SERVIDYNE, INC. Form 10-Q March 17, 2008

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q OUARTERLY REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarter ended January 31, 2008 Commission file number 0-10146 SERVIDYNE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Georgia

<u>58-0522129</u>

(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 b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated

Non-accelerated filer o

filer o

Accelerated filer o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company b

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

Yes o No b

The number of shares of \$1.00 par value Common Stock of the Registrant outstanding as of February 29, 2008, was 3,539,970.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SERVIDYNE, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ACCETC	NAUDITED) anuary 31, 2008	AĮ	oril 30, 2007
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Available-for-sale security (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts Costs and earnings in excess of billings Assets of discontinued operations (Notes 5 and 9) Deferred income taxes Other	\$ 5,553,516 2,900,000 3,528,054 (115,525) 1,001,621 656,537 1,090,985	\$	5,662,894 2,226,874 (14,713) 265,540 252,311 443,030 1,374,163
Total current assets	14,615,188		10,210,099
RESTRICTED CASH (Note 9) INCOME-PRODUCING PROPERTIES, net ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Notes 5 and 9) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	3,436,200 21,828,541 853,240		21,626,985 10,903,560 832,888
OTHER ASSETS: Real estate held for future development or sale Intangible assets, net (Note 8) Goodwill (Note 8) Other	1,124,850 3,352,075 5,458,717 2,811,538		1,124,850 3,720,596 5,458,717 3,515,726
Total assets	\$ 53,480,349	\$	57,393,421
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUIT</u> Y CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Trade accounts payable Accrued expenses Liabilities of discontinued operations (Notes 5 and 9)	\$ 810,926 2,357,253	\$	605,857 2,372,445 388,620
Billings in excess of costs and earnings Current maturities of mortgage notes and long-term debt payable	106,195 617,560		219,305 899,790
Total current liabilities	3,891,934		4,486,017
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES OTHER LIABILITIES LIABILITIES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Notes 5 and 9)	5,473,681 1,284,615		4,233,498 2,074,954 6,052,018
MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE, less current maturities (Note 10) OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, less current maturities	18,695,114 1,112,500		17,911,723 1,175,000

Total liabilities	30,457,844	35,933,210
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 11)		
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY: Common stock, \$1 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 3,708,836 issued and 3,540,470 outstanding at January 31, 2008,		
3,695,336 issued and 3,527,070 outstanding at April 30, 2007	3,708,836	3,695,336
Additional paid-in capital	5,010,299	4,875,160
Retained earnings	15,098,863	13,684,779
Treasury stock (common shares)		
168,366 at January 31, 2008, and 168,266 at April 30, 2007	(795,493)	(795,064)
Total shareholders equity	23,022,505	21,460,211
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 53,480,349	\$ 57,393,421
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		
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SERVIDYNE, INC.CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	THIRD QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 31, 2008 2007		FIRST NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2008 2007		
REVENUES: Building Performance Expert (BPE) Real Estate	\$ 3,220,444 883,333	\$ 3,769,967 1,067,120	\$ 11,973,959 4,309,786	\$ 9,624,034 3,014,798	
	4,103,777	4,837,087	16,283,745	12,638,832	
Interest Other	83,289 21,830	76,125 8,214	195,046 102,705	236,945 93,584	
	4,208,896	4,921,426	16,581,496	12,969,361	
COSTS AND EXPENSES: BPE Real Estate, excluding interest	2,158,725 515,624	2,636,382 658,565	8,104,705 1,671,702	6,465,766 1,911,572	
· ·	2,674,349	3,294,947	9,776,407	8,377,338	
Selling, general and administrative BPE Real Estate Parent	1,268,214 213,896 837,703 2,319,813	1,224,249 188,822 1,113,491 2,526,562	3,928,421 598,678 2,455,223 6,982,322	3,445,270 635,387 2,913,528 6,994,185	
Interest costs incurred	345,516	297,979	1,032,875	820,582	
CAIN ON SALE OF DEAL ESTATE not of	5,339,678	6,119,488	17,791,604	16,192,105	
GAIN ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE, net of costs of sale of \$0, \$0, \$0, and \$504,563, respectively LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS				1,545,437	
BEFORE INCOME TAXES INCOME TAX BENEFIT	(1,130,782) (423,501)	(1,198,062) (455,263)	(1,210,108) (505,719)	(1,677,307) (637,375)	
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(707,281)	(742,799)	(704,389)	(1,039,932)	
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:					

(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, adjusted for applicable income tax (benefit) expense of \$(1,832), \$23,017, \$11,219 and \$85,648, respectively Gain on sale of income producing real estate, adjusted for applicable income tax expense of \$792,218, \$1,169,254, \$1,521,172 and	(2,988)	37,553	18,305	139,741
\$1,169,254, respectively	1,292,567	1,907,730	2,481,914	1,907,730
EARNINGS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	1,289,579	1,945,283	2,500,219	2,047,471
NET EARNINGS	\$ 582,298	\$ 1,202,484	\$ 1,795,830	\$ 1,007,539
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED From continuing operations From discontinued operations	\$ (0.20) .36	\$ (0.21) 0.55	\$ (0.20) 0.71	\$ (0.29) 0.58
NET EARNINGS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.29
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$ 0.036	\$ 0.036	\$ 0.108	\$ 0.108
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC AND DILUTED See accompanying notes to consolidated financia	3,537,377 etements.	3,530,290	3,531,988	3,527,170

