PENN TREATY AMERICAN CORP Form 10-Q/A September 28, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

[X] Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2004

or

[] Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from ______ to ______

Commission file number 001-14681

PENN TREATY AMERICAN CORPORATION 3440 Lehigh Street, Allentown, PA 18103 (610) 965-2222

Incorporated in Pennsylvania	I.R.S. Employer ID No. 23-1664166

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 [X] NO []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [] No [X]

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant s common stock, par value \$.10 per share, as of November 11, 2004 was 40,768,722.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A amends Penn Treaty American Corporation s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2004, as filed on November 15, 2004, to restate its previously issued financial statements as described herein. This Form 10-Q/A further amends Penn Treaty American Corporation s previously filed Form 10-Q to include in Part I, Item 4, Controls and Procedures, the revised conclusion of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer regarding the effectiveness of Penn Treaty American Corporation s disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2004. No other disclosures have been updated or modified and no other changes have been made in this Form 10-Q/A, except to comply with changes in the SEC s requirements for Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Penn Treaty American Corporation is one of the leading providers of long-term nursing home and home health care insurance. Our unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income and Statements of Cash Flows and Notes thereto required under this item are contained on pages 3 through 16 of this report. Our financial statements represent the consolidation of our operations and those of our subsidiaries: Penn Treaty Network America Insurance Company, American Network Insurance Company of New York, Penn Treaty (Bermuda) Ltd. (dissolved in 2003), United Insurance Group Agency, Inc., Network Insurance Senior Health Division and Senior Financial Consultants Company, which are underwriters and marketers of long-term care insurance, Medicare supplement and other senior-market products.

PENN TREATY AMERICAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets

(amounts in	thousands,	except	per share data)
(

(amounts in thousands, except per share data)				
		September 30, 2004 Restated (1)		December 31, 2003 Restated (1)
ASSETS		(unaudited)		
Investments: Bonds, available for sale at market (cost of \$59,617 and \$42,933, respectively) (2) Policy loans	\$	60,200 342	\$	43,853 288
Total investments		60,542		44,141
Cash and cash equivalents (2)		2,851		12,808
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of				
\$10,478 and \$9,635, respectively		16,910		16,149
Unamortized deferred policy acquisition costs		151,109		160,758
Receivables from agents, less allowance for				
uncollectible amounts of \$475 and \$404, respectively		1,075		1,407
Accrued investment income		722		604
Goodwill		20,360		20,360
Receivable from reinsurers		23,242		23,934
Corporate owned life insurance		53,300		53,220
Experience account due from reinsurer		873,902		784,778
Other assets		18,717		27,335
Total assets	\$	1,222,730	\$	1,145,494
LIABILITIES				
Policy reserves:				
Accident and health	\$	551,703	\$	518,600
Life		12,789		12,871
Claim reserves		331,940		340,981
Accounts payable and other liabilities		19,395		21,747
Long-term debt, less discount of \$1,434 and \$1,625, respectively		79,252		88,467
Preferred interest on early conversion		1,291		3,018
Deferred income taxes		29,442		15,731
Total liabilities		1,025,812		1,001,415
Commitments and contingencies (see note 5)				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock, par value \$1.00; 5,000 shares authorized, none outstanding Common stock, par value \$.10; 150,000 shares authorized;				
41,621 and 25,645 shares issued, respectively		4,162		2,565
Additional paid-in capital		132,510		105,926
Accumulated other comprehensive income		379		598
Retained earnings		66,572		41,695
		203,623		150,784
Less 915 common shares held in treasury, at cost		(6,705)		(6,705)
Total shareholders' equity		196,918		144,079
Total lightlities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,222,730	\$	1 1/15 /0/
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	φ	1,222,730	φ	1,145,494

- (1) See Note 1 to consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Cash and investments of \$30,869 and \$28,490, respectively, are restricted as to use (see Note 7).

