

SHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP  
Form 10-Q  
January 30, 2014

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2013

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ .

Commission File Number: 001-34269

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SHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 74-2657168  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

9220 Kirby Drive, Suite 500, Houston, Texas 77054  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(713) 432-0300  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant 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 (§232.405 this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or 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, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule

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12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Large Accelerated Filer	Accelerated Filer	Non-accelerated Filer	Smaller reporting company
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	<input type="radio"/>

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

As of January 27, 2014, there were 15,239,517 outstanding shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

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Table of Contents

SHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	PAGE
Item 1. Financial Statements	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and year ended June 30, 2013</u>	6
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	7
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	12
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	19
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	19
Part II OTHER INFORMATION	19
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	19
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	20
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales Of Equity Securities And Use Of Proceeds.</u>	20
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	20
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	21

Table of Contents

## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share and par value)

	December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2013
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,280	\$15,503
Restricted cash	111	111
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$26 and \$26, respectively	3,075	2,595
Inventory	1,367	1,632
Prepaid and other current assets	704	583
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>20,537</b>	<b>20,424</b>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	4,142	4,440
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net of accumulated amortization of \$303 and \$275, respectively	748	668
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 25,427</b>	<b>\$25,532</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,143	\$1,085
Accrued liabilities	1,490	1,345
Deferred revenue	1,389	1,351
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,022</b>	<b>3,781</b>
LONG-TERM DEFERRED REVENUE	493	579
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	7	102
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>4,462</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 15,401,318 and 15,370,320 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	154	154
Treasury stock, at cost, 161,801 and 25,360 shares repurchased, respectively	(681 )	(74 )
Additional paid-in capital	23,411	23,211
Accumulated deficit	(1,979 )	(2,221 )
<b>TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>20,905</b>	<b>21,070</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 25,427</b>	<b>\$25,532</b>

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

3

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Table of ContentsSHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per-share data)

	Three-Months Ended December 31, 2013      2012 (Unaudited)	
REVENUES	\$7,649	\$5,717
Cost of revenues	4,960	4,017
GROSS PROFIT	2,689	1,700
Selling, general and administrative	2,452	2,020
Depreciation and amortization	117	111
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	120	(431 )
OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	5	8
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	5	8
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	125	(423 )
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Current	5	5
Deferred	-	-
TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE	5	5
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$120	\$(428 )
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic	\$0.01	\$(0.03 )
Diluted	\$0.01	\$(0.03 )
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES USED IN COMPUTING NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:		
Basic	15,295	15,232
Diluted	15,438	15,232

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

Table of ContentsSHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per-share data)

	Six-Months Ended December 31, 2013      2012 (Unaudited)	
REVENUES	\$13,922	\$10,870
Cost of revenues	8,908	7,618
GROSS PROFIT	5,014	3,252
Selling, general and administrative	4,531	4,100
Depreciation and amortization	233	224
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	250	(1,072 )
OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	10	16
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	10	16
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	260	(1,056 )
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Current	18	10
Deferred	-	1
TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE	18	11
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$242	\$(1,067 )
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic	\$0.02	\$(0.07 )
Diluted	\$0.02	\$(0.07 )
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES USED IN COMPUTING NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:		
Basic	15,319	15,221
Diluted	15,402	15,221

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

Table of Contents

## SHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except share data)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Treasury Stock Shares	Treasury Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balances, June 30, 2012	15,206,127	\$ 152	-	\$ -	\$ 22,537	\$ 491	\$ 23,180
			-	\$ -			
Exercise of stock options	100,445	1	-	-	161	-	162
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	-	514	-	514
Issuance of restricted stock	63,748	1	-	-	(1 )	-	-
Shares repurchased	-	-	(25,360 )	(74 )	-	-	(74 )
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(2,712 )	(2,712 )
Balances, June 30, 2013	15,370,320	154	(25,360 )	(74 )	23,211	(2,221 )	21,070
			-	-			
Stock-based compensation*	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Issuance of restricted stock*	30,998	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares repurchased*	-	-	(136,441 )	(607 )	-	-	(607 )
Net income*	-	-	-	-	-	242	242
Balances, December 31, 2013*	15,401,318	\$ 154	(161,801 )	\$(681 )	\$ 23,411	\$ (1,979 )	\$ 20,905

\* unaudited

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



Table of ContentsSHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(In thousands)

	Six-Months Ended December 31, 2013    2012 (Unaudited)	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$242	\$(1,067)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	556	553
Stock-based compensation expense	200	323
Deferred tax expense	-	1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(480)	(474)
Inventory	265	252
Prepaid and other current assets	(121)	83
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108	95
Deferred revenue	(48)	55
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>(179)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(230)	(402)
Additions to intangible assets	(108)	(134)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(338)</b>	<b>(536)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	-	2
Shares repurchased	(607)	-
<b>NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(607)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(223)</b>	<b>(713)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period</b>	<b>15,503</b>	<b>17,498</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period</b>	<b>\$15,280</b>	<b>\$16,785</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:</b>		
Income taxes paid	\$8	\$-

