONTHS	ENDE	D JUNE 30,
		2006		2005
Net sales and revenues	\$	4,421,174	\$	3,157,884
Cost of sales and revenues		2,770,435		1,902,923
Gross profit		1,650,739		1,254,961
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses		627,791 325,460		682,607 371,174
Total operating expenses		953,251		1,053,781
Operating income Interest income (expense), net		13,244		201,180
Income before income taxes		710,732		205,979
Income taxes		202,000		74,000
Net income		508,732	\$	131,979
Net income per share:				
Basic income per share		.12		
Diluted income per share	\$.10		.03

See accompanying notes.

3

SUTRON CORPORTION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Š	SIX	MONT	ГНЅ	END	ED	JUNE	30,
			006				200	
Net sales and revenues	\$	8,4	197,2	282		\$	7,05	1,817
Cost of sales and revenues		5,0	068,8	300			4,14	2,193
Gross profit		3,4	128,4	482			2 , 90	9,624
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses		-	148,1 731,7	729			68	3,345 0,668
Total operating expenses			L79 , 9				2 , 09	4,013
Operating income		1,2	248,5	572			81	5 , 611
Interest income (expense), net			25,5	599				8 , 659
Income before income taxes		1,2	274,1	171			82	4,270
Income taxes							30	0,000
Net income	\$	8		171		\$		4,270
Net income per share:								
Basic income per share								
Diluted income per share	\$.11

See accompanying notes.

4

SUTRON CORPORTION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	SIX	MONTHS	ENDED	JUNE	30,
	 2	 006 		2005	5
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net income	\$:	868,171	\$	524	4,270
Noncash items included in net income:					
Depreciation and amortization		120,000		120	0,000
Stock option compensation		10,310			
Changes in current assets and liabilities:					

Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid items and other assets Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred income taxes	1	(716,178) (1,023,804) 15,721 151,798 424,483 (8,000)	(323,414) (512,476) (215,962) 28,212 (488,079)
		(157,499)	(867,448)
		48,742 (65,633) (16,891)	 284,673 (100,887) 183,786
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments on notes payable Proceeds from stock options exercised		(22,648) 16,570	(12,299)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities		(6,078)	(12,299)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	S	(172,425)	
		1,689,202	\$ 336,493
		1,480 	2,385 =====
		217 , 987	824 , 534

See accompanying notes.

5

SUTRON CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 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 and meteorological monitoring markets. The Company's products include data loggers, satellite transmitters/loggers, sensors, and system and application software. Customers consist of a diversified base of Federal, state, local and foreign government agencies, 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 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 statements in its Annual

6

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 six month periods ended June 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2006, total stock-based compensation expense of \$10,310 was included in operating expenses. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006 was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following valuation assumptions and

weighted average fair value as follows:

	Peri	ods Ended	June	30, 2006
	Thre	e Months	Siz	k Months
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 six month periods ended June 30, 2005.

	Per	iods Ended		•	
			Six Month		
Net income, as reported Less: Pro forma impact of expensing stock		131,979			
options, under fair value method		37,488		37,488	
Pro forma net income		94,491			
	===	=======	===	=======	
Earnings per share					
-Basic income per share, as reported	\$.03	\$.12	
	===				
-Basic income per share, pro forma	\$.02	\$.11	
	===	=======		=======	
-Diluted income per share, as reported	\$.03	\$.11	
-Diluted income per share, pro forma	\$.02	\$.10	
	===	=======	===		

3. STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has granted stock options under the 2002, 1997 and the 1996 Stock Option Plans to key employees and directors for valuable services provided to the Company. Under the 1996 Plan, the

7

Company authorized 260,000 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 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 six months ended June 30, 2006:

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

At June 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 Ended June 30,			
		2005		
Net income		\$ 131 , 979		
Shares used in calculation of income per share: Basic Effect of dilutive options Diluted	4,306,925 644,865	4,289,551 631,664 ======4,921,215		
Net income per share: Basic		\$.03		
Diluted		\$.03		
	Six Months	Ended June 30,		
	2006	2005		
Net income	\$ 868,171 ======	\$ 524,270 ======		
Shares used in calculation of income per share: Basic Effect of dilutive options		4,289,551 640,849		

	====		=====	
Diluted	4	1,959,474	4,	930,400
	====		=====	
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$.20	\$.12
	====			
Diluted	\$.18	\$.11
	====		=====	

