

COMPUTER PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS INC
Form 10-Q
May 06, 2011
Table of Contents

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

FORM 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011.

.. 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: 000-49796

COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of

74-3032373
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Incorporation or Organization)

6600 Wall Street, Mobile, Alabama
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

36695
(Zip Code)

(251) 639-8100

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Edgar Filing: COMPUTER PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (of for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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 filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of May 5, 2011, there were 11,063,220 shares of the issuer's common stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS, INC.

Form 10-Q

(For the three months ended March 31, 2011)

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Balance Sheets – March 31, 2011 (unaudited) and December 31, 2010</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Statements of Income (unaudited) – Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010</u>	4
	<u>Condensed Statement of Stockholders' Equity (unaudited) – Three Months Ended March 31, 2011</u>	5
	<u>Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) – Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010</u>	6
	<u>Notes to Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	7
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	17
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	22
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	23

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	24
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	24
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	24
Item 3.	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	24
Item 4.	<u>Reserved</u>	24
Item 5.	<u>Other Information</u>	24
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	24

Table of Contents**PART I****FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements.****COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS, INC.****CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,943,329	\$ 2,939,839
Investments	16,434,824	13,401,923
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$861,000 and \$969,000, respectively	23,003,605	25,472,529
Financing receivables, current portion	2,945,281	3,114,201
Inventories	2,348,504	1,782,743
Deferred tax assets	1,887,967	2,244,299
Prepaid income taxes	-	102,250
Prepaid expenses	244,085	562,210
Total current assets	56,807,595	49,619,994
Property and equipment		
Land	936,026	936,026
Maintenance equipment	4,374,872	4,248,439
Computer equipment	8,547,869	8,305,850
Leasehold improvement	3,068,854	3,068,854
Office furniture and equipment	2,915,149	2,858,967
Automobiles	158,042	158,042
	20,000,812	19,576,178
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,501,792)	(10,893,120)
Net property and equipment	8,499,020	8,683,058
Financing receivables, net of current portion	4,692,444	4,432,277
Total assets	\$ 69,999,059	\$ 62,735,329
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,659,419	\$ 2,617,377
Deferred revenue	5,697,510	4,469,507
Accrued vacation	3,051,173	2,951,841
Income taxes payable	2,826,107	-
Other accrued liabilities	5,109,981	4,446,727
Total current liabilities	20,344,190	14,485,452
Deferred tax liabilities	1,689,030	1,785,854

Edgar Filing: COMPUTER PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 10,962,874 shares issued and outstanding	10,963	10,963
Additional paid-in capital	30,619,982	30,549,149
Accumulated other comprehensive income	63,355	58,903
Retained earnings	17,271,539	15,845,008
Total stockholders' equity	47,965,839	46,464,023
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 69,999,059	\$ 62,735,329

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS, INC.****CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Sales revenues:		
System sales	\$ 15,606,726	\$ 9,700,134
Support and maintenance	16,162,023	14,206,302
Business management services	8,611,484	7,635,011
Total sales revenues	40,380,233	31,541,447
Costs of sales:		
System sales	12,120,834	9,466,816
Support and maintenance	6,443,811	5,530,286
Business management services	4,679,748	4,434,922
Total costs of sales	23,244,393	19,432,024
Gross profit	17,135,840	12,109,423
Operating expenses:		
Sales and marketing	2,925,028	2,199,060
General and administrative	5,719,574	5,510,989
Total operating expenses	8,644,602	7,710,049
Operating income	8,491,238	4,399,374
Other income:		
Interest income	153,335	171,381
Total other income	153,335	171,381
Income before taxes	8,644,573	4,570,755
Income taxes	3,271,406	1,650,503
Net income	\$ 5,373,167	\$ 2,920,252
Net income per share - basic	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.27
Net income per share - diluted	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.27
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	10,962,874	10,972,757
Diluted	10,962,874	10,972,757
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.36

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS, INC.****CONDENSED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (Unaudited)**

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders Equity
Balance at December 31, 2010	10,962,874	\$ 10,963	\$ 30,549,149	\$ 58,903	\$ 15,845,008	\$ 46,464,023
Net income	-	-	-	-	5,373,167	5,373,167
Unrealized gain on investments available for sale, net of tax	-	-	-	4,452	-	4,452
Stock-based compensation	-	-	70,833	-	-	70,833
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(3,946,636)	(3,946,636)
Balance at March 31, 2011	10,962,874	\$ 10,963	\$ 30,619,982	\$ 63,355	\$ 17,271,539	\$ 47,965,839