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SERVIDYNE, INC.CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Commo Shares	on Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital C	Stock	Retained on Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total
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 earnings Common stock issued Stock compensation expense Stock option exercise	1,800 732	1,800 732	6,660 2,196	(8,460) 18,202	525,766	(1,871)	525,766 16,331 2,928
Cash dividends declared \$.144 per share (adjusted for subsequent stock dividend) Stock dividend declared - 10% at market value on date declared	335,203	335,203	1,726,295		(511,688) (1,973,934)		(511,688)
BALANCES at April 30, 2006	3,695,336	3,695,336	4,803,133	(4,420)	13,227,076	(774,377)	20,946,748
Net earnings Common stock acquired Stock compensation expense Cash dividends declared \$.144 per			72,027	4,420	966,626	(19,747) (940)	966,626 (19,747) 75,507
share					(508,923)		(508,923)
BALANCES at April 30, 2007	3,695,336	3,695,336	4,875,160		13,684,779	(795,064)	21,460,211
Net earnings Common stock issued	2,500	2,500	(2,500)		1,795,830		1,795,830
Stock compensation expense Stock option exercise Cash dividends declared \$.108 per	11,000	11,000	97,639 40,000			(429)	97,210 51,000
share \$\text{share}\$					(381,746)		(381,746)
BALANCES at January 31, 2008	3,708,836	\$3,708,836	\$5,010,299	\$	\$ 15,098,863	\$ (795,493)	\$ 23,022,505

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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SERVIDYNE, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

FIRST NINE MONTHS

	ENDED JANUARY 31,		
		·	
CONTINUING ODED ATIONS.	2008	2007	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS:			
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 1,795,830	\$ 1,007,539	
Net earnings	\$ 1,795,03U	\$ 1,007,339	
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used in operating activities: Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(2.500.210)	(2,047,471)	
Loss (gain) on sale of real estate	(2,500,219) 89,179		
Loss on disposal of assets	14,330	(1,545,437)	
Depreciation and amortization	1,099,788	929,972	
Deferred tax benefit	(505,719)	(637,375)	
Provision for doubtful accounts, net	100,812	45,650	
Stock compensation expense	97,210	44,786	
Gain on cash surrender value	(45,453)	(68,626)	
Straight-line rent	24,640	(42,584)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	24,040	(42,304)	
Receivables	(1,301,180)	641,026	
Costs and earnings in excess of billings	(736,081)	(1,704,899)	
Note receivables	(730,001)	674,034	
Other current assets	283,178	(349,409)	
Other assets	203,170	6,706	
Trade accounts payable	205,069	612,949	
Accrued expenses	(15,192)	(126,774)	
Billings in excess of costs and earnings	(113,110)	(143,598)	
Other liabilities	175,537	(34,512)	
Other numbers	170,007	(31,312)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,331,381)	(2,738,023)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of available-for-sale security	(2,900,000)		
Release of restricted cash held in escrow		418,594	
Deposit of cash proceeds from sale of real estate held in escrow	(3,436,200)	(3,706,357)	
Proceeds from sale of real estate		1,867,052	
Additions to income-producing properties, net	(644,898)		
Additions to property and equipment, net	(164,426)	(171,054)	
Additions to intangible assets, net	(212,513)	(658,066)	
Additions to real estate held for sale or future development		(28,546)	
Acquisition, net of cash released from escrow		(1,870,447)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,358,037)	(4,148,824)	

Cash flows from financing activities:		
Mortgage proceeds	3,200,000	6,700,000
Mortgage repayments	(2,500,000)	(2,600,000)
Debt repayments	(479,714)	(418,144)
Repurchase of common stock	, ,	(19,747)
Deferred loan costs paid	(57,346)	(113,696)
Exercise of stock options	51,000	, , ,
Cash dividends	(381,746)	(381,764)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(167,806)	3,166,649
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:		
Operating activities	319,230	545,971
Investing activities	14,616,120	2,818,373
Financing activities	(6,187,504)	(2,256,460)
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	8,747,846	1,107,884
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(109,378)	(2,612,314)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,662,894	7,329,805
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,002,074	7,327,003
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,553,516	\$ 4,717,491
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. 4		

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SERVIDYNE, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JANUARY 31, 2008, AND APRIL 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Servidyne, 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 comprehensive energy, infrastructure and productivity management solutions and services to building owners and operators; and (ii) engages in commercial real estate investment and development.

NOTE 2. UNAUDITED STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed 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, 2007. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of annual results.

NOTE 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Stock-based compensation

Effective May 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainties in Income Taxes, (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for recognizing tax return positions in the financial statements as those which are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the taxing authority. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting for income tax uncertainties in interim periods and the level of disclosures associated with any recorded income tax uncertainties. The Company adopted FIN 48 on May 1, 2007, and the adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company s financial position or results of operations. On May 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) 123(R), Share-Based Payment (revised 2004). SFAS 123(R) requires that all equity awards to employees be expensed by the Company over the requisite service period. The Company adopted this standard using the modified prospective method. Under this method, the Company records compensation expense for all awards it granted after the date it adopted the standard. The Company has three outstanding types of equity-based incentive compensation instruments in effect with its employees, non-employee directors, and selected outside consultants: stock options, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock.

For the third quarter and the first nine months ended January 31, 2008, the Company s net earnings includes \$35,749 and \$97,210, respectively, of total equity-based compensation expense, and \$13,585 and \$36,940, respectively, of related income tax benefits. All of these expenses were included in selling,

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general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

For the third quarter and first nine months ended January 31, 2007, the Company s net earnings includes \$22,150 and \$44,786, respectively, of total equity-based compensation expense, and \$8,417 and \$17,019, respectively, of related income tax benefits. All of these expenses were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Stock Options

A summary of stock options activity for the first nine months ended January 31, 2008, is as follows:

	Options to Purchase Shares	Av Ex	eighted verage tercise Price
Outstanding at April 30, 2007	567,181	\$	4.66
Granted Exercised	(11,000)		4.64
Forfeited / Expired	(40,670)		4.65
Outstanding at January 31, 2008	515,511	\$	4.66
Vested at January 31, 2008	515,511	\$	4.66

As of January 31, 2008, 100% of the 515,511 stock options were in the money and exercisable. A summary of information about all stock options outstanding as of January 31, 2008, is as follows:

	Number of	Weighted Average
	Outstanding and	Remaining Contractual
Exercise Price	Exercisable Options	Life (Years)
\$4.64	450,838	4.89
\$4.82	63,800	7.15
\$5.45	873	6.38

Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs)

A summary of SARs activity for the first nine months ended January 31, 2008, is as follows:

	SARs to Purchase Shares	Av Ex	eighted verage ercise Price
Outstanding at April 30, 2007 Granted Exercised	430,000 62,000	\$	4.06 5.80
Forfeited	(70,000)		4.06
Outstanding at January 31, 2008	422,000	\$	4.32
Vested at January 31, 2008		\$	

The Company estimates the fair value of each SARs grant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The risk free interest rate utilized in the Black-Scholes calculation is the interest rate on the U.S. Treasury Bill having the same maturity as the expected life of the Company s SARs awards.