8

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, airports 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 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 an excellent solution for small systems that do not require a significant number of sensors or communications options. 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 sensors, bubblers 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, see Note 1 to our financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005. There were no significant changes in critical accounting estimates

9

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 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:

	Three Months E	nded June 30,
	2006	
Net sales and revenues Cost of sales and revenues		100.0% 60.3
Gross profit	37.3	
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and Development expenses	14.2 7.3	21.6 11.7
Operating income	15.8	6.4
Interest (income) expense	.3	.1
<pre>Income before income taxes Income taxes (benefit)</pre>	16.1 4.6	
Net income	11.5%	4.2%

NET SALES AND REVENUES

The Company's net sales and revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased 40% to \$4,421,174 from \$3,157,884 in 2005 due primarily to increased 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 decrease of 28% to \$1,455,223 from \$2,022,221 in 2005. Standard product revenues were higher in 2005 due to significantly higher shipments of tide stations to the National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Revenues from tides systems were approximately \$194,000 in the second quarter of 2006 as compared with revenues of approximately \$863,000 in 2005. We do anticipate higher product sales in the third and fourth quarters of 2006, as compared to the second quarter, due to projected government fiscal year end spending and replacement needs. Integrated Systems Division net sales and revenues increased 396% to \$2,039,662 from \$410,504 in 2005 due to second quarter revenues of approximately \$816,000 from a contract with the Central Water Commission of India, \$240,000 from a contract with the India Meteorological Department and \$580,000 from a subcontract with Prime Controls to instrument three canals in New Orleans for the Army Corps of Engineers. Net sales and revenues from Hydrological Services Division increased 28% to \$926,279 from \$725,159 in 2005 due an increase in project deliveries. Airport Weather Systems Division did not have any net sales and revenues in either the second quarter of 2006 or 2005.

Overall domestic revenues increased 19% to \$2,889,184 in the second quarter of 2006 versus \$2,425,079 in 2005 while international revenues increased 109% to \$1,531,990 in 2006 versus \$732,805 in 2005, primarily due to the India projects. Customer orders for the second quarter of 2006 were approximately \$4,355,000 as compared to approximately \$3,143,000 in 2005.

10

COST OF SALES AND REVENUES

Cost of sales as a percentage of revenues was 62.7% for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 as compared to 60.3% for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. The increase in cost of sales is attributed to changes in the product mix. In 2006, substantial costs were associated with projects such as Central Water Commission of India, India Meteorological Department and Prime Controls. Projects do not normally carry as high margins as stand-alone products which benefited the margins in 2005. 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 decreased to \$627,791 in 2006 from \$682,607 in 2005, a decrease of \$54,816 or 8%. The Company experienced decreases primarily in selling and marketing activities and international agent commissions.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses decreased to \$325,460 in 2006 from \$371,174 in 2005, a decrease of \$45,714 or 12%. Product development expenses decreased primarily due higher costs in 2005 associated with efforts to improve and incorporate state-of-the-art technology into the Xpert datalogger. Dataloggers and water level sensors are the primary components of hydrometeorological 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 second quarter of 2006. The Company had net interest income in 2006 of \$13,244 as compared to net interest income of \$4,799 in 2005.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes increased 173% in 2006 to \$202,000 from \$74,000 in 2005 due to the increase in operating income. Taxes as a percentage of revenue were 4.6% in 2006 as compared to 2.3% in 2005. The provisions for income taxes represent effective tax rates of approximately 28.4% in 2006 and 35.9% 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 relating to stock option compensation.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 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:

11

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2005
Net sales and revenues Cost of sales and revenues	100.0%	100.0%
Gross profit	40.3	41.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and Development expenses	17.0 8.6	20.1
Operating income	14.7	11.6
Interest (income) expense	.3	.1
<pre>Income before income taxes Income taxes (benefit)</pre>	15.0 4.8	4.3
Net income	10.2%	

NET SALES AND REVENUES

The Company's net sales and revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased 21% to \$8,497,282 from \$7,051,817 in 2005. 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 11.6% to \$3,365,306 from \$3,805,001 in 2005 due to a decrease in tides systems shipments. Integrated Systems Division revenues increased 118% to \$3,615,705 from \$1,654,797 in 2005 due to revenues of approximately \$1,182,000 from the Central Water Commission of India contract and revenues of approximately \$1,092,000 from the India Meteorological Department contract. Revenues from the Hydrological Services Division increased 13% to \$1,401,286 from \$1,237,330 in 2005 due to increased project activity. Airport Weather Systems Division revenues decreased to \$114,985 in 2006 as compared to \$354,689 in 2005 due to a decline in project deliveries.