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS, INC.****CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 5,373,167	\$ 2,920,252
Adjustments to net income:		
Provision for bad debt	(212,309)	(46,976)
Deferred taxes	272,650	177,290
Share-based compensation	70,833	229,995
Depreciation	608,672	468,958
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	2,681,233	101,118
Financing receivables	(91,247)	290,460
Inventories	(692,194)	(310,092)
Prepaid expenses	318,125	181,128
Accounts payable	1,042,042	(758,922)
Deferred revenue	1,228,003	486,133
Other liabilities	762,586	680,485
Income taxes payable	2,928,357	1,368,559
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,289,918	5,788,388
Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(298,201)	(1,283,195)
Purchases of investments	(3,041,591)	(60,713)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,339,792)	(1,343,908)
Financing Activities		
Dividends paid	(3,946,636)	(3,950,193)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,946,636)	(3,950,193)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,003,490	494,287
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,939,839	4,386,763
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,943,329	\$ 4,881,050
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refund	\$ 24,327	\$ 50,358
Reclassification of inventory to property and equipment	\$ 126,433	\$ 207,549
See accompanying notes.		

Table of Contents

COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and include all adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the periods presented. All such adjustments are considered of a normal recurring nature. Quarterly results of operations are not necessarily indicative of annual results.

Certain footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. These unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Computer Programs and Systems, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the notes thereto contained in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, principally those required by the *Software* topic and *Revenue Recognition* subtopic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (the Codification) and those prescribed by the SEC.

The Company s revenue is generated from three sources:

the sale of information systems, which includes software, conversion and installation services, hardware, peripherals, forms and supplies.

the provision of system support services, which includes software application support, hardware maintenance, continuing education, Software as a Service products or SaaS , Internet service provider (ISP) products, and information technology management and professional services.

the provision of business management services, which includes electronic billing, statement processing, payroll processing and accounts receivable management.

Effective January 1, 2011 the Company prospectively adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2009-13, *Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*. Under the historical standards, the Company used the residual method to allocate arrangement consideration when vendor specific objective evidence existed for an undelivered element, but not for the delivered elements. Under the new standards, the Company allocates revenue to all deliverables based on their relative selling prices. In multiple element arrangements that include software related and non-software related elements, we apply the guidance in section 605-25 of the Codification to determine if the non-software related elements can be separated from the other elements for accounting purposes. We then use this guidance to determine the amount of the arrangement consideration to allocate to the non-software related elements. The remaining consideration is allocated to the software related elements in the arrangement. The software related elements are further evaluated for separation under section 985-605 of the Codification.

In determining how much consideration to allocate to the software and non-software related elements, and to determine how much consideration to allocate to each of the non-software related elements, the Company uses the following hierarchy to determine the selling price to be used for allocating revenue to deliverables: (i) vendor-specific objective evidence of fair value (VSOE), (ii) third-party evidence of selling price (TPE) and (iii) management s best estimate of the selling price (ESP). VSOE generally exists only when the Company sells the deliverable separately and is the price actually charged by the Company for that deliverable. TPE represents the selling price of a similar product or service by another vendor. ESPs reflect management s best estimates of what the selling prices of elements would be if they were sold regularly on a stand-alone

basis.

System Sales and Support and Maintenance

The Company enters into contractual obligations to sell hardware, perpetual software licenses, installation and training services, and maintenance services. The total consideration is first allocated to the non-software related element, the hardware component of the arrangement and the related support and maintenance, and the software related elements using the relative selling price guidance in section 605-25 of the Codification. The selling prices of the various elements in the contractual arrangements are determined as follows:

Hardware the selling price of hardware is based on management's best estimate of selling price, which consists of cost plus a targeted margin.

Software licenses and installation and training the selling price of software licenses and installation and training is based on management's best estimate of selling price. In determining management's best estimate of selling price, we

Table of Contents

consider the following: (1) competitor pricing, (2) supply and demand of installation staff, (3) overall economic conditions, and (4) our pricing practices as it relates to discounts.

Support and maintenance (both hardware and software) the selling price of support and maintenance services is based on VSOE of fair value of our support and maintenance services by reference to the price our customers are required to pay for the services when sold separately via renewals.

For the hardware related elements, we further allocate consideration to the hardware and related hardware support and maintenance. Revenue for hardware sales is recognized upon shipment. Revenue for support and maintenance on hardware is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the maintenance contracts, generally 3 to 5 years.

For the software related elements, we further allocate consideration to the various elements as follows:

Support and maintenance we have established VSOE of the fair value of our support and maintenance services by reference to the price our customers are required to pay for the services when sold separately via renewals. Support and maintenance revenue is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the maintenance contracts, generally 3 to 5 years.

