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LIGHTBRIDGE INC  
Form 10-Q  
November 14, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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: 000-21319

LIGHTBRIDGE, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

DELAWARE

04-3065140

(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  
Incorporation or Organization)

67 SOUTH BEDFORD STREET

BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 01803

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(781) 359-4000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

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

As of October 31, 2003, there were 27,004,486 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding.

LIGHTBRIDGE, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

LIGHTBRIDGE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 72,401	\$ 90,664
Short-term investments .....	58,737	42,806
Accounts receivable, net .....	18,774	17,679
Deferred tax assets .....	3,012	3,012
Other current assets .....	3,444	3,112
	-----	-----
Total current assets .....	156,368	157,273
Property and equipment, net .....	10,226	16,183
Deferred tax assets .....	3,713	3,713
Other assets, net .....	221	709
Goodwill .....	1,664	1,664
Intangible assets, net .....	931	1,130
	-----	-----
Total assets .....	\$173,123	\$180,672
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	\$ 11,375	\$ 15,145
Deferred revenues .....	4,003	4,292
Reserve for restructuring .....	3,260	1,335
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities .....	18,638	20,772
Long-term liabilities .....	41	259
	-----	-----

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Total liabilities .....	18,679	21,031
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 .....	--	--
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 60,000,000 shares authorized; 29,646,904 and 29,400,762 shares issued and 26,987,661 and 27,282,224 shares outstanding at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively .....	298	296
Additional paid-in capital .....	166,407	165,241
Warrants .....	206	206
Retained earnings .....	3,188	5,521
Less: treasury stock, at cost .....	(15,655)	(11,623)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity .....	154,444	159,641
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity .....	\$173,123	\$180,672
	=====	=====

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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LIGHTBRIDGE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS  
 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	QUARTER ENDED	
	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2003	2002
	-----	-----
Revenues:		
Transaction .....	\$ 20,029	\$ 21,117
Software licensing .....	1,413	1,769
Consulting and services .....	7,922	8,048
Hardware .....	202	620
	-----	-----
Total revenues .....	29,566	31,554
	-----	-----
Cost of revenues:		
Transaction .....	11,398	11,760
Software licensing .....	349	315
Consulting and services .....	3,544	2,898
Hardware .....	123	485
	-----	-----
Total cost of revenues .....	15,414	15,458
	-----	-----
Gross profit:		
Transaction .....	8,631	9,357
Software licensing .....	1,064	1,454
Consulting and services .....	4,378	5,150
Hardware .....	79	135

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Total gross profit .....	14,152	16,096
Operating expenses:		
Development costs .....	6,878	7,095
Sales and marketing .....	3,339	3,103
General and administrative .....	3,240	4,083
Restructuring costs .....	3,438	--
Total operating expenses .....	16,895	14,281
Income (loss) from operations .....	(2,743)	1,815
Other income, net .....	377	607
Income (loss) before income taxes .....	(2,366)	2,422
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes ..	(473)	681
Net income (loss) .....	\$ (1,893)	\$ 1,741
Basic earnings (loss) per common share .....	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.06
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share ...	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.06

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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LIGHTBRIDGE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS  
 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2003	2002
Revenues:		
Transaction .....	\$ 58,880	\$ 66,981
Software licensing .....	7,474	8,555
Consulting and services .....	20,900	25,303
Hardware .....	2,034	2,002
Total revenues .....	89,288	102,841
Cost of revenues:		
Transaction .....	33,475	38,105
Software licensing .....	1,136	1,042
Consulting and services .....	9,288	10,848
Hardware .....	1,693	1,528
Total cost of revenues .....	45,592	51,523
Gross profit:		
Transaction .....	25,405	28,876
Software licensing .....	6,338	7,513
Consulting and services .....	11,612	14,455

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Hardware .....	341	474
	-----	-----
Total gross profit .....	43,696	51,318
	-----	-----
Operating expenses:		
Development costs .....	21,430	22,278
Sales and marketing .....	10,921	10,161
General and administrative .....	10,510	13,621
Purchased in-process research and development ...	--	1,618
Restructuring costs .....	4,987	3,616
	-----	-----
Total operating expenses .....	47,848	51,294
	-----	-----
Income (loss) from operations .....	(4,152)	24
Other income, net .....	1,382	1,823
Equity in loss of partnership investment .....	(471)	--
	-----	-----
Profit (loss) before benefit from income taxes .....	(3,241)	1,847
Benefit from income taxes .....	(908)	(607)
	-----	-----
Net income (loss) .....	\$ (2,333)	\$ 2,454
	=====	=====
Basic earnings (loss) per common share .....	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.09
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share .....	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.09
	=====	=====