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The expected life of the SARs granted was determined by the estimated holding period of the SARs award. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company s stock over the preceding five-year period using the month-end closing stock price.

The SARs granted in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 had the following weighted average assumptions and fair value:

Expected life (years)

Dividend yield

Expected stock price volatility

Risk free interest rate

Fair value per SAR granted

5
3.04%
4.42%
5
1.13

The Company s net earnings for the third quarter and the first nine months ended January 31, 2008, includes \$32,397 and \$89,053, respectively, of equity-based compensation expenses, and income tax benefits of \$12,311 and \$33,840, respectively, related to the vesting of SARs. All of these expenses were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for all periods.

The Company s net earnings for the third quarter and the first nine months ended January 31, 2007, includes \$21,149 and \$42,316, respectively, of equity-based compensation expenses related to the vesting of SARs. Related income tax benefits were \$8,037 and \$16,080 for the third quarter and the first nine months ended January 31, 2007, respectively. All of these expenses were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for all periods.

Shares of Restricted Stock

Periodically, the Company has awarded shares of restricted stock to employees, directors and selected outside consultants. These awards are recorded at the fair market value on the date of grant and typically vest over a period of one year. As of January 31, 2008, there was a total of \$2,696 of unrecognized compensation expenses related to awards of shares of restricted stock, which expenses will be recognized as the shares vest over the ensuing year. For the third quarter and the first nine months ended January 31, 2008, equity-based compensation expenses related to the vesting of shares of restricted stock were \$3,352 and \$8,157, respectively, and the related income tax benefits were \$1,274 and \$3,100, respectively.

For the third quarter and the first nine months ended January 31, 2007, equity-based compensation expenses related to the vesting of shares of restricted stock were \$1,001 and \$2,470, respectively, and the related income tax benefits were \$380 and \$939, respectively.

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The following table summarizes restricted stock activity for the first nine months ended January 31, 2008:

			Veighted Average
	Number of	G	rant Date
	Shares of	Fa	air Value
	Restricted		
	Stock	p	er Share
Non-vested restricted stock at April 30, 2007		\$	
Granted	2,500		4.48
Vested			
Forfeited	(100)		4.29
Non-vested restricted stock at January 31, 2008	2,400	\$	4.48

Available-for-sale security

On January 30, 2008, the Company purchased an investment in other debt securities for \$2.9 million. In accordance with SFAS 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*, the Company has classified the investment as an available-for-sale security on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 31, 2008. The Company did not recognize any gain or loss on the investment as the fair value of this investment was equal to the carrying amount as of January 31, 2008. Subsequently, the Company sold the security and converted the proceeds to cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

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 as of fiscal 2003, the Company adopted SFAS 144, *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 January 31, 2008, the Company had no income-producing properties that were classified as held for sale.

On December 13, 2007, the Company sold its owned office park located in Marietta, Georgia, and recognized a pre-tax gain on the sale of approximately \$2.085 million. On July 31, 2007, the Company sold its leasehold interest in the land and its owned shopping center building located in Columbus, Georgia, and its owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, and recognized a pre-tax gain on the sales of approximately \$1.9 million. On November 1, 2006, the Company sold its leasehold interest in the land and its owned shopping center located in Morton, Illinois, and recognized a pre-tax gain on the sale of approximately \$3.48 million. In accordance with SFAS 144, the Company s historical financial statements have been prepared with the results of operations and cash flows of these sold properties shown as discontinued operations, with the exception of the revenues, backlog, costs and expenses, and cash flows associated with the shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, for the period between May 1, 2006, and February 12, 2007, which have not been restated as discontinued operations and are still included in continuing operations; the Company acquired the fee interest in the

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shopping center on February 12, 2007, and as a result, the property was re-classified as an Owned Shopping Center rather than a Leaseback Shopping Center. The reader should keep this in mind when analyzing the annual results of operations, backlog and cash flows of the Real Estate Segment. All historical statements have been restated in accordance with SFAS 144. Summarized financial information for discontinued operations for the third quarter and the first nine-month periods ended January 31, 2008, and January 31, 2007, respectively, is as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended January 31,			Months Ended ary 31,
	2008	2007	2008	2007
REAL ESTATE SEGMENT Rental revenues	\$ 195,980	\$ 502,500	\$1,172,304	\$1,742,477
Rental property operating expenses, including depreciation Interest expense and mortgage prepayment	150,549	322,088	855,233	1,065,552
fees	50,251	119,842	287,547	451,536
Operating (loss) earnings from discontinued operations				
before income taxes	(4,820)	60,570	29,524	225,389
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,832)	23,017	11,219	85,648
Operating (loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(2,988)	37,553	18,305	139,741
Gain on sales of income-producing real estate Income tax expense	2,084,785 792,218	3,076,984 1,169,254	4,003,086 1,521,172	3,076,984 1,169,254
Gain on sales of income-producing real estate, net of tax	1,292,567	1,907,730	2,481,914	1,907,730
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$1,289,579	\$1,945,283	\$2,500,219	\$2,047,471

	В	Balances at
	January	
	31,	
	2008 Ap	
Assets of Discontinued Operations		
Accounts receivable	\$	\$ 2,939
Other current assets		249,372
Income-producing properties		10,334,044
Property and equipment		5,998

Intangible assets Other assets	219,822 343,696
	\$ \$11,155,871
Liabilities of Discontinued Operations	
Trade and subcontractors payable	\$ \$ 29,451
Accrued expenses	223,682
Current maturities of mortgage notes and long-term debt payable	135,487
Mortgage notes payable	6,052,018
	\$ \$ 6,440,638

NOTE 6. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The table below shows selected financial data on a segment basis. Net earnings is defined as total revenues less operating expenses, including depreciation, interest and income taxes. In this presentation, management fee expenses charged to the segments by the Parent Company are not included in the segments results.