Software licenses and installation and training we apply the residual method as prescribed by section 985-605 of the Codification. The difference between the total consideration allocated to the software related elements and the fair value of the support and maintenance revenue is allocated to the software licenses and installation and training services. The method of recognizing revenue for the perpetual license for the associated modules included in the arrangement and related installation and training services over the term the services are performed is on a module by module basis as the respective installation and training for each specific module is completed as this is representative of the pattern of provision of these services. The system installations are generally completed in 3 to 4 weeks.

Our system sales contracts contain a provision warranting that the system will perform according to written specifications provided to the customer. The provision terminates 30 days after the installation of the software and provides for certain remedies, but does not provide for the right of return.

SaaS, ISP, and Other Professional IT Services

The Company accounts for SaaS contracts in accordance with the requirements of the *Hosting Arrangement* section under the *Software* topic and *Revenue Recognition* subtopic of the Codification. The Codification states that the software elements of SaaS products should not be accounted for as a hosting arrangement if the customer has the contractual right to take possession of the software at any time during the hosting period without significant penalty and it is feasible for the customer to either run the software on its own hardware or contract with another party unrelated to the vendor to host the software. Each SaaS contract includes a system purchase and buyout clause, and this clause specifies the total amount of the system buyout. In addition, a clause is included which states that should the system be bought out by the customer, the customer would be required to enter into a general support agreement (for post-contract support services) for the remainder of the original SaaS term. Accordingly, the Company has concluded that SaaS customers do not have the right to take possession of the system without significant penalty (i.e., the purchase price of the system), and thus SaaS revenue of the Company falls within the scope of the *Hosting Arrangement* section of the Codification. Revenue for SaaS arrangements is recognized as the services are performed.

The Company will occasionally provide ISP and other professional IT services. In situations where these services are bundled with a system sale agreement, we follow the same allocation methodology discussed above and consider these services to be non-software elements. The selling price of these services is based on TPE of similar services. Revenue allocated to this element is recognized as services are performed.

Business Management Services

Business management services consist of electronic billing services, statement processing services, accounts receivable management services, payroll processing, contract management and insurance services. While business management service arrangements are contracts separate from the system sale and support and support and maintenance contracts, these contracts are sometimes executed within a short time frame of each other. When this occurs, we follow the same allocation methodology discussed above under *System Sales and Support and Maintenance* and consider these services to be software elements as our software is essential to the functionality of the business management services. The selling

Edgar Filing: COMPUTER PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

price of these services is based on VSOE of fair value by reference to the rate our customers renew as well as the rate the services are sold to customers when the business management services agreement is not executed within a short time frame. Our business management service pricing is consistent for all customers. Because the pricing is transaction based (per unit pricing), customers are billed and revenue recognized as services are performed based on transaction levels.

Table of Contents**3. OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Other accrued liabilities are comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,022,381	\$ 2,380,523
Commissions	584,550	630,143
Self-insurance reserves	563,100	585,600
Unrecognized tax benefit	739,356	697,723
Other	200,594	152,738
	\$ 5,109,981	\$ 4,446,727

4. INVESTMENTS

The Company accounts for investments in accordance with FASB Codification topic, *Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*. Accordingly, investments are classified as available-for-sale securities and are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in a separate component of stockholders' equity. The Company's management determines the appropriate classifications of investments at the time of acquisition and re-evaluates the classifications at each balance sheet date. The Company's investments in fixed maturity securities are classified as available-for-sale.

Investments are comprised of the following at March 31, 2011:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short term investments (cash and accrued income)	\$ 1,117,486	\$ -	\$ 84	\$ 1,117,402
Obligations of U.S. Treasury, U.S. government corporations and agencies	6,250,624	12,752	2,009	6,261,367
Mortgage backed securities	113,566	2,559	-	116,125
Corporate bonds	8,849,287	93,350	2,707	8,939,930
	\$ 16,330,963	\$ 108,661	\$ 4,800	\$ 16,434,824

Shown below are the amortized cost and estimated fair value of securities with fixed maturities at March 31, 2011, by contract maturity date. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers of certain securities retain early call or prepayment rights.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in 2011	\$ 4,577,486	\$ 4,590,190
Due in 2012	8,508,975	8,595,658
Due in 2013	2,780,583	2,781,724
Due in 2014	350,353	351,127
Due thereafter	113,566	116,125
	\$ 16,330,963	\$ 16,434,824

Table of Contents

Investments were comprised of the following at December 31, 2010:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short term investments (cash and accrued income)	\$ 521,346	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 521,356
Obligations of U.S. Treasury, U.S. government corporations and agencies	5,212,786	13,819	1,066	5,225,539
Mortgaged backed securities	119,996	1,575	-	121,571
Corporate bonds	7,451,233	89,665	7,441	7,533,457
	\$ 13,305,361	\$ 105,069	\$ 8,507	\$ 13,401,923