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

Table of Contents

SHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial transactions and accounts of Sharps Compliance Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Sharps Compliance, Inc. of Texas (dba Sharps Compliance, Inc.), Sharps e-Tools.com, Inc. (“Sharps e-Tools”), Sharps Manufacturing, Inc., Sharps Environmental Services, Inc. (dba Sharps Environmental Services of Texas, Inc.) and Sharps Safety, Inc. (collectively, “Sharps” or the “Company”). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and, accordingly, do not include all information and footnotes required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2013, the results of its operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 and stockholders’ equity for the six months ended December 31, 2013. The results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition: The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when goods are shipped or delivered, and title and risk of loss pass to the customer except for those sales via multiple-deliverable arrangements. Provisions for certain rebates, product returns and discounts to customers are accounted for as reductions in sales in the same period the related sales are recorded. Product discounts granted are based on the terms of arrangements with direct, indirect and other market participants, as well as market conditions, including prices charged by competitors. Rebates are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience, trend analysis and projected market conditions in the various markets served.

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with guidance on revenue recognition of multiple-deliverable arrangements. Under this guidance, certain products offered by the Company have revenue producing components that are recognized over multiple delivery points (Sharps Recovery System™ (formerly the Sharps Disposal by Mail Systems®) and various TakeAway Environmental Return Systems™ referred to as “Mailbacks” and Sharps Pump and Asset Return Boxes, referred to as “Pump Returns”) and can consist of up to three separate elements, or units of measure, as follows: (1) the sale of the compliance and container system, (2) return transportation and (3) treatment service.

In accordance with the relative selling price methodology, an estimated selling price is determined for all deliverables that qualify for separate units of accounting. The actual consideration received in a multiple-deliverable arrangement is then allocated to the units based on their relative sales price. The selling price for the transportation revenue and the treatment revenue utilizes third party evidence. The Company estimates the selling price of the compliance and container system based on the product and services provided including compliance with local, state and Federal laws,

adherence to stringent manufacturing and testing requirements, safety to the patient and the community as well as storage and containment capabilities.

Revenue for the sale of the compliance and container is recognized upon delivery to the customer, at which time the customer takes title and assumes risk of ownership. Transportation revenue is recognized when the customer returns the compliance and container system and the container has been received at the Company's owned or contracted facilities. The compliance and container system is mailed or delivered by an alternative logistics provider to the Company's owned or contracted facilities. Treatment revenue is recognized upon the destruction or conversion and proof of receipt and treatment having been performed on the container. Since the transportation element and the treatment elements are undelivered services at the point of initial sale of the compliance and container, transportation and treatment revenue is deferred until the services are performed. The current and long-term portions of deferred revenues are determined through regression analysis and historical trends. Furthermore, through regression analysis of historical data, the Company has determined that a certain percentage of all compliance and container systems sold may not be returned. Accordingly, a portion of the transportation and treatment elements are recognized at the point of sale.

8

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Table of Contents

Income Taxes: The liability method is used in accounting for deferred income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The establishment of valuation allowances and development of projected annual effective tax rates requires significant judgment and is impacted by various estimates. Both positive and negative evidence, as well as the objectivity and verifiability of that evidence, is considered in determining the appropriateness of recording a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due to the Company from our normal business activities. Accounts receivable balances are determined to be delinquent when the amount is past due based on the contractual terms with the customer. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect the expected uncollectibility of accounts receivable based on past collection history and specific risks identified among uncollected accounts. Accounts receivable are charged to the allowance for doubtful accounts when the Company determines that the receivable will not be collected and/or when the account has been referred to a third party collection agency. The Company has a history of minimal uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 4 – RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There are no recently issued accounting pronouncements that will have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2013.

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

The establishment of valuation allowances and development of projected annual effective tax rates requires significant judgment and is impacted by various estimates. Both positive and negative evidence, as well as the objectivity and verifiability of that evidence, is considered in determining the appropriateness of recording a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the valuation allowance has been recorded to reduce the Company's net deferred tax asset to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized and is based upon the uncertainty of the realization of certain federal and state deferred assets related to net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes. The Company's net deferred tax assets have been fully reserved by valuation allowance.

The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was 6.9% and (1.0%), respectively, reflecting estimated state income taxes. The Company's tax expense associated with taxable income during the six months ended December 31, 2013 was offset by the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards. The Company's tax benefit associated with taxable losses during the year ended June 30, 2013 was offset by a deferred tax valuation allowance of \$0.9 million.

NOTE 6 - NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM DEBT

On January 28, 2014, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement with a commercial bank. The Credit Agreement, which replaces the Prior Credit Agreement executed effective April 30, 2013 with another commercial bank, provides for a two-year, \$3.0 million line of credit facility, the proceeds of which may be utilized for working capital, letters of credit (up to \$500,000) and general corporate purposes. Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement is secured by the Company's accounts receivable and inventory with advances outstanding at any time limited to a Borrowing Base (as defined in the Credit Agreement) equal to 80% of eligible accounts receivable plus 50% of eligible inventory. Borrowings bear interest at WSJ Prime, which we estimate to be approximately 3.25% as of January 30, 2014. The Company will pay a fee of 0.25% per annum on the unused amount of the line of credit. As of January 30, 2014, the Company had no outstanding borrowings, and is in the process of executing \$335 thousand in letters of credit, which will leave \$2.7 million of credit available.