Overall domestic revenues increased 2% to \$4,798,882 in 2006 versus \$4,690,675 in 2005 while international revenues increased 57% to \$3,698,400 in 2006 versus \$2,361,142 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 approximately \$8,202,000 as compared to approximately \$6,169,000 in 2005. The Company's backlog of orders at June 30, 2006 was approximately \$10,544,000 as compared with approximately \$4,662,000 as of June 30, 2005. The Company anticipates that approximately 64% of its backlog as of June 30, 2006 will be shipped in 2006.

COST OF SALES AND REVENUES

Cost of sales as a percentage of revenues was 60% in 2006 as compared to 59% 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 and Prime Controls. Projects do not normally carry as high margins as stand-alone products which benefited the margins in 2005. 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 \$1,448,181 in 2006 from \$1,413,345 in 2005, an increase of \$34,836 or 2.5%. The Company experienced increases primarily in audit and tax service fees and selling and marketing activities.

12

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses decreased to \$731,729 in 2006 from \$680,668 in 2005, an increase of \$51,061 or 7.5%. 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 water 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 hydrometeorological 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 six months ended June 30, 2006. The Company had net interest income in 2006 of \$25,599 as compared to net interest income of \$8,659 in 2005.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes increased 35% in 2006 to \$406,000 from \$300,000 in 2005 due to the increase in operating income. Taxes as a percentage of revenue were 4.8% in 2006 as compared to 4.3% in 2005. The provisions for income taxes represent effective tax rates of approximately 31.9% in 2006 and 36.49% 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 relating to stock option compensation.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents was \$1,689,202 at June 30, 2006 compared to \$1,861,627 at December 31, 2005. Working capital increased to \$7,726,789 at June 30, 2006 compared with \$6,843,647 at December 31, 2005. The increase resulted from the earnings in 2006.

Net cash used by operating activities was \$157,499 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to cash used by operating activities of \$867,448 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The decrease is primarily due to increases in net income and to a large payment in advance received from the Central Water Commission of India that is included in accrued expenses.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$16,891 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to cash used by investing activities of \$203,707 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, and 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 \$6,078 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to net cash used by financing activities of \$12,299 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 due to proceeds from stock options and a reduction in payments on term 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 second quarter of 2006, there were no borrowings on the line of credit.

13

We frequently bid on and enter into international contracts that require bid and performance bonds. At June 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 based on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e). 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 June 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 quarter ended June 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 can arise from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on our financial statements. We have 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.

On May 17, 2006, an Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Sutron Corporation was held. Directors elected at the meeting were Raul S. McQuivey, Daniel W. Farrell, Robert F. Roberts, Jr., Andrew D. Lipman and Thomas R. Porter. Thompson, Greenspon & Co., P.C. was appointed as independent accountants for 2006. The election of directors and the appointment of the independent accountants were the only matters

14

voted upon at the meeting. The number of shares eligible to vote at the meeting was 4,295,551. The results of the voting on these matters are shown below.

1. Election of Directors

Name	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Raul S. McQuivey	3,844,416	83,700
Daniel W. Farrell	3,844,416	83 , 700
Robert F. Roberts, Jr.	3,844,416	83,700
Andrew D. Lipman	3,833,916	94,200
Thomas R. Porter	3,844,416	83,700

 Appointment of Thompson, Greenspon & Co., P.C. as Independent Accountants.

For	Against	Abstain
3,853,836	73,480	800

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.11 Stock Option Agreement between The Company and Andrew D. Lipman dated May 17, 2006
- 10.12 Stock Option Agreement between The Company and Thomas R. Porter dated May 17, 2006

- 10.13 Stock Option Agreement between The Company and Robert F. Roberts, Jr. dated May 17, 2006
- 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.

Sutron Corporation (Registrant)

August 11, 2006	/s/ Raul S. McQuivey
Date	Raul S. McQuivey President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
August 11, 2006	/s/ Sidney C. Hooper
Date	Sidney C. Hooper Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Accounting Officer)

15