5. NET INCOME PER SHARE

The Company presents both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) amounts. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period presented. Diluted EPS amounts are based upon the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the period presented. There were no dilutive shares for the three month periods ended March 31, 2011 or March 31, 2010.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB s Codification topic, *Income Taxes*. Deferred income taxes arise from the temporary differences in the recognition of income and expenses for tax purposes. A valuation allowance is established when the Company believes that it is more likely than not that some portion of its deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Deferred tax assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 427,579	\$ 468,806
Accrued vacation	1,189,957	1,151,218
Stock-based compensation	-	368,015
Accrued liabilities	320,752	325,122
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 1,938,288	\$ 2,313,161
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Other comprehensive income	\$ 34,026	\$ 47,168
Depreciation	1,705,325	1,807,548
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$ 1,739,351	\$ 1,854,716

Table of Contents

Significant components of the Company's income tax provision in the Condensed Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31 are as follows:

	2011	2010
Current provision:		
Federal	\$ 2,442,244	\$ 1,177,507
State	556,512	295,706
Deferred provision:		
Federal	244,686	159,108
State	27,964	18,182
Total income tax provision	\$ 3,271,406	\$ 1,650,503

The difference between income taxes at the U. S. federal statutory income tax rate of 35% and those reported in the Condensed Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31 is as follows:

	2010	2009
Income taxes at U. S. Federal statutory rate	\$ 3,025,601	\$ 1,599,764
State income tax, net of federal tax effect	386,812	210,392
Tax credits and other	(141,007)	(159,653)
Total income tax provision	\$ 3,271,406	\$ 1,650,503

The Company had unrecognized tax benefits of \$739,356 related to uncertain tax positions as of March 31, 2011 under the provisions of FASB Codification topic, *Income Taxes*, which is recorded in other accrued liabilities on the Condensed Balance Sheet. No accrued interest or penalties for such positions is recorded. The federal returns for the tax years 2004, 2005, and 2006 are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service, primarily in relation to research credits claimed on those returns by the Company. The federal returns for tax years 2007, 2008 and 2009 remain open to examination, and the tax years 2004 - 2009 remain open to other taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject.

7. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period. The Company recorded compensation costs as the requisite service was rendered for the unvested portion of previously issued awards that remained outstanding at the initial date of adoption and any awards issued, modified, repurchased, or cancelled after January 1, 2006.

The following table shows total stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, included in the Condensed Statements of Income:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Costs of sales	\$ 24,999	\$ 74,997
Operating expenses	45,834	154,998
Pre-tax stock-based compensation expense	70,833	229,995
Less: income tax effect	27,624	89,698

Net stock-based compensation expense	\$ 43,209	\$ 140,297
--------------------------------------	-----------	------------

2005 Restricted Stock Plan

On January 27, 2006, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the grant of 116,498 shares of restricted stock, effective January 30, 2006, to certain executive officers of the Company under the 2005 Restricted Stock Plan. The grant date fair value was \$42.91 per share. Each restricted stock award provided for vesting in five equal annual installments commencing on the first anniversary of the date of grant, assuming that the recipient of the award continued to be an executive officer of the Company on each applicable vesting date. On May 17, 2006, the Compensation Committee of the Board of

Table of Contents

Directors approved the grant of 17,810 shares of restricted stock to the Company's then Chief Operating Officer. The grant date fair value was \$42.11 per share. The restricted stock award provided for vesting in five equal annual installments commencing on January 30, 2007, and each January 30 thereafter, assuming that the recipient of the award continued to be an executive officer of the Company on each applicable vesting date. All of the above awards of restricted stock were fully vested on January 30, 2011.

On January 23, 2008, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the grant of 16,471 shares of restricted stock to the Company's then Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The grant date fair value was \$21.25 per share. The restricted stock award provided for vesting in five equal annual installments commencing on January 30, 2009, and each January 30 thereafter, assuming that the recipient of the award continued to be an executive officer of the Company on each applicable vesting date. On June 30, 2010, 9,883 shares of unvested restricted stock in this award were forfeited, cancelled and returned to the authorized and unissued shares of the Company as a result of the termination of employment of this individual on such date.

A summary of activity under the 2005 Restricted Stock Plan during the three month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011		Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested stock outstanding at beginning of period	19,871	\$ 42.77	52,920	\$ 37.41
Granted	-	-	-	-
Vested	(19,871)	42.77	(23,166)	39.71
Nonvested stock outstanding at end of period	-	\$ -	29,754	\$ 35.62

As of March 31, 2011, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock granted under the 2005 Restricted Stock Plan.