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PENN TREATY AMERICAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Three Months Ended September Nine Months Ended September 30. 30. 2004 2003 2004 2003 Restated (1) Restated (1) Restated (1) Restated (1) Revenues: (unaudited) (unaudited) (unaudited) (unaudited) Premium revenue \$ 80,309 \$ 81,471 \$ 241,795 \$ 243,756 12,055 32,064 Net investment income 11,144 34,584 Net realized capital (loss) gain (31)16 148 265 Market gain (loss) on notional experience account 54,438 (34, 540)26,388 8,726 2,251 Change in preferred interest on early conversion liability (354) 2.215 (267)Other income 1,719 1,180 4,222 6,162 150,202 59,456 309,352 290,706 Benefits and expenses: Benefits to policyholders 56,256 63,618 172,412 189,388 9,564 10.234 29.792 31,198 Commissions Net policy acquisition costs amortized 1,246 3,870 9,649 8,707 39,446 44,222 General and administrative expense 12,672 14,118 8,422 Expense and risk charges on reinsurance 2,807 2,768 8,305 2,259 Excise tax expense 730 961 2,136 Interest expense 1,851 2,225 7,838 5,807 97.794 269.818 85,126 289.763 943 65,076 39,534 Income loss before federal income taxes (38, 338)Federal income tax (provision) benefit (23, 336)13,032 (14,657) (319)Net income (loss) 41,740 (25, 306)24,877 624 Other comprehensive income (loss): 743 170 Unrealized holding gain (loss) arising during period (853)(189)298 Income tax (provision) benefit from unrealized holdings (260)66 (58)Reclassification of losses (gains) included in net income 31 (16)(148)(265)Income tax (provision) benefit from reclassification adjustment (11)5 52 92 42.243 \$ Comprehensive income (loss) \$ \$ (25,872) \$ 24.658 563 Basic earnings per share from net income (loss) \$ 1.03 \$ (1.20)\$ 0.68 \$ 0.03 Diluted earnings per share from net income (loss) \$ 0.48 \$ (1.20)\$ 0.33 \$ 0.03 Weighted average number of shares outstanding 40.621 21.099 36.362 20.026 86,872 21,099 85,392 20,026 Weighted average number of shares and share equivalents

(1) See Note 1 to consolidated financial statements.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PENN TREATY AMERICAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(amounts	in	thousands)
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	30,		
	2004 Restated (1)	2003 Restated (1)	
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 24,877	\$ 624	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash			
provided by operations:			
Depreciation and amortization	4,867	4,766	
Change in preferred interest on early conversion liability	(2,215)	267	
Net realized capital gains	(148)	(265)	
Notional experience account due from reinsurer	(48,934)	(27,451)	
Investment credit on corporate owned life insurance	(210)	(1,540)	
Equity issued for interest expense from long-term debt conversions	2,563	491	
Increase (decrease) due to change in:			
Receivables from agents	261	(104)	
Receivable from reinsurers	823	1,472	
Policy acquisition costs, net	9,649	8,707	
Deferred income taxes	13,829	(112)	
Claim reserves	(9,041)	16,528	
Policy reserves	32,893	29,222	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(2,352)	2,925	
Accrued investment income	(118)	(364)	
Other, net	(26)	(543)	
Cash provided by operations	26,718	34,623	
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sales of bonds	23,377	22,818	
Proceeds from maturities of bonds	960	2,934	
Purchase of bonds	(41,236)	(54,634)	
Change in policy loans	(54)	(68)	
Death benefits received from corporate owned life insurance	6,423		
Deposits to notional experience account due from reinsurer	(40,190)	(41,241)	
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,953)	(3,336)	
Cash used in investing	(52,673)	(73,527)	
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Repayment of long-term debt		(9,035)	
Issuance of long-term debt	16,000	32,421	
Cash provided by financing	16,000	23,386	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,955)	(15,518)	
Cash balances:	(9,955)	(15,510)	
Beginning of period	12,808	29,206	
End of period	\$ 2,853	\$ 13,688	

(1) See Note 1 to consolidated financial statements.

Nine Months Ended September

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PENN TREATY AMERICAN CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2004 (unaudited)

(amounts in thousands, except per share data)

The Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 of Penn Treaty American Corporation (the Company), which contains the restated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2003. Certain amounts in the September 30, 2003 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the September 30, 2004 financial statements.

In the opinion of management, the summarized financial information reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows for the interim periods.

1. Restatement:

In March 2005, in conjunction with the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004, management discovered that certain policy riders were not properly reserved for in prior years. The policy riders are options chosen by the policyholders and the previously unreserved policy riders include inflation, restoration of benefit and return of premium benefit. A significant majority of these policy riders were inflation riders. The premiums associated with the policies were properly billed and any claims incurred on these policies were properly paid. However, the policy riders were not properly identified in the data utilized to calculate policy reserves. As a result, the Company has restated its previously issued financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2004 to reflect the inclusion of the policy riders. In addition, the Company is restating its previously issued financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.