The Credit Agreement contains affirmative and negative covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth of \$10.5 million and minimum liquidity of \$5.0 million. The Company is in compliance with all the financial covenants as of January 30, 2014. The Credit Agreement, which expires on January 28, 2016, also contains customary events of default which, if uncured, may terminate the Credit Agreement and require immediate repayment of all indebtedness to the lenders.

The Prior Credit Agreement, which was in effect as of December 31, 2013, provided for a cash-collateralized \$200,000 line of credit facility with a maturity date of July 15, 2015. No amounts related to the Prior Credit Agreement were outstanding as of December 31, 2013 other than letters of credit of approximately \$110 thousand.

9

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Table of Contents

## NOTE 7 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity grant). Reductions in taxes payable resulting from tax deductions that exceed the recognized tax benefit associated with compensation expense (excess tax benefits) are classified as financing cash flows and as an increase to additional paid in capital. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, stock-based compensation amounts are as follows (in thousands):

	Three-Months Ended December 31, 2013		Six-Months Ended December 31, 2013	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Stock-based compensation expense included in:				
Cost of revenue	\$ 4	\$ 7	\$ 10	\$ 8
General and administrative expense	115	143	190	315
Total	\$ 119	\$ 150	\$ 200	\$ 323

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2013, excess tax benefits have been eliminated by the valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets.

## NOTE 8 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are measured at two levels: basic per share and diluted per share. Basic per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares after considering the additional dilution related to common stock options and restricted stock. In computing diluted earnings per share, the outstanding common stock options are considered dilutive using the treasury stock method. Vested restricted shares are included in basic common shares outstanding, and unvested restricted shares are included in the diluted common shares outstanding, if the effect is dilutive.

The following information is necessary to calculate earnings per share for the periods presented (in thousands, except per-share data):

	Three-Months Ended December 31, 2013		Six-Months Ended December 31, 2013	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ 120	\$(428 )	\$ 242	\$(1,067 )
Weighted average common shares outstanding	15,295	15,232	15,319	15,221
Effect of dilutive stock options	143	-	83	-
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	15,438	15,232	15,402	15,221
Net income (loss) per common share				

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Basic	\$0.01	\$(0.03 )	\$0.02	\$(0.07 )
Diluted	\$0.01	\$(0.03 )	\$0.02	\$(0.07 )
Employee stock options excluded from computation of dilutive income (loss) per share amounts because their effect would be anti-dilutive	445	851	653	831

10

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Table of Contents

## NOTE 9 - EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock were exercised as follows:

	Three-Months Ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)		Six-Months Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	
Options exercised	-	-	-	3,500
Proceeds (in thousands)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Average exercise price per share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.68

As of December 31, 2013, there was \$624 thousand of stock option and restricted stock compensation expense related to non-vested awards which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.91 years.

On January 7, 2013, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program effective January 3, 2013, authorizing the Company to repurchase in the aggregate up to \$3 million of its outstanding common stock over a two-year period. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, shares were repurchased as follows:

	Three-Months Ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)		Six-Months Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	
Shares repurchased	117,441	-	136,441	-
Cash paid for shares repurchased (in thousands)	\$ 555	\$ -	\$ 607	\$ -
Average price paid per share	\$ 4.73	\$ -	\$ 4.45	\$ -

Total shares repurchased under the program are 161,801 shares at a cost of \$0.7 million. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$2.3 million remained of the Company's \$3.0 million repurchase program. Sharps purchased all shares with cash resources.

## NOTE 10 – INVENTORY

The components of inventory are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2013
Raw materials	\$ 776	\$ 887
Finished goods	591	745
Total	\$ 1,367	\$ 1,632



NOTE 11 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company considers the fair value of all financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, not to be materially different from their carrying values at December 31, 2013 due to their short-term nature.

11

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Table of Contents

ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries that are based on the beliefs of the Company's management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company's management. When used in this report, the words "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "estimate", "project" and "intend" and words or phrases of similar import, as they relate to the Company or its subsidiaries or Company management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current risks, uncertainties and assumptions related to certain factors, including without limitations, competitive factors, general economic conditions, customer relations, relationships with vendors, governmental regulation and supervision, seasonality, distribution networks, product introductions and acceptance, technological change, changes in industry practices, onetime events and other factors described herein. Based upon changing conditions, should any one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, expected, estimated or intended. The Company does not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

GENERAL

Sharps Compliance Corp. is a leading full-service provider of solutions for the cost-effective management of medical waste, used health care materials and unused dispensed medications. Our solutions facilitate the proper collection, containment, transportation and treatment of numerous types of healthcare-related materials, including hypodermic needles, lancets and other devices or objects used to puncture or lacerate the skin, or sharps, and unused consumer dispensed medications and over-the-counter drugs. We serve customers in multiple markets such as home health care, retail clinics and immunizing pharmacies, pharmaceutical manufacturers, professional offices (physicians, dentists and veterinarians), assisted living and long-term care facilities (assisted living, continuing care, long-term acute care, memory care and skilled nursing), government (federal, state and local), consumers, commercial and agriculture, as well as distributors to many of the aforementioned markets. We assist our customers in determining which of our solution offerings best fit their needs for the collection, containment, return transportation and treatment of medical waste, used healthcare materials and unused dispensed medications. Our differentiated approach provides our customers the flexibility to return and properly treat medical waste, used healthcare materials or unused dispensed medications through a variety of solutions and products transported primarily through the United States Postal Service ("USPS"). For customers with facilities or locations that may generate larger quantities of medical waste, we integrate the Daniels Sharpsmart route-based pick-up service into our complete offering. The benefits of this comprehensive offering include single point of contact, consolidated billing, integrated manifest and proof of destruction repository in addition to our cost savings. Furthermore, we provide comprehensive tracking and reporting tools that enable our customers to meet complex medical waste disposal and unused dispensed patient medication compliance requirements. We believe the fully-integrated nature of our operations is a key factor leading to our success and continued recurring revenue growth. We continue to take advantage of the many opportunities in all markets served as we educate the market place and as prospective customers become more aware of alternatives to traditional methods of disposal (i.e., route-based pick-up services).