8. FINANCING RECEIVABLES

The Company leases its information and patient care systems to certain healthcare providers under sales-type leases expiring in various years through 2016. These receivables typically have terms from two to five years, bear interest at various rates, and are usually collateralized by a security interest in the underlying assets. Since the Company has a history of successfully collecting amounts due under the original payment terms of these extended payment arrangements without making any concessions to its customers, the Company satisfies the requirement for revenue recognition. The Company's history with these types of extended payment term arrangements supports management's assertion that revenues are fixed and determinable and probable of collection.

The components of these lease receivables were as follows on March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	3/31/2011	12/31/2010
Total minimum lease payments receivable	\$ 7,620,125	\$ 7,504,094
Less allowance for losses	(235,198)	(233,396)
Less unearned income	(712,160)	(796,610)
Lease receivables	6,672,767	6,474,088
Less current portion	(1,980,323)	(2,041,811)
Amounts due after one year	\$ 4,692,444	\$ 4,432,277

Table of Contents

Future minimum lease payments to be received subsequent to March 31, 2011 are as follows:

2011	\$ 2,197,135
2012	2,330,793
2013	1,646,389
2014	782,705
2015	447,472
Thereafter	215,631
Total minimum lease payments to be received	7,620,125
Less unearned income	(712,160)
Net leases receivable	\$ 6,907,965

Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and Allowance for Credit Losses

The following table is a rollforward of the allowance for financing credit losses for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Provision	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance
December 31, 2010	\$ -	\$ 233,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,396
March 31, 2011	\$ 233,396	\$ 1,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,198

The Company established an allowance for financing receivable credit losses during 2010 upon adoption of ASU 2010-20. This allowance is based on the historical level of customer defaults under such arrangements. The Company has been successful collecting its financing receivables and considers the credit quality of such arrangements to be good, especially as the underlying assets act as collateral for the receivable.

The Company has also sold information and patient care systems to certain healthcare providers under extended payment terms. These receivables, included in current portion of financing receivables, typically have terms from 3 to 12 months. Total amounts receivable under these arrangements at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were \$964,958 and \$1,072,390, respectively.

9. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FASB Codification topic, *Comprehensive Income*, requires the disclosure of certain revenue, expenses, gains and losses that are excluded from net income in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Net income as reported	\$ 5,373,167	\$ 2,920,252
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of taxes	4,452	(1,819)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 5,377,619	\$ 2,918,433

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of March 31, 2011, the Company is contingently liable as guarantor on a lease obligation between Solis Healthcare, LP (Solis Healthcare), as lessee, and Winthrop Resources Corporation (Winthrop), as lessor. Solis Healthcare purchased a software system from the Company in the first quarter of 2008 and then entered into a sale-leaseback transaction with Winthrop. The Company provided this guarantee in order to facilitate Solis Healthcare in leasing the new system. The lease has an initial term of five years and continues from year to year thereafter until terminated. The Company is contingently liable as guarantor under the lease such that, if at any time prior to the termination of the lease, Solis Healthcare (i) enters into bankruptcy or (ii) defaults for more than 60 days in its payments or performance under the lease, the Company will be obligated to perform under the guaranty by making the required lease payments, including late fees and penalties. The guarantee runs for the entire term of

Table of Contents

the lease; however, the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company would be required to make to Winthrop under the guaranty is \$1,283,370, the balance of the lease payments as of March 31, 2011, plus any fees and costs that Winthrop incurs in collecting amounts due under the lease (including attorney's fees and costs). Due to the contingent nature of the guaranty, the maximum amount of the guaranty is not recorded on the balance sheet; however, when necessary, reserves are recorded to cover potential losses. A liability in the amount of \$41,784, the amortized fair value of the guaranty, is recorded on the balance sheet as an other accrued liability at March 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2011, we were not aware of any conditions that would effect the payment or performance risk of the lease obligation. From time to time, the Company is involved in routine litigation that arises in the ordinary course of business. Management does not expect this to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements.

11. FAIR VALUE

FASB Codification topic, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands financial statement disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Codification does not require any new fair value measurements, but rather applies to all other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The Codification requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The fair values of the Company's available-for-sale securities are based on matrix pricing for the periods ended March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, which basically treats all fixed income securities that derive price from yield and other market factors as Level 2. We generally apply fair value techniques on a non-recurring basis associated with (1) valuing potential impairment loss related to financing receivables accounted for pursuant to Codification topic, *Leases*, and (2) valuing potential impairment loss related to long-lived assets accounted for pursuant to Codification topic, *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

The following tables summarize the carrying amounts and fair values of certain assets and liabilities at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Description	Fair Value at Reporting Date Using			
	3/31/2011	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		1)	(Level 2)	
Available-for-sale securities				
Short-term investments (cash and accrued income)	\$ 1,117,402	\$ -	\$ 1,117,402	\$ -
Mortgage backed securities	116,125	-	116,125	-
Obligations of U.S. Treasury, U.S. government corporations and agencies	6,261,367	-	6,261,367	-
Corporate bonds	8,939,930	-	8,939,930	-
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 16,434,824	\$ -	\$ 16,434,824	\$ -