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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LIGHTBRIDGE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2003	2002
	-----	-----
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss) .....	\$ (2,333)	\$ 2,454
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Purchased in-process research and development .....	--	1,618
Depreciation and amortization .....	8,163	11,990
Deferred income taxes .....	--	(1,898)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment .....	876	735
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable .....	(1,095)	3,191
Inventories .....	--	263
Other assets .....	156	281
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	(1,845)	(4,591)
Deferred revenues .....	(289)	(1,676)
Other liabilities .....	(218)	(191)
	-----	-----

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Net cash provided by operating activities .....	3,415	12,176
	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment .....	(2,883)	(3,854)
Purchase of short-term investments .....	(153,321)	(71,255)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of short-term investments	137,390	52,980
Acquisition of Altawave .....	--	(4,949)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities .....	(18,814)	(27,078)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock .....	1,168	2,685
Repurchase of common stock .....	(4,032)	(6,984)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities .....	(2,864)	(4,299)
	-----	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents .....	(18,263)	(19,201)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period .....	90,664	107,499
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period .....	\$ 72,401	\$ 88,298
	=====	=====

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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### LIGHTBRIDGE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Lightbridge, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Lightbridge" or the "Company"). Lightbridge believes that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of Lightbridge's financial position, results of operations and cash flows at the dates and for the periods indicated. Although certain information and disclosures normally included in Lightbridge's annual financial statements have been omitted, Lightbridge believes that the disclosures provided are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Results of interim periods may not be indicative of results for the full year or any future periods. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Lightbridge's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### 2. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company applies the intrinsic value based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees and members of the Board of Directors. The Company accounts for stock options to other individuals using the fair value method.

Under the intrinsic value method, compensation expense associated with stock awards is determined as the difference, if any, between the current fair value of the underlying common stock on the date compensation expense is measured and the price an option holder must pay to exercise the award. The measurement date for employee and director awards is generally the date of grant. Under the fair value method, compensation expense associated with stock awards is determined based on the estimated fair value of the award itself,

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measured using either current market data or an established option pricing model. The measurement date is generally the date of grant.

Had the Company used the fair value method to measure compensation expense associated with grants of stock options to employees and directors, reported net income (loss) and basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share would have been as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30,	
	2003	2002
	-----	
	(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXC	
Net income (loss) as reported .....	\$ (1,893)	\$ 1,741
Stock based compensation recorded in income .....	--	--
Stock based compensation measured using the fair value method ...	1,358	503
	-----	
Net income (loss) pro forma .....	\$ (3,251)	\$ 1,238
	=====	
Basic earnings (loss) per share pro forma .....	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.04
	=====	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share pro forma .....	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.04
	=====	

The fair value of options on their grant date was measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. Key assumptions used to apply this pricing model for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003	2002
	-----	
Risk-free interest rate .....	2.9% - 4.7%	3.9% - 4.9%
Expected life of options grants .....	1 - 5 years	1 - 5 years
Expected volatility of underlying stock .....	90%	96%
Expected dividend payment rate, as a percentage of the stock price on the date of grant .....	--	--

The option pricing model used was designed to value readily tradable stock options with relatively short lives. The options granted to employees and directors are not tradable and have contractual lives of up to ten years.

### 3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company generates revenue from the processing of qualification, activation and authentication transactions; granting of software licenses; services (including maintenance, installation and training); development and consulting contracts; and hardware

sold in conjunction with certain software licenses. Revenues from processing of

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qualification, activation and authentication transactions are recognized in the period in which services are performed.

The Company's software license agreements have typically provided for an initial license fee and annual maintenance fees based on a defined number of subscribers, as well as additional license and maintenance fees for net subscriber additions in certain circumstances. Revenues from software license sales are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery of the product has been made, and a fixed fee and collectibility have been determined. To the extent that obligations exist for other services, the Company allocates revenue between the license and the services based upon their relative fair value or by the residual method.

Revenues from consulting and services contracts are generally recognized as the services are performed. Revenues from software maintenance contracts are recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance agreement and are reported as consulting and services revenues. Revenues from hardware sales are recognized upon shipment, unless testing, integration or implementation services are required, in which case hardware revenue is recognized upon commissioning and acceptance of the product. Revenues from hardware sold in conjunction with software licenses are deferred until the related license revenues are recognized.