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For the Third Quarter Ended January 31, 2008	BPE	Real Estate BPE (1) Parent		Eliminations	Consolidated	
Revenues from unaffiliated customers Interest and other income Intersegment revenues	\$3,220,444	\$ 883,333 369,953 149,268	\$ 8,564	\$ (273,398) (149,268)	\$4,103,777 105,119	
Total revenues from continuing operations	\$3,220,444	\$1,402,554	\$ 8,564	\$(422,666)	\$4,208,896	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (289,882)	\$1,480,150	\$(601,944)	\$ (6,026)	\$ 582,298	
For the Third Quarter Ended January 31, 2007	ВРЕ	Real Estate (1)	Parent	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Revenues from unaffiliated customers Interest and other income Intersegment revenues	\$3,769,967 (1,022)	\$1,067,120 295,888 127,119	\$ 26,622	\$ (237,149) (127,119)	\$4,837,087 84,339	
Total revenues from continuing operations	\$3,768,945	\$1,490,127	\$ 26,622	\$(364,268)	\$4,921,426	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (227,509)	\$2,209,558	\$(783,061)	\$ 3,496	\$1,202,484	
For the First Nine Months Ended January 31, 2008	ВРЕ	Real Estate (1)	Parent	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Revenues from unaffiliated customers Interest and other income Intersegment revenues	\$11,973,959 55,094	\$4,309,786 1,062,776 444,373	\$ 36,612	\$ (856,731) (444,373)	\$16,283,745 297,751	
Total revenues from continuing operations	\$12,029,053	\$5,816,935	\$ 36,612	\$(1,301,104)	\$16,581,496	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (489,428)	\$4,020,655	\$(1,717,322)	\$ (18,075)	\$ 1,795,830	
For the First Nine Months Ended January 31, 2007	ВРЕ	Real Estate (1)	Parent	Eliminations	Consolidated	
	\$9,624,034	\$5,064,798	\$	\$	\$14,688,832	

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Revenues from unaffiliated customers					
Interest and other income	53,827	927,723	79,139	(730,160)	330,529
Intersegment revenues		377,858		(377,858)	
Total revenues from continuing operations	\$9,677,861	\$6,370,379	\$ 79,139	\$(1,108,018)	\$15,019,361
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (646,419)	\$3,739,946	\$(2,096,478)	\$ 10,490	\$ 1,007,539
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(1) The Company is in the business of creating long-term value by periodically realizing gains through the sale of income-producing properties and the sale of real estate held for future development or sale, and therefore, in this presentation the Real Estate Segment s net earnings includes earnings from discontinued operations, pursuant to SFAS 144, that resulted from the gain on the sales of certain income-producing properties, and earnings included in continuing operations that resulted from the gain on sale of other real estate

The following is a reconciliation of the segment revenues shown in the table above to consolidated revenues shown on the statements of operations for the third quarter and the first nine-month periods ended January 31, 2008, and January 31, 2007, respectively:

	~	arter Ended ary 31,	First Nine Months Ended January 31,		
Consolidated segment revenues Revenues from sales of real estate held for sale	2008 \$4,208,896	2007 \$4,921,426	2008 \$16,581,496	2007 \$15,019,361 (2,050,000)	
Total consolidated revenues	\$4,208,896	\$4,921,426	\$16,581,496	\$12,969,361	

NOTE 7. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weighted average shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed giving effect to dilutive stock equivalents resulting from outstanding stock options, stock warrants and stock appreciation rights. Because the Company had a loss from continuing operations for all periods presented, all stock equivalents were antidilutive during these periods, and therefore, are excluded when determining the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding. If the Company had earnings from continuing operations in the periods presented, the dilutive effect on the number of common shares for the third quarter of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007 would have been 276,252 and 9,438 shares, respectively, and for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, the dilutive effect on the number of common shares would have been 232,591 and 837 shares, respectively.

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NOTE 8. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization for all of the Company s intangible assets as of January 31, 2008, and as of April 30, 2007, are as follows:

	January 31, 2008 Gross		
	Carrying	Accumulated	
Intermedials assets embiest to amountimations.	Amount	Amortization	
Intangible assets, subject to amortization:			
Proprietary BPE software solutions	\$ 3,350,259	\$ 1,651,482	
Acquired computer software	462,555	448,673	
Real estate lease costs	818,797	180,906	
Customer relationships	218,000	178,033	
Deferred loan costs	331,488	87,949	
Other	28,660	19,348	
	\$ 5,209,759	\$ 2,566,391	
Intangible assets and goodwill, not subject to amortization:			
Trademark	\$ 708,707	\$	
Goodwill	\$ 5,458,717	\$	
	April (30, 2007	
	Gross		
	Carrying	Accumulated	
	Amount	Amortization	
Intangible assets, subject to amortization:			
Proprietary BPE software solutions	\$3,186,699	\$ 1,271,190	
Acquired computer software	453,525	431,551	
Real estate lease costs	1,356,974	585,259	
Customer relationships	218,000	145,393	
Deferred loan costs	400,062	181,439	
Other	28,660	17,199	
	\$5,643,920	\$ 2,632,031	
Intangible assets and goodwill, not subject to amortization:			
Trademark	\$ 708,707	\$	
Goodwill	\$ 5,458,717	\$	
Aggregate amortization expenses for all amortized intangible assets For the third quarter ended January 31, 2008		\$ 186,364	

For the nine months ended January 31, 2008	560,838
For the third quarter ended January 31, 2007	199,358
For the nine months ended January 31, 2007	489,609
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The Company performed the annual impairment analysis of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for the Building Performance Expert Segment during the quarter as required by SFAS 142. As part of the impairment test, the Company used an income approach under a discounted cash flow model to determine its measure of fair value. Additionally, the Company performed a sensitivity analysis assuming the discount rate was higher and the growth rate was lower than the assumptions used in the initial analysis. The annual analysis resulted in a determination of no impairment for fiscal 2008. As of January 31, 2008, the Company does not believe that any of its goodwill or other intangible assets is impaired.