Table of Contents

Description	Fair Value at Reporting Date Using			
	12/31/2010	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)
Available-for-sale securities				
Short-term investments (cash and accrued income)	\$ 521,356	\$ -	\$ 521,356	\$ -
Mortgage backed securities	121,571	-	121,571	-
Obligations of U.S. Treasury, U.S. government corporations and agencies	5,225,539	-	5,225,539	-
Corporate bonds	7,533,457	-	7,533,457	-
Total available-for-sale securities	\$ 13,401,923	\$ -	\$ 13,401,923	\$ -

Accrued income in the above tables represents earnings due and payable to our investment portfolio at any point in time but not yet received.

12. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS***New Accounting Standards Adopted in 2011***

Effective January 1, 2011 the Company prospectively adopted ASU 2009-14, *Software: Certain Revenue Arrangements That Include Software Elements*. This update addresses revenue recognition in situations where products or services are sold along with incidental software components. The update is effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. This update did not have an impact on our financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2011 the Company prospectively adopted ASU 2009-13, *Revenue Recognition: Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*. This update addresses the criteria for separating consideration in multiple-element arrangements. It requires companies allocating the overall consideration to each deliverable to use an estimated selling price of individual deliverables in the arrangement in the absence of vendor-specific objective evidence or other third-party evidence of the selling price. The update is effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. The Company's adoption of this update did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

New Accounting Standards Yet to be Adopted

No significant new standards required to be adopted in 2011 were noted.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 18, 2011, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the grant of a total of 100,346 shares of restricted stock, effective April 18, 2011, to certain executive officers of the Company. Under the terms of the restricted stock award agreements with the executive officers, the shares of restricted stock are scheduled to vest in five equal annual installments commencing on the first anniversary of the date of grant, assuming that the recipient of the award continues to serve as an executive officer of the Company on each applicable vesting date. Under FASB Codification topic, Compensation - Stock Compensation, we estimate that this grant will result in compensation expense of approximately \$523,010, net of taxes, in 2011.

On April 18, 2011, the Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, adopted a short-term incentive program for 2011 for certain executive officers of the Company (the 2011 Incentive Program). Under the 2011 Incentive Program, each executive officer of the Company, other than executive officers earning any commission-based compensation, have a short-term incentive cash bonus opportunity based on achievement of a specified level of financial performance, specifically the Company's EBITDA (as defined in the 2011 Incentive Program) in 2011 (2011 EBITDA) compared to the Company's EBITDA in 2010 (2010 EBITDA).

Edgar Filing: COMPUTER PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Participants in the 2011 Incentive Program will receive 100% of their target award if the Company's 2011 EBITDA is 105% of 2010 EBITDA, 50% of the target award if the Company achieves a minimum threshold level of performance (2011 EBITDA reaching 55% of 2010 EBITDA), and a maximum of 150% of the target award for a maximum level of performance (2011 EBITDA equaling or exceeding 155% of 2010 EBITDA). No payments will be made for performance below the specified threshold amount. Payouts between the threshold and maximum will be calculated by the Compensation Committee using a straight-line interpolation, as described in the 2011 Incentive Program. The Compensation Committee may make adjustments to the terms and conditions of, and the criteria included in, awards under the 2011 Incentive Program in recognition of unusual or

Table of Contents

nonrecurring events affecting a participant or the Company, or the financial statements of the Company, or in certain other instances specified in the 2011 Incentive Program.

Awards pursuant to the 2011 Incentive Program will be paid solely in cash. In addition, awards pursuant to the 2011 Incentive Program are subject to recovery or adjustment by the Company in certain circumstances in which the operating results on which payment was based are restated or otherwise adjusted or in the event that a participant's conduct is not in good faith and materially disrupts, damages, impairs, or interferes with the business of the Company.

The foregoing description of the 2011 Incentive Program does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the 2011 Incentive Program, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 21, 2011.

On April 20, 2011, the Company announced a dividend for the second quarter of 2011 in the amount of \$0.36 per share, payable on May 27, 2011, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 12, 2011.

Table of Contents

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

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with the unaudited financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere herein.