The total cumulative impact of the restatement that affected shareholders equity as of December 31, 2003 was a decrease in shareholders equity of \$6,655, which includes a decrease in beginning shareholders equity as of January 1, 2003 of \$6,838. The overall decrease in shareholders equity as a result of the restatement as of December 31, 2002 and 2003 and the three and six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2004 was as follows:

December 31, 2002 (1) Year ended December 31, 2003 (2) Three months ended September 30, 2003 (2) 2010	\$	(6,838) 183 (92)
Revenue		
Products sales and leasing	\$ 6,071,359	\$5,482,869
Shipping and installation revenue	1,212,882	425,206
Royalties	331,146	443,944
Total revenue	7,615,387	6,352,019
Cost of goods sold	6,021,439	4,367,542
Gross profit	1,593,948	1,984,477
Operating expenses		
General and administrative expenses	766,023	582,324
Selling expenses	560,306	567,781
Total operating expenses	1,326,329	1,150,105
Operating income	267,619	834,372

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Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	(34,778)	(42,448)
Interest income	5,173	12,370
Gain on sale of assets	2,837	3,128
Other, net	50,041	(157)
Total other (expense)	23,273	(27,107)
Income before income tax expense	290,892	807,265
Income tax expense	103,000	307,007
Net income	\$ 187,892	\$500,258
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.04	\$0.11
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.04	\$0.10
Weighted average number of		
common shares outstanding:		
Basic	4,704,182	4,702,882
Diluted	4,863,818	4,825,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

SMITH-MIDLAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 2010	
Reconciliation of net income to cash provided (absorbed)	2011	2010
by operating activities		
Net income	\$187,892	\$500,258
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (absorbed)		
by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	190,211	173,231
Stock option compensation expense	8,521	14,615
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(2,837)	(3,128)
Deferred taxes	(13,000)	(53,000)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable - billed	246,665	53,795
Accounts receivable - unbilled	40,738	(1,691,165)
Inventories	(101,776)	384,639
Prepaid taxes and other assets	12,768	148,601
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable - trade	240,142	(204,993)
Accrued expenses and other	(855,503)	(348,064)
Accrued income taxes payable	-	107,165
Customer deposits	(96,332)	66,088
Net cash absorbed by operating activities	(142,511)	(851,958)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(243,243)	(426,333)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,608	13,663
Net cash absorbed by investing activities	(239,635)	(412,670)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	52,157
Repayments of long-term borrowings and capital leases	(108,056)	(110,115)
Net cash absorbed by financing activities	(108,056)	(57,958)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(490,202)	(1,322,586)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	2,573,168	2,929,868
	2,373,100	2,727,000
End of period	\$2,082,966	\$1,607,282
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

SMITH-MIDLAND CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1. - INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information, and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, we have condensed or omitted certain information and footnote disclosures that are included in our annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The December 31, 2010 balance sheet was derived from audited financial statements included in the Form 10-K.

In the opinion of management, these condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which consist of normal, recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results disclosed in the condensed consolidated statements of income are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in any future periods.

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

The Company primarily recognizes revenue on the sale of its standard precast concrete products at shipment date, including revenue derived from any projects to be completed under short-term contracts. Installation of the Company's standard products is typically performed by the customer; however, in some circumstances, the Company will install certain products which are accomplished at the time of delivery. The installation activities are usually completed the day of delivery or the following day. In utility building sales, the majority of the buildings are erected on the Company's site and delivered completely installed.

Leasing fees are paid at the beginning of the lease agreement and recorded to a deferred revenue account. As the revenue is earned each month during the contract, the amount earned is recorded as lease income and an equivalent amount is debited to deferred revenue.

Royalties are recognized as revenue as they are earned. The Company licenses certain other precast companies to produce its licensed products to our engineering specifications under licensing agreements. The agreements are typically for five year terms and require royalty payments from 4% to 6% which are paid on a monthly basis. The revenue from licensing agreements is recognized in the month earned.

Certain sales of Soundwall, architectural precast panels and SlenderwallTM concrete products revenue is recognized using the percentage of completion method for recording revenues on long term contracts pursuant to ASC 605-35-25. The contracts are executed by both parties and clearly stipulate the requirements for progress payments

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and a schedule of delivery dates. Provisions for estimated losses on contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Shipping revenues are recognized in the period the shipping services are provided to the customer.