NOTE 9. DISPOSITIONS

On July 31, 2007, the Company sold: its leasehold interest in a shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida; its leasehold interest in the land and its owned shopping center building located in Columbus, Georgia; and its owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida; for a total combined sales price of \$6.797 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain on the sales of approximately \$3.776 million. After selling expenses, these sales generated net cash proceeds of approximately \$6.4 million. In addition, the Company purchased its minority partners interests in the Columbus, Georgia, shopping center by utilizing two notes payable totaling approximately \$400,000. In December 2007, the Company paid off one of the notes of approximately \$160,000 and the other note is recorded on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as current maturities of mortgage notes and long-term debt payable. In accordance with SFAS 144, the sale of the Company s leasehold interest in the shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, is included in rental income on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The sale of the Company s leasehold interest in the land and its owned shopping center building located in Columbus, Georgia, and the sale of the Company s owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, are recorded in discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The Company s federal tax liability is approximately \$1.5 million related to the sales, which will be offset with the Company s net operating loss carry-forwards for tax purposes.

On December 13, 2007, the Company sold its owned office park located in Marietta, Georgia, for a sales price of \$10.3 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain on the sale of approximately \$2.085 million. After selling expenses and repayment of the mortgage loan (see Note 10 Mortgage Notes Payable) and associated costs, the sale generated cash proceeds of approximately \$3.4 million. The Company may use the net proceeds from this sale to acquire an income-producing property, which would qualify the sale and proposed acquisition under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 for federal income tax deferral, and has placed the proceeds with a qualified third party intermediary in connection therewith. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be able to successfully complete such acquisition, in which event the proceeds would be released from the intermediary to the Company, and the Company s federal tax liability would be approximately \$1.8 million of which the majority would be offset by the Company s net operating loss carry-forwards for tax purposes.

NOTE 10. MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE

On June 1, 2007, the Company replaced its interim bank loan of \$2.5 million used in the acquisition of its office building located in Newnan, Georgia, with a permanent mortgage in the amount of \$3.2 million. The permanent mortgage bears interest at 5.96%, with interest-only payments required for the first twelve months of the mortgage term, after which the mortgage will be amortized using a 30-year amortization schedule until it matures on June 8, 2017.

On August 1, 2007, the Company refinanced its former owned office park located in Marietta, Georgia, with a new mortgage in the amount of \$6.65 million. The new mortgage bore interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) +1.75%, with monthly principal and interest payments required, and was

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scheduled to be amortized using a 20-year amortization schedule until it matured on July 1, 2010. However, this mortgage was paid off in full on December 13, 2007, in conjunction with the sale of the office park. See Note 9 Dispositions.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and other 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. See Item 1A, Risk Factors, in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2007.

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 1, 2008, the Company entered into a contract to sell approximately 1.826 acres of the Company s land located in Oakwood, Georgia. The contract specifies a closing date in fiscal 2008. The sale is subject to customary conditions, and there can be no assurance that the contract will close.

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

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 the management discussion and analysis section and the consolidated financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2007. The Company s fiscal year 2008 will end on April 30, 2008.

In the following charts, changes in revenues, changes in costs and expenses, and changes in selling, general and administrative expenses from period to period are analyzed on a segment basis. For net earnings and similar profit information on a consolidated basis, please refer to 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, costs and expenses, and selling, general and administrative expenses generated by certain formerly owned income-producing properties that have been sold, as such amounts have been reclassified to discontinued operations. See Critical Accounting Policies Discontinued Operations later in this discussion and analysis section and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Results of operations of the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2007.

REVENUES From Continuing Operations

For the third quarter of fiscal 2008, consolidated revenues from continuing operations, net of intersegment eliminations, were \$4,103,777, compared to \$4,837,087 for the third quarter of fiscal 2007, a decrease of approximately 15%. For the first nine months of fiscal 2008, consolidated revenues from continuing operations were \$16,283,745, compared to \$12,638,832 for the first nine months of fiscal 2007, an increase of approximately 29%.

CHART A REVENUES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS SUMMARY BY SEGMENT (Dollars in Thousands)

	Third Qua	arter Ended		Nine Months Ended				
	January 31,		Amount	Percent	January 31,		Amount	Percent
	2008	2007	Decrease	Decrease	2008	2007	Increase	Increase
BPE (1)	\$3,220	\$3,770	\$(550)	(15)	\$11,974	\$ 9,624	\$2,350	24
Real Estate (2)	883	1,067	(184)	(17)	4,310	3,015	1,295	43
	\$4,103	\$4,837	\$(734)	(15)	\$16,284	\$12,639	\$3,645	29

NOTES TO CHART A

(1) Building Performance Expert (BPE) Segment revenues decreased by approximately \$550,000, or 15%, for the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period in fiscal 2007, primarily due to:

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(a) a net decrease in revenues of approximately \$847,000, in infrastructure upgrades and energy savings projects revenues, largely as a result of unexpected delays in scheduled project revenues from retail customers partially offset by an increase in projects revenues from industrial and hospitality customers;

this net decrease is partially offset by:

- (b) an increase of approximately \$142,000 in energy management services revenues; and
- (c) an increase of approximately \$155,000 in building productivity products and services revenues. BPE Segment revenues increased by approximately \$2,350,000, or 24%, for the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period in fiscal 2007, primarily due to:
 - (a) an increase in revenues of approximately \$1,416,000, in infrastructure upgrades and energy savings projects revenues;
 - (b) an increase of approximately \$561,000, in energy management services revenues; and
 - (c) an increase of approximately \$373,000 in building productivity products and services revenues.
- (2) Real Estate Segment revenues decreased by approximately \$184,000, or 17%, for the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period in fiscal 2007, primarily due to:
 - (a) a decrease in leaseback income of approximately \$151,000 as a result of the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, which was sold in July 2007, and the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Richfield, Minnesota, which was sold in March 2007; and
 - (b) a decrease in leaseback income of approximately \$66,000 as a result of the sale of the Company s owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, which was sold in July 2007 (see Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements);

partially offset by:

(c) an increase in rental revenues of approximately \$104,000 from the Company s owned office building located in Newnan, Georgia, which was acquired in March 2007.