This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements can be identified generally by the use of forward-looking terminology and words such as expects, anticipates, estimates, believes, predicts, intends, plans, potential, may, continue, should, will and similar words. Without limiting the generality of the preceding statement, all statements in this report relating to estimated and projected earnings, margins, costs, expenditures, cash flows, growth rates and future financial results are forward-looking statements. We caution investors that any such forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guarantees of future performance. Certain risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such factors may include:

overall business and economic conditions affecting the healthcare industry;

potential effects of the federal health care reform legislation enacted in 2010, and implementing regulations, on the businesses of our hospital customers;

funding uncertainties associated with, and potential expenditures required by, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 in connection with the adoption of electronic health records;

saturation of our target market and hospital consolidations;

changes in customer purchasing priorities, capital expenditures and demand for information technology systems;

competition with companies that have greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we have;

failure to develop new technology and products in response to market demands;

fluctuations in quarterly financial performance due to, among other factors, timing of customer installations;

failure of our products to function properly resulting in claims for medical losses;

the implementation of health care reform and its effects on the financial condition of our hospital customers;

government regulation of our products and customers, including changes in healthcare policy affecting Medicare reimbursement rates and qualifying technological standards;

changes in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America;

Edgar Filing: COMPUTER PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

general economic conditions, including changes in the financial markets that may affect the availability and cost of credit to us or our customers; and

interruptions in our power supply and/or telecommunications capabilities.

Additional information concerning these and other factors which could cause differences between forward-looking statements and future actual results is discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Background

CPSI was founded in 1979 and specializes in delivering comprehensive healthcare information systems and related services to community hospitals and other healthcare providers. Our systems and services are designed to support the primary functional areas of a hospital and to enhance access to needed financial and clinical information. Our comprehensive system enables healthcare providers to improve clinical, financial and administrative outcomes. Our products and services provide solutions in key areas, including patient management, financial management, patient care and clinical, enterprise and office automation.

We sell a fully integrated, enterprise-wide financial and clinical hospital information system comprised of all necessary software, hardware, peripherals, forms and office supplies, together with comprehensive customer service and support. We also offer business management services, including electronic billing submissions, patient statement processing and accounts

Table of Contents

receivable management, as part of our overall information system solution. We believe that as our customer base grows, the demand for our business management services will also continue to grow, supporting further increases in recurring revenues.

Our target market includes acute care community hospitals with 300 or fewer beds and small specialty hospitals. Hospitals having 100 or fewer acute care beds comprise approximately 94% of our customers. In addition to servicing small-to-medium-sized hospitals, we provide technology services to other related entities in the healthcare industry, such as nursing homes, home health agencies and physician clinics. From our initial hospital installation in 1981, we have grown to serve more than 650 hospital customers across 46 states and the District of Columbia.

Management Overview

We primarily seek revenue growth through sales of healthcare information technology systems and related services to existing and new customers within our historic target market. Our strategy has produced consistent revenue growth over the long-term, as reflected in five-and-ten-year compounded annual growth rates in revenues of approximately 7.1% and 12.0%, respectively. Selling new and additional products and services back into our existing customer base is an important part of our future revenue growth. We believe that as our customer base grows, the demand for additional products and services, including business management services, will also continue to grow, supporting further increases in recurring revenues. We also expect to drive revenue growth from new product development that we may generate from our research and development activities.

In addition to revenue growth, our business model is focused on earnings growth. Once a hospital has installed our system, we continue to provide support and maintenance services to our customers on an ongoing basis. These services are typically provided by the same personnel who perform our system installations but at a reduced cost to us, and therefore at an increased gross margin. We also look to increase margins through cost containment measures where appropriate.

As a result of the recent economic recession and credit crisis, hospitals have experienced reduced availability of third party credit and an overall reduction in their investment portfolios. In addition, healthcare organizations with a large dependency on Medicare and Medicaid populations, such as community based hospitals, have been impacted by the challenging financial condition of the Federal government and many state governments and government programs. Accordingly, we recognize that prospective hospital customers often do not have the necessary capital to make investments in information technology. Additionally, in response to these challenges, hospitals have become more selective regarding where they invest capital, resulting in a focus on strategic spending that generates a return on their investment. Despite the current economic environment, we believe healthcare information technology is often viewed as more strategic to hospitals than other possible purchases because the technology offers the possibility of a quick return on investment. Information technology also plays an important role in healthcare by improving safety, efficiency and reducing cost. Additionally, we believe most hospitals recognize that they must invest in healthcare information technology to meet current and future regulatory, compliance and government reimbursement requirements.

We have experienced an increase in customers seeking financing arrangements from us over the past three years for system installations as a result of recent and ongoing economic conditions and disruptions in credit markets. Historically, we have made financing arrangements available to customers on a case-by-case basis depending upon various aspects of the proposed contract and customer attributes. These financing arrangements include short-term payment plans, longer-term lease financing through us and our facilitating third-party financing arrangements. We intend to continue to work with prospective customers to provide for financing arrangements to purchase our systems so long as such arrangements do not adversely affect our financial position and liquidity. We believe that meeting the financial needs of community-based hospitals while allowing for the profitable expansion of our footprint in this market will remain both an opportunity and a challenge for us in the foreseeable future.