Smith-Midland products are typically sold pursuant to an implicit warranty as to merchantability only. Warranty claims are reviewed and resolved on a case by case method. Although the Company does incur costs for these types of expense, historically the amount of expense is immaterial.

NOTE 2. - NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per common share exclude all dilutive stock options and are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings per common share calculation reflect the potential dilutive effect of securities that could share in earnings of an entity. Outstanding options excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation because they would have an anti-dilutive effect were 258,166 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011 2010		
Basic earnings per share			
Income available to common shareholder	\$187,892	\$500,258	
Weighted average shares outstanding	4,704,182	4,702,882	
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Basic earnings per share	\$0.04	\$0.11	
Diluted earnings per share			
Diluce carnings per snare			
Income available to common shareholder	\$187,892	\$500,258	
	4 70 4 100	4 702 002	
Weighted average shares outstanding	4,704,182	4,702,882	
Dilutive effect of stock options	159,636	122,565	
Total weighted average shares outstanding	4,863,818	4,825,447	
Diluted earnings per share NOTE 3. – STOCK OPTIONS	\$0.04	\$0.10	

In accordance with ASC 718, stock option expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$8,521 and \$14,615, respectively. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to measure the fair value of stock options granted to employees. The Company did not issue any stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

The following table summarized options outstanding at March 31, 2011

	Number of	Weighted Average Exercise
	Shares	Price
Balance, March 31, 2011	587,965	\$1.59
Granted	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Outstanding options at end of quarter	587,965	1.59

Outstanding exercisable options at end of quarter

549,824 1.62

The intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable options at March 31, 2011 was approximately \$372,000 and \$336,000, respectively.

NOTE 4. – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Through the date of the filing of this Form 10-Q, the Company has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to March 31, 2011 and has determined that there have been no significant events or transactions that provide additional evidence about conditions of the Company that existed as of the balance sheet date except as follows. As reported on Form 8-K filed on April 26, 2011, the Company received a commitment on May 6, 2010 from Summit Community Bank in the amount of \$575,000 to provide funding to enable the Company to make improvements to its existing commercial building site. On April 26, 2011 the loan was closed with the following key provisions. The loan is collateralized by a second lien position on the Company's commercial site in Midland, Virginia including all improvements. The interest rate is equal to the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston 3 year classic rate plus 2.75% with an initial and floor rate of 5.29%. The interest rate is adjustable every three years with principal and interest payments due monthly until maturity. The loans matures on April 20, 2021.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

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This Quarterly Report and related documents include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause the Company's actual results, performance (financial or operating) or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements not to occur or be realized. Such forward looking statements generally are based upon the Company's best estimates of future results, performance or achievement, based upon current conditions and the most recent results of operations. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "estimate," "anticipat "continue," or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. Potential risks and uncertainties include, among other things, such factors as:

- our level of indebtedness and ability to satisfy the same,
- the continued availability of financing in the amounts, at the times, and on the terms required, to support our future business and capital projects,
- the extent to which we are successful in developing, acquiring, licensing or securing patents for proprietary products,
- changes in economic conditions specific to any one or more of our markets (including the availability of public funds and grants for construction),
- changes in general economic conditions, such as the current weakness in construction in 2011 in the Company's primary service area,
 - adverse weather which inhibits the demand for our products,
 - our compliance with governmental regulations,
 - the outcome of future litigation,
- on material construction projects, our ability to produce and install product that conforms to contract specifications and in a time frame that meets the contract requirements,

- the cyclical nature of the construction industry,
- our exposure to increased interest expense payments should interest rates change,
- the Company's Board of Directors, which is composed of four members, has only one outside, independent director,
 - the Company does not have an audit committee; the Board of Directors functions in that role,
- the Company's Board of Directors does not have a member that qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in SEC regulations, and
- the other factors and information disclosed and discussed in other sections of this report, and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

Investors and shareholders should carefully consider such risks, uncertainties and other information, disclosures and discussions which contain cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those provided in the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

Smith-Midland Corporation (the "Company") invents, develops, manufactures, markets, leases, licenses, sells, and installs a broad array of precast concrete products for use primarily in the construction, utilities and farming industries. The Company's customers are primarily general contractors and federal, state, and local transportation authorities located in the Mid-Atlantic, Northeastern, and Midwestern regions of the United States. The Company's operating strategy has involved producing innovative and proprietary products, including SlenderwallTM, a patented, lightweight, energy efficient concrete and steel exterior wall panel for use in building construction; J-J HooksTM Highway Safety Barrier, a positive-connected highway safety barrier; Sierra Wall, a sound barrier primarily for roadside use; and Easi-Set® transportable concrete buildings, also patented. In addition, the Company produces custom order precast concrete products with various architectural surfaces, as well as generic highway sound barriers, utility vaults, and farm products such as cattleguards and water and feed troughs.