Real Estate Segment revenues increased by approximately \$1,295,000, or 43%, for the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to:

- (a) one-time revenues of approximately \$1,553,000 related to the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, in July 2007; and
- (b) an increase in rental revenues of approximately \$412,000 from the Company s owned shopping center located in Smyrna, Tennessee, which was acquired in July 2006, and from the Company s owned office building located in Newnan, Georgia, which was acquired in March 2007:

partially offset by:

(c) a decrease in leaseback income of approximately \$378,000 as a result of the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, which was sold in July 2007, and the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Richfield, Minnesota, which was sold in March 2007; and

(d) a decrease in leaseback income of approximately \$198,000 as a result of the sale of the Company s owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, which was sold in July 2007 (see Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements).

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

			Increas	e	
	Janua	ary 31,	(Decrease)		
	2008	2007	Amount	Percent	
BPE (1)	\$6,328,000	\$5,866,000	\$ 462,000	8	
Real Estate (2)	3,044,000	4,203,000	(1,159,000)	(28)	
Less: Intersegment eliminations (3)	(578,000)	(560,000)	(18,000)	3	
Total Backlog	\$8,794,000	\$9,509,000	\$ (715,000)	(8)	

- (1) BPE backlog increased by approximately \$462,000 or 8%, primarily due to:
 - (a) an increase of approximately \$784,000 in energy management services; and
 - (b) an increase of approximately \$263,000 in building productivity products and services;

partially offset by:

(c) a decrease of approximately \$585,000 in infrastructure upgrade and energy savings projects that is primarily related to customer delays.

The Company estimates that the BPE backlog at January 31, 2008, will be recognized prior to January 31, 2009, with the exception of approximately \$839,000 primarily from energy management services from contracts that extend longer than one year.

Backlog includes some contracts that can be cancelled with less than one year s notice, and assumes cancellation provisions will not be invoked. The amount of such cancelled contracts included in the prior year s Backlog was approximately \$261,000, or 2.2%.

- (2) The decrease in Real Estate backlog of approximately \$1,159,000, or 28%, was primarily due to:
 - (a) the inclusion in the fiscal 2007 backlog of rental revenues of approximately \$603,000 related to the Company s former leaseback shopping centers located in Jacksonville, Florida, and Richfield, Minnesota, as both properties were both subsequently sold;
 - (b) the inclusion in fiscal 2007 backlog of rental revenues of approximately \$264,000 related to the Company s former leaseback interest in the shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, which revenues were not reclassified to discontinued operations upon the sale of the shopping center (see Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements); and
 - (c) lower rental revenues of approximately \$730,000 related to the expiration in January 2008 of a third-party lease at the Company s headquarters building in Atlanta, Georgia;

partially offset by:

- (d) higher rental revenues of approximately \$380,000 related to the Company s office building located in Newnan, Georgia, which was acquired in March 2007; and
- (e) higher rental revenues of approximately \$58,000 related to successful leasing activities at other properties.

(3) Represents rental income at the Company s headquarters building to be paid to the Real Estate Segment over the next twelve months by the Parent Company and the BPE Segment.

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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 65% and 68% for the third quarters of fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 60% and 66% for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively. In reviewing Chart B, the reader should recognize that the volume of revenues generally will affect the amounts and percentages presented. The figures in Chart B are net of intersegment eliminations.

CHART B

COSTS AND EXPENSES APPLICABLE TO REVENUES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Percent of Segment								
			Revenue	es for the			Revenue	es for the	
Third Quarter								Nine Months	
	Third Qua	Third Quarter Ended Ended Nine Months Ended						Ended	
	Janua	January 31,		January 31,		January 31,		January 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
BPE (1)	\$2,159	\$2,636	67	70	\$8,105	\$6,466	68	67	
Real Estate (2)	516	659	58	62	1,672	1,912	39	63	
	\$2,675	\$3,295	65	68	\$9,777	\$8,378	60	66	

NOTES TO CHART B

- 1) On a dollar basis, BPE costs and expenses decreased by approximately \$477,000, or 18%, for the third quarter of fiscal 2008, and increased by approximately \$1,639,000, or 25%, for the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to the same periods of fiscal 2007, primarily as the result of the corresponding decrease and increase in revenues, respectively (see Chart A), and from changes in the mix of services and products.
 - BPE costs and expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased by approximately 3% for the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to changes in the mix of services and products.
- 2) On a dollar basis, Real Estate costs and expenses decreased by approximately \$143,000, or 22%, for the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to:
 - a) the absence of lease costs of approximately \$200,000 as a result of the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, which was sold in July 2007; the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Richfield, Minnesota, which was sold in March 2007; and the sale of the Company s owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, which was sold in July 2007; partially offset by:
 - b) an increase in rental operating costs of approximately \$49,000 from the Company s owned office building located in Newnan, Georgia, which was acquired in March 2007.

On a dollar basis, Real Estate costs and expenses decreased by approximately \$240,000, or 13%, for the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to:

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- (a) the absence of lease costs of approximately \$543,000 as a result of the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, which was sold in July 2007; the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Richfield, Minnesota, which was sold in March 2007; and the sale of the Company s owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida, which was sold in July 2007; partially offset by:
- (b) an increase in rental operating costs of approximately \$192,000 from the Company s owned office building located in Newnan, Georgia, which was acquired in March 2007, and from its owned shopping center located in Smyrna, Tennessee, which was acquired in July 2006; and
- (c) one-time costs of approximately \$94,000 from the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, in July 2007.

As a percentage of revenues, Real Estate costs and expenses were lower for the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to fiscal 2007, primarily due to one-time revenues of approximately \$1,553,000 in the current year that resulted from the sale of the Company s leaseback shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida, in July 2007; the costs of the sale were approximately \$94,000.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

From Continuing Operations

For the third quarters of fiscal 2008 and 2007, total selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) from continuing operations, net of intersegment eliminations, were \$2,319,813 and \$2,526,562, respectively. As a percentage of consolidated revenues from continuing operations, these expenses were 57% and 52%, respectively. For the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and 2007, total SG&A expenses from continuing operations, net of intersegment eliminations, were \$6,982,322 and \$6,994,185, respectively. As a percentage of consolidated revenues from continuing operations, these expenses were 43% and 55%, respectively. In reviewing Chart C, the reader should recognize that the volume of revenues generally will affect the amounts and percentages presented. 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.