As a leading full-service provider of comprehensive medical waste management services throughout North America, our strategy is to capture a large part of the estimated \$3.8 billion untapped market for our solutions by targeting the major agencies that are interrelated with this medical waste stream, including pharmaceutical manufacturers, home healthcare providers, retail pharmacies and clinics, the U.S. government and the professional market which is comprised of physicians, dentists and veterinary practices. The Company's flagship product, the Sharps Recovery

System™ is a comprehensive solution for the containment, transportation, treatment and tracking of medical waste and used healthcare materials. The Company has partnered with Daniels Sharpsmart in a joint marketing alliance (“JMA”) to serve the entire U.S. medical waste market, addressing small and large quantity medical waste generators with highly cost-effective and compliant solutions. Our other solutions include Complete Needle™ Collection and Disposal System, TakeAway Environmental Return System™, ComplianceTRAC™, Sharps Tracer®, Sharps Secure® Needle Collection and Containment System™, Pitch-It IV™ Poles, Trip LesSystem®, Sharps® Pump and Asset Return System, Sharps® MWMS™ (a Medical Waste Management System (“MWMS”)) and Spill Kit TakeAway Recovery System™.

Table of Contents

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following analyzes changes in the consolidated operating results and financial condition of the Company during the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain items from the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, dollars in thousands and percentages expressed as a percentage of revenue:

	Three-Months Ended December 31,				Six-Months Ended December 31,			
	2013	%	2012	%	2013	%	2012	%
	(Unaudited)				(Unaudited)			
Revenues	\$7,649	100.0%	\$5,717	100.0%	\$13,922	100.0%	\$10,870	100.0%
Cost of revenues	4,960	64.8 %	4,017	70.3 %	8,908	64.0 %	7,618	70.1 %
Gross profit	2,689	35.2 %	1,700	29.7 %	5,014	36.0 %	3,252	29.9 %
SG&A expense	2,452	32.1 %	2,020	35.3 %	4,531	32.5 %	4,100	37.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	117	1.5 %	111	1.9 %	233	1.7 %	224	2.1 %
Operating income (loss)	120	1.6 %	(431 )	(7.5 %)	250	1.8 %	(1,072 )	(9.9 %)
Other income	5	0.1 %	8	0.1 %	10	0.1 %	16	0.1 %
Income (loss) before income taxes	125	1.6 %	(423 )	(7.4 %)	260	1.9 %	(1,056 )	(9.7 %)
Income tax expense	5	0.1 %	5	0.1 %	18	0.1 %	11	0.1 %
Net income (loss)	\$120	1.6 %	\$(428 )	(7.5 %)	\$242	1.7 %	\$(1,067 )	(9.8 %)

**THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AS COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

Total revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2013 of \$7.6 million increased by \$1.9 million, or 33.8%, over the total revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2012 of \$5.7 million. Billings by market are as follows (in thousands):

	Three-Months Ended December 31, (Unaudited)		
	2013	2012	Variance
<b><u>BILLINGS BY MARKET:</u></b>			
Home Health Care	\$1,787	\$1,559	\$ 228
Retail	1,836	1,434	402
Professional	1,309	950	359
Pharmaceutical Manufacturer	1,453	910	543
Assisted Living	414	376	38
Core Government	97	108	(11 )
Other	335	202	133
Subtotal	7,231	5,539	1,692
GAAP Adjustment *	418	178	240

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Revenue Reported                      \$7,649   \$5,717   \$ 1,932

\*Represents the net impact of the revenue recognition adjustment required to arrive at reported generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) revenue. Customer billings include all invoiced amounts associated with products shipped during the period reported. GAAP revenue includes customer billings as well as numerous adjustments necessary to reflect, (i) the deferral of a portion of current period sales and (ii) recognition of certain revenue associated with products returned for treatment and destruction. The difference between customer billings and GAAP revenue is reflected in the Company’s balance sheet as deferred revenue. See Note 3 “Revenue Recognition” in “Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements”.

This quarter-to-date table contains certain financial information not derived in accordance with GAAP, including customer billings information. The Company believes this information is useful to investors and other interested parties as customer billings represents all invoiced amounts associated with products shipped during the period reported. Such information should not be considered as a substitute for any measures derived in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Reconciliation of this information to the most comparable GAAP measures is included above.