The Company was incorporated in Delaware on August 2, 1994. Prior to a corporate reorganization completed in October 1994, the Company conducted its business primarily through Smith-Midland Virginia, which was incorporated in 1960 as Smith Cattleguard Company, a Virginia corporation, and which subsequently changed its name to Smith-Midland Corporation in 1985. The Company's principal offices are located at 5119 Catlett Road, Midland, Virginia 22728 and its telephone number is (540) 439-3266. As used in this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the term the "Company" refers to Smith-Midland Corporation and its subsidiaries.

While the Company's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were below that of the same period in 2010, it was able to produce positive results in an industry in which this has not been the norm for the past several years. Management and the construction industry, in the geographical areas serviced by the Company, have begun to see some signs of improvement from the private sector and state and local governments in the number of jobs being financed and bid by owners and general contractors during the recent months. The Company's overall performance for 2011 will depend on how quickly the construction industry continues to improve and how successful the Company is in bidding and acquiring contracts.

Results of Operations

Three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010

Revenue By Type

				% of	
	2011	2010	Change	Change	
Product Sales:					
Soundwall Sales	\$900,218	\$3,191,251	\$(2,291,033)	-72	%
Architectural Panel Sales	1,012,138	10,573	1,001,565	9473	%
Slenderwall Sales	1,050,242	-	1,050,242	-	
Total Wall Sales	2,962,598	3,201,824	(239,226)	-7	%
Barrier Sales	839,415	753,373	86,042	11	%
Beach Prisms	-	6,033	(6,033)	-100	%
Easi-Set and Easi-Span Building Sales	812,218	714,153	98,065	14	%
Utility and Farm Product Sales	769,336	482,568	286,768	59	%
Miscellaneous Product Sales	548,405	206,863	341,542	165	%
Total Product Sales	5,931,972	5,364,814	567,158	11	%
Shipping and Installation	1,212,882	425,206	787,676	185	%
Barrier Rentals	139,387	118,055	21,332	18	%
Royalties Income	331,146	443,944	(112,798)	-25	%
Total Service Revenue	1,683,415	987,205	696,210	71	%
Total Revenue	\$7,615,387	\$6,352,019	\$1,263,368	20	%

Wall Sales – Wall sales are generally large contracts issued by general contractors for production and delivery of a specific wall panel for a specific construction project. Changes in the mix of wall sales depend on what contracts are in production during the period. Overall wall sales decreased by a small amount during the first quarter of 2011; however, the Company experienced a significant increase sales of SlenderwallTM, one of the Company's proprietary products. The Company acquired several architectural and SlenderwallTM contracts during late 2010 and was awarded additional new projects in 2011 for production in the first quarter of 2011 and the remainder of the year. There were no SlenderwallTM sales for the same period in 2010. During the first three months of 2011, the Company completed production on a large contract for the manufacture and delivery of soundwall in the state of Maryland, however, shipping of the completed wall panels will continue through the second quarter of 2011.

Barrier Sales – Barrier sales increased slightly during the first three months ended of 2011 compared to the same period in 2010. The Company anticipates the sales of barrier will moderate during the remainder of the year. It is anticipated that federal and state government contracts for road projects will increase only slightly during the remainder of the year. As stated in the Barrier Rental section below, sales of barrier are not anticipated to increase primarily due to the reluctance of customers to purchase, as opposed to rent, barrier in the current economic conditions.

Easi-Set® and Easi-Span® Building Sales – Building sales increased moderately during the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010. The increase in building sales was primarily due to scheduled times for the production and delivery of building orders in the backlog. Management believes building sales will be consistent during the remainder of 2011.

Utility and Farm Product Sales – Utility and farm product sales increased significantly for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the same period 2010. The increase relates to a contract awarded to the Company for

utility manholes for a state highway project in northern Virginia which will be completed in the second quarter of 2011.