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

Percent of Segment Revenues for Third Quarter								ent of ment ues for
	_	arter Ended	En	Ended N		nths Ended	Nine Months Ended	
		ary 31,	January 31,		January 31,		January 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
BPE (1)	\$1,268	\$1,224	39	32	\$3,928	\$3,445	33	36
Real Estate (2)	214	189	24	18	599	635	14	21
Parent (3)	838	1,113	20	23	2,455	2,914	15	23
	\$2,320	\$2,526	57	52	\$6,982	\$6,994	43	55

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NOTES TO CHART C

(1) BPE SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenues for the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, were affected by the lower volume of revenues presented in Chart A primarily the result of unexpected customer delays.

BPE SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased by 3% for the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily because the increase in revenues did not cause a proportional increase in SG&A expenses.

On a dollar basis, BPE SG&A expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 increased by approximately \$483,000, or 14%, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to higher sales and marketing expenses.

(2) On a dollar basis, Real Estate SG&A expenses in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 increased by approximately \$25,000, or 13%, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to an increase in costs related to the potential sale of a portion of the Company s land located in Oakwood, Georgia.

On a dollar basis, Real Estate SG&A expenses in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 decreased by \$36,000, or 6%, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily for legal and other professional fees related to transaction activity.

- (3) On a dollar basis and as a percentage of revenues, Parent SG&A expenses decreased by approximately \$275,000, or 25%, in the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to:
 - (a) a decrease in incentive compensation accruals of approximately \$219,000, pursuant to the Company s cash incentive compensation plan; and
 - (b) a decrease in consulting fees of approximately \$83,000.

On a dollar basis and as a percentage of revenues, Parent SG&A expenses decreased by approximately \$459,000, or 16%, in the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to the same period of fiscal 2007, primarily due to:

- (a) a decrease in incentive compensation accruals of approximately \$239,000, pursuant to the Company s cash incentive compensation plan; and
- (b) a decrease in consulting fees of approximately \$259,000.

Gain on sale of asset

On August 29, 2006, the Company sold its former manufacturing and warehouse facility located in downtown Atlanta, Georgia, for a sale price of \$2,050,000, resulting in a pre-tax gain on the sale of approximately \$1,545,000. After selling expenses, the sale generated cash proceeds of approximately \$1,867,000. This sale is recorded in continuing operations on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations as gain on sale of real estate, net of the costs of sale.

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Liquidity and capital resources

Between April 30, 2007, and January 31, 2008, working capital increased by approximately \$4,999,000. Operating activities used cash of approximately \$1,331,000, primarily due to:

(a) a net increase in BPE Segment accounts receivable and costs and earnings in excess of billings of approximately \$2,037,000, primarily due to the higher level of revenues, the timing of billings, and the receipt of payments;

partially offset by:

- (b) a decrease in other current assets of approximately \$283,000, primarily related to the payment of the cash surrender value of a life insurance policy of a former executive officer of the Company; and
- (c) a net increase in BPE trade accounts payable, accrued expenses, other liabilities and billings in excess of costs and earnings of approximately \$252,000, due to the timing and submission of payments. Investing activities used cash of approximately \$7,358,000, primarily due to:
 - (a) the deposit with a qualified intermediary of cash proceeds of approximately \$3,436,000 from the sale described in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements in order to qualify the sale for potential federal income tax deferral under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031;
 - (b) the purchase of an available-for-sale security of approximately \$2,900,000, which was subsequently sold and converted to cash and cash equivalents;
 - (c) additions to income-producing properties of approximately \$645,000, primarily related to tenant and building improvements;
 - (d) additions to intangible assets of approximately \$213,000, primarily related to development of enhancements to BPE s proprietary building productivity software solutions; and
 - (e) additions to property and equipment of approximately \$164,000.

Financing activities used cash of approximately \$168,000, primarily due to:

- (a) scheduled principal payments on mortgage notes and other long-term mortgages of approximately \$480,000;
- (b) costs of approximately \$57,000 related to the refinancing of long-term mortgages in the Real Estate Segment; and
- (c) payments of regular quarterly cash dividends to shareholders of approximately \$382,000;

offset by:

- (d) net proceeds of approximately \$700,000 from the permanent mortgage loan of \$3,200,000 on the Company s office building located in Newnan, Georgia, which replaced the interim loan of \$2,500,000; and
- (e) proceeds of \$51,000 from the exercise of stock options.

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Discontinued operations provided cash of approximately \$8,748,000, primarily from the sales of the Company s leasehold interest in the land and its owned shopping center building located in Columbus, Georgia; the sale of the Company s owned shopping center located in Orange Park, Florida; and the sale of the Company s owned office park located in Marietta, Georgia (see Note 9 Dispositions).

In March 2008, the Company s Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 50,000 shares of the Company s Common Stock in the twelve-month period beginning March 8, 2008, and ending on March 7, 2009. Any such purchases, if made, could be made in the open market at prevailing prices or in privately negotiated transactions. The Company has not repurchased any shares in the period from May 1, 2007, and January 31, 2008.

The Company anticipates that its existing cash balances, equity, potential proceeds from sales of real estate, potential cash flows provided by financing or refinancing of debt obligations, potential cash flows from the exercise of stock options, and cash flows 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, debt service, and investment activities.

Critical Accounting Policies

A critical accounting policy is one which is both important to the portrayal of the Company s financial position and results of operations, and requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect 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

Revenues derived from implementation, training, support and base service license fees from customers accessing the Company s proprietary building productivity software solutions on an application service provider (ASP) basis follow the provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 104, Revenue Recognition and Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, Issue No. 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. For these sources of revenues, the Company recognizes revenue when all of the following conditions are met: there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement; service has been provided to the customer; the collection of fees is probable; and the amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed and determinable. The Company s license arrangements do not include general rights of return. Revenues are recognized ratably over the contract terms beginning on the commencement date of each contract. Amounts that have been invoiced are recorded in accounts receivable and in revenue or deferred revenue, depending on the timing of when the revenue recognition criteria have been met. Additionally, the Company defers such direct costs and amortizes them over the same time period as the revenue is recognized.