13

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Table of Contents

The increase in billings was primarily attributable to increased billings in the Pharmaceutical Manufacturer (\$0.5 million), Retail (\$0.4 million), Professional (\$0.4 million), and Home Health Care (\$0.2 million) markets. The increase in the Pharmaceutical Manufacturer market billings is due to the timing of customer orders including resupply orders from several patient support programs. The programs include the direct fulfillment of the Sharps® Recovery System to the pharmaceutical manufacturers' program participants which provides the proper containment, return, and treatment of the needles or injection devices utilized in therapy. The increase in Retail market billings is primarily due to a strong flu season driving increased demand for flu shots. In addition, the expansion of retail pharmacies' health care services is helping drive growth for the Company. The increase in Professional market billings is a result of the Company's targeted telemarketing initiatives and promotional activities to educate doctors, dentists, and veterinarians of the significant cost advantage and convenience of the Company's Sharp® Recovery mailback system when compared with the traditional pick-up service for the small quantity generator sector. In addition, the Professional market was positively impacted by joint marketing alliance-related business during the three months ended December 31, 2013. The increase in Home Health Care market billings is due to the timing of distributor purchases.

Cost of revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2013 of \$5.0 million was 64.8% of revenues. Cost of revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2012 of \$4.0 million was 70.3% of revenues. The higher gross margin for the three months ended December 31, 2013 of 35.2% (versus 29.7% for the three months ended December 31, 2012) was due to the leverage gained from higher revenue.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$2.45 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. SG&A for the three months ended December 31, 2013 was negatively impacted by legal expenses of \$0.2 million related to our claim to the CDC related to the termination of the government contract, severance costs of \$0.1 million for a former officer of the Company, and increased sales and marketing-related spending.

The Company generated operating income of \$0.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2013 compared to an operating loss of \$0.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2012. The operating margin was 1.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2013 compared to (7.5%) for the three months ended December 31, 2012. The increase in operating income is a result of higher billings in the three months ended December 31, 2013 along with an improved gross margin as a result of greater operating leverage gained from higher revenue (discussed above).

The Company generated income before income taxes of \$0.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2013 versus a loss before tax of \$0.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2012. The increase in the income before income tax is a result of a higher operating income (discussed above).

The Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was 4.0% and (1.2%), respectively, reflecting estimated state income taxes. The Company's net deferred tax assets have been fully reserved by a tax valuation allowance. The Company's tax expense associated with taxable income during the three months ended December 31, 2013 was offset by the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards. The Company's tax benefit associated with taxable losses during the year ended June 30, 2013 was completely offset by a deferred tax valuation allowance..

The Company generated net income of \$0.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2013 compared to a net loss of \$0.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2012. The net income is a result of a higher operating income (discussed above).

The Company reported diluted income per share of \$0.01 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 versus diluted loss per share of (\$0.03) for the three months ended December 31, 2012. The improvement in diluted earnings per share is a result of net income in the three months ended December 31, 2013 versus net loss in the prior year

(discussed above).

14

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Table of Contents

## SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AS COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2013 of \$13.9 million increased by \$3.1 million, or 28.1%, over the total revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2012 of \$10.9 million. Billings by market are as follows (in thousands):

	Six-Months Ended December 31, (Unaudited)		
	2013	2012	Variance
<b><u>BILLINGS BY MARKET:</u></b>			
Home Health Care	\$3,740	\$3,306	\$ 434
Retail	3,684	2,599	1,085
Professional	2,779	1,951	828
Pharmaceutical Manufacturer	2,058	1,472	586
Assisted Living	846	752	94
Core Government	250	500	(250 )
Other	586	388	198
Subtotal	13,943	10,968	2,975
GAAP Adjustment *	(21 )	(98 )	77
Revenue Reported	\$13,922	\$10,870	\$ 3,052

\*Represents the net impact of the revenue recognition adjustment required to arrive at reported generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) revenue. Customer billings include all invoiced amounts associated with products shipped during the period reported. GAAP revenue includes customer billings as well as numerous adjustments necessary to reflect, (i) the deferral of a portion of current period sales and (ii) recognition of certain revenue associated with products returned for treatment and destruction. The difference between customer billings and GAAP revenue is reflected in the Company’s balance sheet as deferred revenue. See Note 3 “Revenue Recognition” in “Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements”.

This year-to-date table contains certain financial information not derived in accordance with GAAP, including customer billings information. The Company believes this information is useful to investors and other interested parties as customer billings represents all invoiced amounts associated with products shipped during the period reported. Such information should not be considered as a substitute for any measures derived in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Reconciliation of this information to the most comparable GAAP measures is included above.

The increase in billings was primarily attributable to increased billings in the Retail (\$1.1 million), Professional (\$0.8 million), Pharmaceutical Manufacturer (\$0.6 million) and Home Health Care (\$0.4 million) markets. The increase in billings was partially offset by decreased billings in the Core Government (\$0.3 million) market. The increase in Retail market billings is primarily due to a strong flu season driving increased demand for flu shots. In addition, the expansion of retail pharmacies’ health care services is helping drive growth for the Company. The increase in Professional market billings is a result of the Company’s targeted telemarketing initiatives and promotional activities to educate doctors, dentists, and veterinarians of the significant cost advantage and convenience of the Company’s Sharps® Recovery mailback system when compared with the traditional pick-up service for the small quantity generator sector. In addition, the Professional market was positively impacted by joint marketing alliance-related business during the six months ended December 31, 2013. The increase in Pharmaceutical Manufacturer market billings is due to the timing of customer orders including resupply orders from several patient support programs. The programs include the direct fulfillment of the Sharps® Recovery System to the pharmaceutical manufacturer’s program



participants which provides the proper containment, return, and treatment of the needles or injection devices utilized in therapy. The increase in Home Health Care market billings is due to the timing of distributor purchases. The decrease in Core Government billings was due to distributor sales of \$0.2 million in the prior year to a major U.S. agency to facilitate the launch of our solutions in selected military bases.