Miscellaneous Product Sales – Miscellaneous products are products produced and sold that do not meet the criteria defined for other revenue categories. For the first three months of 2011, miscellaneous sales increased by 165% over the same period in 2010. The increase in sales relates to an increased sales effort in miscellaneous products as well as the availability of miscellaneous contracts bidding.

Shipping and Installation – Shipping and installation revenue increased by \$787,676 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010 due in part to the shipping of soundwall panels which were manufactured in 2010; such panels will not be completely shipped until approximately June 2011. In addition, the Company is currently producing several architectural and Slenderwall[™] contracts which require installation as opposed to soundwall panels which normally do not require installation by the Company. Shipping and installation revenue is expected to remain above 2010 levels for the remainder of the year.

Barrier Rentals – Barrier rentals increased slightly for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010, primarily due to the continued reluctance of customers to purchase barrier as opposed to renting barrier. As previously indicated, it is anticipated that federal and state government contracts for road projects will increase slightly during the remainder of 2011.

Royalty Income – Royalty revenue decreased by 25% during the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to the same period in 2010, as a result of the cold weather during the period and continued weakness in federal and state government spending. The Company anticipates royalty revenue to improve over first quarter 2011 sales for the remainder of the 2011.

Cost of Goods Sold – Total cost of goods sold for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$6,021,439, an increase of \$1,653,897, or 38%, from \$4,367,542 for the same period in 2010. Total cost of goods sold, as a percentage of total revenue, not including royalties, was 83% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 up from 74% for the same period in 2010. The increase in cost of goods sold as a percentage of total revenue, excluding royalties, was primarily attributable to increases in steel and fuel prices, a cold winter which slows the manufacturing process, retooling the plant from manufacturing of soundwall panels to manufacturing architectural and SlenderwallTM panels and a product mix that contained several less profitable contracts.

General and Administrative Expenses – For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company's general and administrative expenses increased by \$183,699, or 32%, to \$766,023 from \$582,324 during the same period in 2010. The increase in expense primarily resulted from an increase in use tax charged on installation of wall panels and as noted in the revenue analysis discussed above, there was a significant increase in architectural and SlenderwallTM panel sales for the period. In addition, there was approximately \$50,000 in administrative bonuses paid during the first quarter of 2011. General and administrative expense as a percentage of total revenue was 10% and 9% for the three months ended March 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Selling Expenses – Selling expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 decreased to \$560,306 from \$567,781 for the same period in 2010, or 1%. There were no material changes in expense categories during the compared periods.

Operating Income – The Company had operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 of \$267,619 compared to operating income of \$834,372 for the same period in 2010, a decrease of \$566,753, or 68%. The decrease in operating income was primarily the result of increased cost of goods sold and administrative expenses as more fully described above.

Interest Expense – Interest expense was \$34,778 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$42,448 for the same period in 2010. The decrease of \$7,670, or 18%, was due primarily to payment of notes payable outstanding during the period.

Income Tax Expense – The Company had income tax expense of \$103,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$307,007 for the same period in 2010.

Net Income – The Company had net income of \$187,892 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to net income of \$500,258 for the same period in 2010.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has financed its capital expenditures and its operating requirements for the first three months of 2011 primarily from cash balances. The Company had \$3,117,714 of debt obligations at March 31, 2011, of which \$401,461 was scheduled to mature within twelve months. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company made repayments of outstanding debt in the amount \$108,056.

At March 31, 2011, the Company had cash totaling \$2,082,966 compared to cash totaling \$2,573,168 on December 31, 2010. The decrease in cash is a result of the purchase of property and equipment and the payment of long-term debt during the period. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, operating activities absorbed \$142,511 of cash, investing activities absorbed \$239,635, and financing activities absorbed \$108,056.

Capital spending totaled \$243,243 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to \$426,333 for the same period in 2010. The 2011 expenditures were primarily for the upgrade and replacement of equipment in the precast plant. The Company plans to make additional capital expenditures for routine equipment replacement, productivity improvements, and plant upgrades, which are planned through 2011 based on the continued achievement of operating goals and the availability of funds. The Company is still evaluating its total capital expenditure plans for 2011.

As a result of the Company's existing variable rate debt burden, the Company is sensitive to changes in the prevailing interest rates. Increases in such rates may materially and adversely affect the Company's ability to finance its operations either by increasing the Company's cost to service its current debt, or by creating a more burdensome refinancing environment. Each 1% increase in interest rates affecting the Company's outstanding debt will reduce income by approximately \$31,000 annually.