Energy management and consulting services are accounted for separately and are recognized as the services are rendered in accordance with SAB 104. Productivity products are recognized when sold.

Energy savings and infrastructure upgrade projects revenues are reported on the percentage-of-completion method, using costs incurred to date in relation to the estimated total costs of the contracts to measure the stage of completion. Original contract prices are adjusted for change orders in the amounts

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that are reasonably estimated based on the Company s historical experience. The cumulative effects of changes in estimated total contract costs and revenues (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 term. The lease term usually begins when the tenant takes possession of, or controls the physical use of, the leased asset. Generally, this occurs on the lease commencement date. In determining what constitutes the leased asset, the Company evaluates whether the Company or the tenant is the owner of the improvements. If the Company is the owner of the improvements, then the leased asset is the finished space. In such instances, revenue recognition begins when the tenant takes possession of the finished space, typically when the improvements are substantially complete. If the Company determines that the improvements belong to the tenant, then the leased asset is the unimproved space, and any improvement allowances funded by the Company under the lease are treated as lease incentives that reduce the revenue recognized over the term of the lease. In these circumstances, the Company begins revenue recognition when the tenant takes possession of the unimproved space. The Company considers a number of different factors in order to determine whether the Company or the tenant owns the improvements. These factors include: (1) whether the lease stipulates the terms and conditions of how an improvement allowance may be spent; (2) whether the tenant or the Company retains legal title to the improvements; (3) the uniqueness of the improvements; (4) the expected economic life of the improvements relative to the length of the lease; and (5) who constructs or directs the construction of the improvements. The determination of who owns the improvements is subject to significant judgment. In making the determination, the Company considers all of the above factors; however, no one factor is determinative in reaching a conclusion. Certain leases may also require tenants to pay additional rental amounts as partial reimbursements for their share of property operating and common area expenses, real estate taxes, and insurance, which are recognized when earned. In addition, certain leases require retail tenants to pay incremental rental amounts, which are contingent upon their store sales. These percentage rents are recognized only if and when earned and are not recognized on a straight-line basis.

Revenue from the sale of real estate assets is recognized when all of the following has occurred: (a) the property is transferred from the Company 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 assets are based on the specific property sold. If a portion or unit of a property is sold, a proportionate share of the total cost of the development or acquisition is charged to cost of sales. *Income-Producing Properties and Property and Equipment*

Income-producing properties are stated at historical 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 and are depreciated over their respective estimated useful lives. Normal maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. Interest and other carrying costs related to real estate assets under active development are capitalized. Other costs of development and construction of real estate assets are also capitalized. Capitalization of interest and other carrying costs is discontinued when a 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.

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Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost and are depreciated for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Valuation of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying basis of an asset may not be recoverable. The recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying basis of the asset to the future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If an asset is determined to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is determined by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the asset s estimated fair value. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of their carrying basis or their estimated fair value less the estimated costs to sell. The most significant assumptions in the impairment analysis are estimated future revenue growth, estimated future profit margins and discount rate. The Company estimates future revenue growth by utilizing several factors, which include revenue currently in backlog, commitments from long standing customers, targeted revenue from qualified prospects, and revenues expected to be generated from new sales or marketing initiatives. The discount rate is determined by an average cost of the Company s equity and debt. The Company performed the annual impairment analysis of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for the Building Performance Expert Segment during the quarter as required by SFAS 142. As part of the impairment test, the Company used an income approach under a discounted cash flow model to determine its measure of fair value. Additionally, the Company performed a sensitivity analysis assuming the discount rate was higher and the growth rate was lower than the assumptions used in the initial analysis. The annual analysis resulted in a determination of no impairment for fiscal 2008. As of January 31, 2008, the Company does not believe that any of its goodwill or other intangible assets is impaired.

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 be applied 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.

Discontinued Operations

The Company adopted SFAS 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, effective in fiscal 2003, which requires, among other things, that the gains and losses from the disposition of certain income-producing real estate assets and associated liabilities, operating results, and cash flows be reflected as discontinued operations in the financial statements for all periods presented. Although net earnings are not affected, the Company has reclassified results that were previously included in continuing operations as discontinued operations for qualifying dispositions under SFAS 144.

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ITEM 3. OUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in the Company s market risk since April 30, 2007. Refer to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007, for detailed disclosures about quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk.

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 the disclosure controls and procedures are met. Based on management s evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the 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 the 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 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, the reader should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007, which could materially affect the business, financial condition or future operating results of the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company, or that the Company currently deems to be immaterial, also could materially affect the Company s business, financial condition, and/or operating results.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On December 13, 2007, the Company sold its owned office park located in Marietta, Georgia, for a sales price of \$10.3 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain on the sale of approximately \$2.085 million. After selling expenses and repayment of the mortgage loan (see Note 10 Mortgage Notes Payable) and associated costs, the sale generated cash proceeds of approximately \$3.4 million (See Notes 5 and 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements). The Company currently intends to use the net proceeds from this sale to acquire an additional income-producing property, which would qualify the sale and proposed acquisition under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 for federal income tax deferral, and has placed the proceeds with a qualified third party intermediary in connection therewith. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be able to successfully complete such acquisition, in which event the net proceeds would be released from the intermediary to the Company, and the Company s federal tax liability from the gain on sale would be approximately \$1.8 million of which approximately \$1.6 million would be offset by the Company s net operating loss carry-forwards for tax purposes.

The purchaser of the Company s owned office park is unaffiliated with the Company, and the transaction was negotiated at arms-length. In negotiating the sales price, the Company considered, among other factors: the office park s historical and anticipated cash flows; the tenant in the office park and their respective remaining lease terms; the condition and location of the office park; and current overall market conditions for the real estate industry.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
- 31(b) Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 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.

SERVIDYNE, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: March 17, 2008 /s/ Alan R. Abrams

Alan R. Abrams

Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 17, 2008 /s/ Rick A. Paternostro

Rick A. Paternostro Chief Financial Officer

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