Cost of revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2013 of \$8.9 million was 64.0% of revenues. Cost of revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2012 of \$7.6 million was 70.1% of revenues. The higher gross margin for the six months ended December 31, 2013 of 36.0% (versus 29.9% for the six months ended December 31, 2012) was due to the leverage gained from higher revenue.

Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$4.5 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. SG&A for the six months ended December 31, 2013 was negatively impacted by legal expenses of \$0.2 million related to our claim to the CDC related to the termination of the government contract, severance costs of \$0.1 million for a former officer of the Company and increased sales and marketing-related spending.

15

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### Table of Contents

The Company generated operating income of \$0.3 million for the six months ended December 31, 2013 compared to an operating loss of \$1.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The operating margin was 1.8% for the six months ended December 31, 2013 compared to (9.9%) for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The increase in operating income is a result of higher billings in the six months ended December 31, 2013 along with an improved gross margin as a result of greater operating leverage gained from higher revenue (discussed above).

The Company generated income before income taxes of \$0.3 million for the six months ended December 31, 2013 versus a loss before tax of \$1.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The increase in the income before income tax is a result of a higher operating income (discussed above).

The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was 6.9% and (1.0%), respectively, reflecting estimated state income taxes. The Company's net deferred tax assets have been fully reserved by a tax valuation allowance. The Company's tax expense associated with taxable income during the six months ended December 31, 2013 was offset by the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards. The Company's tax benefit associated with taxable losses during the year ended June 30, 2013 was completely offset by a deferred tax valuation allowance.

The Company generated net income of \$0.2 million for the six months ended December 31, 2013 compared to a net loss of \$1.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The net income is a result of a higher operating income (discussed above).

The Company reported diluted income per share of \$0.02 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 versus diluted loss per share of (\$0.07) for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The improvement in diluted earnings per share is a result of net income in the six months ended December 31, 2013 versus net loss in the prior year (discussed above).

### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

The Company continues to take advantage of the many opportunities in the markets served as professional offices, retail pharmacies and clinics, communities, assisted living and long-term care facilities, home healthcare companies, consumers, pharmaceutical manufacturers, government agencies, health care facilities, individual self-injectors and commercial organizations become more aware of alternatives to the traditional methods of management of medical sharps waste, used healthcare materials and unused dispensed medications.

The Company's growth strategies are focused on the Retail, Pharmaceutical Manufacturer, Professional, Assisted Living, Home Health Care and Core Government markets. The Company believes its growth opportunities are supported by:

An increase in the number of used needles improperly disposed of outside the large healthcare setting and into the solid waste system to 7.8 billion each year (tripled volume over the past ten years) and an increase in the number of self-injectors in the country to 13.5 million over the same period;

An estimated 800,000 doctors, dentists, veterinarians, clinics, tattoo parlors and other businesses in the country that generate smaller quantities of medical waste, including used syringes to whom we offer a lower cost alternative to the traditional pick-up service. The Company addresses this market from two directions: (i) field sales which focuses on larger dollar and nation-wide opportunities where we can utilize the JMA with Daniels Sharpsmart to integrate the route-based pick-up service along with our mailback solutions to create a comprehensive medical waste management offering and (ii) inside and online sales which focus on the individual or small group professional offices;

An estimated 40% of the four billion dispensed medication prescriptions which go unused every year in the United States generating an estimated 200 million pounds of unused medication waste;

The pace of regulation of sharps and unused dispensed medications disposal which is gaining momentum at both the state and federal level - as of June 30, 2013, approximately 46 percent of U.S. citizens live in states that have enacted legislation or strict guidelines mandating the proper disposal of home generated used syringes while 67 percent live in states that have enacted or proposed legislation mandating the proper disposal of home generated dispensed unused medications. Further, since 2009, the federal government, nine states and several counties have introduced legislation requiring manufacturer responsibility for consumer generated unused medications. State regulatory agencies are also addressing this issue within the regulated industry. Multiple states now require healthcare providers to avoid sewer and trash disposal of non-hazardous unused medications within their facilities. States such as California, Washington and Minnesota have required assessment and proper treatment by a medical waste disposal company for years. However, other states such as Colorado and Florida are now requiring even small healthcare providers to segregate unused medications for proper disposal. In addition, states are beginning to more closely scrutinize generators returning through reverse distribution unused medications that are actually waste pharmaceuticals and should be disposed of as such;

16

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## Table of Contents

The number of U.S. retail clinics is projected to double between 2011 and 2015, expecting business to increase 20%-25% per year, driven by the increasing demand of newly insured patients under healthcare reform as well as patients looking for more convenient care. The two leading retail pharmacies in the country are emphasizing their efforts to grow their capability as a low cost provider of health care services for non-chronic conditions. The number of pharmacists nationwide trained to deliver vaccines has quadrupled since 2007. Vaccines offered in retail clinics include season flu programs as well as year round programs for pneumococcus, shingles, pediatric immunizations, HPV and international travel;