The Company's cash flow from operations is affected by production schedules set by contractors, which generally provide for payment 35 to 75 days after the products are produced. This payment schedule may result in liquidity problems for the Company because it must bear a portion of the cost of production before it receives payment from its customers. The Company's average days sales outstanding, excluding the effect of unbilled revenue, increased from 67 days for the year ended December 31, 2010 to 80 days for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in days sales outstanding is attributable to several large contracts that were paid in excess of the normal pay cycle. Although no assurances can be given, the Company believes that anticipated cash flow from operations and the available lines of credits will be sufficient to finance the Company's operations for at least the next twelve months.

The Company's inventory was \$1,946,443 at March 31, 2011 and at December 31, 2010 was \$1,844,667 or an increase of \$101,776. Inventory turnover was 2.5 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2.6 for the three months ended December 31, 2010.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's critical accounting policies are more fully described in its Summary of Accounting Policies to the Company's consolidated financial statements on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted within the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements and related notes. In preparing these financial statements, management has made its best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. The Company does not believe there is a great likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported related to the accounting policies described below, however, application of these accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and the use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company evaluates the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts at the end of each quarter. In performing this evaluation, the Company analyzes the payment history of its significant past due accounts, subsequent cash collections on these accounts and comparative accounts receivable aging statistics. Based on this information, along with other related factors, the Company develops what it considers to be a reasonable estimate of the uncollectible amounts included in accounts receivable. This estimate involves significant judgment by the management of the Company. Actual uncollectible amounts may differ from the Company's estimate.

The Company recognizes revenue on the sale of its standard precast concrete products at shipment date, including revenue derived from any projects to be completed under short-term contracts. Installation services for precast concrete products, leasing and royalties are recognized as revenue as they are earned on an accrual basis. Licensing fees are recognized under the accrual method unless collectability is in doubt, in which event revenue is recognized as cash is received. Certain sales of Soundwall, SlenderwallTM, and other architectural concrete products are recognized upon completion of units produced under long-term contracts. When necessary, provisions for estimated losses on these contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, conditions and contract settlements that affect profit are recognized in the period in which the changes occur. Unbilled trade accounts receivable represents revenue earned on units produced for a specific customer contract and not yet billed.

Seasonality

The Company services the construction industry primarily in areas of the United States where construction activity may be inhibited by adverse weather during the winter. As a result, the Company may experience reduced revenues from December through February and realize a more significant part of its revenues during the other months of the year. The Company may experience lower profits, or losses, during the winter months, and as such, must have sufficient working capital to fund its operations at a reduced level until the spring construction season. The failure to generate or obtain sufficient working capital during the winter may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Inflation

Raw material costs for the Company, steel, cement, aggregates and other direct materials used in production remained relatively stable during 2010; however, the Company has experienced some increases in steel and fuel costs during the first three months of 2011.

Sales Backlog

As of May 3, 2011, the Company's sales backlog was approximately \$6.0 million, as compared to approximately \$11.0 million at the same date in 2010. It is estimated that substantially all of the projects in the sales backlog will be produced within 12 months. The backlog at May 3, 2011 was significantly lower than the backlog in the same period in 2010. The backlog in 2010 included the Maryland soundwall contract, the largest contract in the history of the Company, with a remaining balance of approximately \$6.5 million. The Company also maintains a regularly occurring repeat customer business, which should be considered in addition to the ordered production backlog described above. These orders typically have a quick turn around and represent purchases of a significant portion of the Company's inventoried standard products, such as highway safety barrier, utility and Easi-Set® and Easi-Span® building products. Historically, this regularly occurring repeat customer business has ranged from \$5.0 million to \$7.0 million annually.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not Applicable

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure controls and procedures

We carried out our evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on this evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at March 31, 2011.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

The Company is not presently involved in any litigation of a material nature.				
s of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds				
nior Securities				
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Endible Description				
Exhibit Description				
ve Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities				
31.2Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.				
ection 1350 as adapted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of				
I in any litigation of a material nature.				

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.

	SMITH-MIDLAND CORPORATION (Registrant)	
Date: May 13, 2011	By:	/s/ Rodney I. Smith Rodney I. Smith, President (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: May 13, 2011	By:/s/ William A. Kenter William A. Kenter, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	

Smith-Midland Corporation Exhibit Index to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q For the three months ended March 31, 2011

Exhibit No

Exhibit Description

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32.1 Certification pursuant 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adapted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002