Despite the recent economic recession, including the credit crisis, we have not experienced a decline in demand for our products and services. We experienced some slowing of customer payments during 2010, and expect this trend to continue at least through 2011 or until the economy shows significant signs of recovery.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

While the recent economic recession and credit crisis has impacted and could continue to impact the community hospitals that comprise our target market, we believe that the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the ARRA) has increased and will continue to increase demand for healthcare information technology and will have a positive impact on our business prospects. The ARRA includes more than \$19 billion in funding to aid healthcare organizations in modernizing their operations through the acquisition and wide-spread use of healthcare information technology. Included in the funding is approximately \$17.2 billion in incentives through Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement systems to encourage and assist healthcare providers in adopting and using electronic health records (EHRs). These incentive payments began in February 2011 and are expected to last through 2015. If an eligible healthcare provider does not begin to demonstrate meaningful use of EHRs

Edgar Filing: COMPUTER PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

by 2015, then reimbursement under Medicare will begin to be reduced. Some of our hospital customers began receiving some of these incentive payments under the ARRA in February 2011.

We have been focused on ensuring that we take the necessary steps to meet the needs of community hospitals to help them gain access to the incentives made available under the ARRA. Primary among those steps was ensuring that our technology meets the ARRA's EHR certification requirements. During 2010, both our hospital and medical practice EHR solutions were certified as a complete EHR by CCHIT®. Receiving this certification for both our hospital and ambulatory EHR products

Table of Contents

ensures that both hospitals and other healthcare providers using our EHR systems can attain meaningful use of EHRs and qualify for ARRA reimbursements. As a result of our obtaining this certification, the ARRA has had, and we believe will continue to have, a positive impact on our business and the businesses of the community hospitals that comprise our target market.

Health Care Reform

In March 2010, President Obama signed into law the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, collectively referred to as the Healthcare Legislation. This sweeping legislation implements changes to the healthcare and health insurance industries over the next several years through 2015, with the ultimate goal of requiring substantially all U.S. citizens and legal residents to have qualifying health insurance coverage by 2014 and providing the means by which it will be made available to them. We anticipate that the Healthcare Legislation will have little direct impact on our internal operation but may have a significant impact on the business of our hospital customers. We have not been able to determine at this point whether the impact will be positive, negative or neutral; however, it is likely that the Healthcare Legislation will affect hospitals differently depending upon the populations they service. Community hospitals typically service higher uninsured populations than larger urban hospitals and rely more heavily on Medicare and Medicaid for reimbursement. It remains to be seen whether the increase in the insured populations for community hospitals, as well as the increase in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements under ARRA for hospitals that implement EHR technology, will be enough to offset proposed cuts in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements contained in the Healthcare Legislation.

We believe healthcare initiatives will continue during the foreseeable future. If adopted, some aspects of previously proposed reforms, such as further reductions in Medicare and Medicaid payments, could adversely affect the businesses of our customers and thereby harm our business.

Results of Operations

In the three months ended March 31, 2011, we generated revenues of \$40.4 million from the sale of our products and services, as compared to \$31.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of 28.0%. We installed our financial and patient accounting system in four new hospitals in the first three months of 2011 compared to five in the first three months of 2010. Our net income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 84.0% from the first three months of 2010, while cash flow from operations increased 146.6%.

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth certain items included in our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, expressed as a percentage of our total revenues for these periods (dollar amounts in thousands):

	000000000		000000000		000000000		000000000
			Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2011		2010				
	Amount	% Sales	Amount	% Sales			
INCOME DATA:							
Sales revenues:							
System sales	\$ 15,607	38.7%	\$ 9,700	30.8%			
Support and maintenance	16,162	40.0%	14,206	45.0%			
Business management services	8,611	21.3%	7,635	24.2%			
Total sales revenues	40,380	100.0%	31,541	100.0%			
Costs of sales:							
System sales	12,121	30.0%	9,467	30.0%			
Support and maintenance	6,444	16.0%	5,530	17.5%			
Business management services	4,679	11.6%	4,435	14.1%			
Total costs of sales	23,244	57.6%	19,432	61.6%			
Gross profit	17,136	42.4%	12,109	38.4%			
Operating expenses:							
Sales and marketing	2,925	7.2%	2,199	7.0%			
General and administrative	5,720	14.2%	5,511	17.5%			
Total operating expenses	8,645	21.4%	7,710	24.4%			
Operating income	8,491	21.0%	4,399	13.9%			
Other income:							
Interest income	153	0.4%	172	0.5%			
Total other income	153	0.4%	172	0.5%			
Income before taxes	8,644	21.4%	4,571	14.5%			
Income taxes	3,271	8.1%	1,651	5.2%			
Net income							