The changing demographics of the U.S. population - one out of five Americans will be 65 years or older by 2030, which will increase the need for cost-effective medical waste management solutions especially in the home healthcare and assisted living markets;

The change in delivery of healthcare (more health care being administered in an alternate site) as well as uncertainty created by the current state of healthcare – facts which are driving more healthcare providers to increase efficiencies and reduce costs;

The Company's JMA with Daniels Sharpsmart, announced in May 2012, to serve the entire U.S. medical waste market, offering clients a blended product portfolio to effectively target prospective customers with multi-site and multi-sized locations including those that generate larger quantities of medical waste. The JMA has had a significant positive impact on our pipeline of sales opportunities – over 60% of this pipeline is attributable to alliance-type opportunities providing comprehensive medical waste management service offerings where both the mailback and pick-up service are integrated into the offering;

New solution offerings including the Complete Needle™ Collection and Disposal System (designed for the traditional under-served home self-injector), the TakeAway line of products for unused medications (including TakeAway Environmental Return System™), the Medical/Professional TakeAway Recovery System and enhanced patient support programs with pharmaceutical manufacturers; and

The Company's strong financial position with a cash balance of \$15.3 million and no debt as of December 31, 2013.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Cash Flow

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$0.2 million to \$15.3 million at December 31, 2013 from \$15.5 million at June 30, 2013. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to repurchased shares of \$0.6 million and capital expenditures and additions to intangible assets of \$0.3 million offset by operating income generated for the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Accounts receivable increased by \$0.5 million to \$3.1 million at December 31, 2013 from \$2.6 million at June 30, 2013. The increase is due to timing of billings and collections.

Inventory decreased by \$0.3 million to \$1.3 million at December 31, 2013 from \$1.6 million at June 30, 2013. The decrease in inventory is due to timing of sales and adjustment of inventory levels to facilitate customer orders.

Working capital decreased \$0.1 million to \$16.5 million at December 31, 2013 from \$16.6 million at June 30, 2013. The decrease is primarily due to an increase to accounts receivable offset by reductions in cash and cash equivalents and inventory (discussed above).

Property, plant and equipment decreased \$0.3 million to \$4.1 million at December 31, 2013 from \$4.4 million at June 30, 2013. Depreciation expense was \$0.5 million, partially offset by capital expenditures of \$0.2 million. The capital expenditures are attributable primarily to treatment facility improvements of \$0.2 million.

Stockholders' equity decreased by \$0.2 million to \$20.9 million at December 31, 2013 from \$21.1 million at June 30, 2013. This decrease is primarily attributable to stock repurchases of \$0.6 million offset in part by stock-based compensation of \$0.2 million and net income for the six months ended December 31, 2013 of \$0.2 million.

17

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Table of Contents

Off -Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company was not a party to any off-balance sheet transactions as defined in Item 303 of Regulation S-K for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and the year-ended June 30, 2013.

Credit Facility

On January 28, 2014, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement with a commercial bank. The Credit Agreement, which replaces the Prior Credit Agreement executed effective April 30, 2013 with another commercial bank, provides for a two-year, \$3.0 million line of credit facility, the proceeds of which may be utilized for working capital, letters of credit (up to \$500,000) and general corporate purposes. Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement is secured by the Company's accounts receivable and inventory with advances outstanding at any time limited to a Borrowing Base (as defined in the Credit Agreement) equal to 80% of eligible accounts receivable plus 50% of eligible inventory. Borrowings bear interest at WSJ Prime, which we estimate to be approximately 3.25% as of January 30, 2014. The Company will pay a fee of 0.25% per annum on the unused amount of the line of credit. As of January 30, 2014, the Company had no outstanding borrowings, and is in the process of executing \$335 thousand in letters of credit, which will leave \$2.7 million of credit available.

The Credit Agreement contains affirmative and negative covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth of \$10.5 million and minimum liquidity of \$5.0 million. The Company is in compliance with all the financial covenants as of January 30, 2014. The Credit Agreement, which expires on January 28, 2016, also contains customary events of default which, if uncured, may terminate the Credit Agreement and require immediate repayment of all indebtedness to the lenders.

The Prior Credit Agreement, which was in effect as of December 31, 2013, provided for a cash-collateralized \$200,000 line of credit facility with a maturity date of July 15, 2015. No amounts related to the Prior Credit Agreement were outstanding as of December 31, 2013 other than letters of credit of approximately \$110 thousand.

Management believes that the Company's current cash resources (cash on hand) will be sufficient to fund operations for the twelve months ending December 31, 2014.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Revenue Recognition: The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when goods are shipped or delivered, and title and risk of loss pass to the customer except for those sales via multiple-deliverable arrangements. Provisions for certain rebates, product returns and discounts to customers are accounted for as reductions in sales in the same period the related sales are recorded. Product discounts granted are based on the terms of arrangements with direct, indirect and other market participants, as well as market conditions, including prices charged by competitors. Rebates are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience, trend analysis and projected market conditions in the various markets served.

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with guidance on revenue recognition of multiple-deliverable arrangements. Under this guidance, certain products offered by the Company have revenue producing components that are recognized over multiple delivery points (Sharps Recovery System™ (formerly the Sharps Disposal by Mail Systems®) and various TakeAway Environmental Return Systems™ referred to as "Mailbacks" and Sharps Pump and Asset Return Boxes, referred to as "Pump Returns") and can consist of up to three separate elements, or units of measure, as follows: (1) the sale of the compliance and container system, (2) return transportation and (3) treatment service.

In accordance with the relative selling price methodology, an estimated selling price is determined for all deliverables that qualify for separate units of accounting. The actual consideration received in a multiple-deliverable arrangement is then allocated to the units based on their relative sales price. The selling price for the transportation revenue and the treatment revenue utilizes third party evidence. The Company estimates the selling price of the compliance and container system based on the product and services provided including compliance with local, state and Federal laws, adherence to stringent manufacturing and testing requirements, safety to the patient and the community as well as storage and containment capabilities.

Revenue for the sale of the compliance and container is recognized upon delivery to the customer, at which time the customer takes title and assumes risk of ownership. Transportation revenue is recognized when the customer returns the compliance and container system and the container has been received at the Company's owned or contracted facilities. The compliance and container system is mailed or delivered by an alternative logistics provider to the Company's owned or contracted facilities. Treatment revenue is recognized upon the destruction or conversion and proof of receipt and treatment having been performed on the container. Since the transportation element and the treatment elements are undelivered services at the point of initial sale of the compliance and container, transportation and treatment revenue is deferred until the services are performed. The current and long-term portions of deferred revenues are determined through regression analysis and historical trends. Furthermore, through regression analysis of historical data, the Company has determined that a certain percentage of all compliance and container systems sold may not be returned. Accordingly, a portion of the transportation and treatment elements are recognized at the point of sale.

18

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## Table of Contents

**Income Taxes:** The liability method is used in accounting for deferred income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The establishment of valuation allowances and development of projected annual effective tax rates requires significant judgment and is impacted by various estimates. Both positive and negative evidence, as well as the objectivity and verifiability of that evidence, is considered in determining the appropriateness of recording a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There are no recently issued accounting pronouncements that will have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2013.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company does not have exposure to significant financial market risk including commodity price risk, foreign currency exchange risk or interest rate risk. Management does not use derivative instruments. The Company has limited exposure to changes in interest rates due to its lack of indebtedness. The Company maintains a credit agreement under which we may borrow funds in the future. Currently, the Company does not foresee any borrowing needs.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains "disclosure controls and procedures", as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of December 31, 2013, the Company conducted an evaluation (the "Evaluation"), under the supervision and with the participation of the CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures ("Disclosure Controls"), pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based upon this Evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our Disclosure Controls were effective as of December 31, 2013.

### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the quarterly period ended December 31, 2013, there were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act), that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

### CEO and CFO Certifications

Appearing immediately following the Signatures section of this report are certifications of the CEO and the CFO. The Certifications are required in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the Section 302 Certifications). This item of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, which you are currently reading, is the information concerning the Evaluation referred to in the Section 302 Certification and this information should be read in conjunction with the Section 302 Certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.



PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved in legal proceedings and litigation in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or consolidated results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Refer to Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013 for the Company's risk factors. During the six months ended December 31, 2013, there have been no changes to the Company's risk factors.

19

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Table of Contents

## ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

## Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

None.

## Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

On January 7, 2013, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program effective January 3, 2013, authorizing the Company to repurchase in the aggregate up to \$3 million of its outstanding common stock over a two-year period. The shares would be purchased from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, at the Company's discretion, in each case, in compliance with Rule 10b-18 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, subject to market and business conditions, applicable legal requirements, explicit black-out dates and other factors. The purchases will be funded using the Company's available cash balances and cash generated from operations. The program does not obligate the Company to acquire any particular amount of common stock and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time at the Company's discretion in accordance with Rule 10b-18. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, shares were repurchased as follows:

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
October 1 - October 31, 2013	8,100	\$ 3.87	8,100	\$ 2,842,734
November 1 - November 30, 2013	53,100	4.78	53,100	2,589,120
December 1 - December 31, 2013	56,241	4.80	56,241	2,319,063
	117,441	\$ 4.73	117,441	2,267,598
				2,319,063

During the three months ended December 31, 2013, Sharps repurchased 117,441 shares for approximately \$0.6 million using cash resources. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$2.3 million remained of our \$3.0 million repurchase program.

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits:

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (filed herewith)

31.2

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Certification of Chief Financial Officer in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (filed herewith)

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer in accordance with Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (filed herewith)

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer in accordance with Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (filed herewith)

101.INS XBRL Instance Document (filed herewith)

101.SCHXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document (filed herewith)

101.CALXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (filed herewith)

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Linkbase Document (filed herewith)

101.LABXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (filed herewith)

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (filed herewith)

ITEMS 3, 4 AND 5 ARE NOT APPLICABLE AND HAVE BEEN OMITTED.

20

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Table of Contents

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.

REGISTRANT:  
SHARPS COMPLIANCE CORP.

Dated: January 30, 2014 By: /s/ DAVID P. TUSA  
David P. Tusa  
Chief Executive Officer and President  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: January 30, 2014 By: /s/ DIANA P. DIAZ  
Diana P. Diaz  
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)