In the quarter ended September 30, 2003, four clients accounted for 30%, 23%, 13% and 10% of the Company's total revenues. In the quarter ended September 30, 2002, four clients accounted for 33%, 22%, 13% and 11% of the Company's total revenues. In the nine months ended September 30, 2003, four clients accounted for 27%, 21%, 14% and 12% of the Company's total revenues. In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, four clients accounted for 30%, 20%, 15% and 10% of the Company's total revenues. A loss of one or more of these major clients, a bankruptcy or period of financial difficulty of one or more of these clients, a decrease in orders by one or more of these clients or a change in the combination of products and services obtained from the Company by one or more of these clients would adversely affect Lightbridge's revenues, margins and net income.

#### 4. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock.

A reconciliation of the shares used to compute basic EPS to those used for diluted EPS is as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	(IN THOUSANDS)			
Shares for basic computation	26,912	27,982	27,046	28,194
Options and warrants (treasury stock method)	---	296	---	453
Shares for diluted computation	26,912	28,278	27,046	28,647
	=====	=====	=====	=====



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Stock options for which the exercise price exceeds the average market price over the period have an anti-dilutive effect on EPS and, accordingly, are excluded from the diluted computations for all periods presented. Had such shares been included, shares for the diluted computation would have increased by approximately 1,873,722 and 3,235,996 for the quarters ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and 2,242,568 and 2,712,412 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

In addition, all other stock options and warrants convertible into common stock have been excluded from the diluted EPS computation in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003, as they are anti-dilutive due to the net loss recorded by the Company in those periods. Had such shares been included, the number of shares for the diluted computation for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 would have increased by approximately 373,730 and 539,145 shares, respectively.

### 5. RESTRUCTURING RESERVES

In June 2002, the Company announced it would be reducing its workforce by seven percent and consolidating its Waltham, Massachusetts call center operations into its Lynn, Massachusetts and Broomfield, Colorado facilities by the end of 2002. The Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$3.6 million, consisting of \$1.6 million for workforce reductions, \$1.3

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million for facilities reductions including lease obligations, utilities and security costs on unused space and \$0.7 million for capital equipment write-offs associated with these measures. The restructuring plan resulted in the termination of 65 personnel as follows: 25 in product and service delivery, 22 in development, 11 in sales and marketing and seven in general and administrative. The capital equipment write-offs and the majority of severance costs related to this restructuring were incurred in 2002. In the quarter ended September 30, 2003, the Company reduced its estimate of sublease income from unused space and consequently recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$0.2 million. The Company anticipates that the majority of the remaining costs relating to this restructuring, consisting principally of lease obligations on unused space, will be paid by the end of 2004.

The following summarizes the changes to the June 2002 restructuring reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2003:

	BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2002	(REVERSED) ACCRUED	UTILIZED	BA SEP
(IN THOUSANDS)				
Employee severance and termination benefits ...	\$ 343	\$ (158)	\$ 185	\$
Facility closing and related costs .....	992	199	485	
	\$ 1,335	\$ 41	\$ 670	\$
	=====	=====	=====	=====

In March 2003, the Company announced it would be streamlining its existing Broomfield, Colorado call center operations into its Lynn, Massachusetts facility and a neighboring Lightbridge facility in Broomfield, Colorado by the end of May 2003. In the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the

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Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$0.1 million for workforce reductions. In the quarter ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded an additional restructuring charge associated with this action of approximately \$1.0 million, consisting of approximately \$0.6 million in future lease obligations for unused facilities and approximately \$0.4 million for capital equipment write-offs.

The following summarizes the changes to the March 2003 restructuring reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2003:

	BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2002	ACCRUED	UTILIZED
(IN THOUSANDS)			
Employee severance and termination benefits ....	\$ --	\$ 77	\$ 77
Facility closing and related costs .....	--	545	87
Capital equipment write-offs .....	--	378	378
	\$ --	\$ 1,000	\$ 542
	=====	=====	=====

In June 2003, the Company announced it would be closing its Irvine, California facility and transferring certain employment positions to its Broomfield, Colorado facility and reducing its headcount by an estimated 70 employees as follows: 16 in product and service delivery, 30 in development, 13 in sales and marketing and 11 in general and administrative. In the quarter ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$0.7 million, consisting mainly of workforce reduction costs. In the quarter ended September 30, 2003, the Company recorded an additional restructuring charge associated with this action of approximately \$3.3 million, consisting of \$1.1 million for workforce reductions, \$1.7 million in future lease obligations for unused facilities and \$0.5 million for capital equipment write-offs. The Company expects to record an additional restructuring charge of approximately \$0.1 million related to future lease obligations in the quarter ended December 31, 2003.

The following summarizes the changes to the June 2003 restructuring reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2003:

	BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2002	ACCRUED	UTILIZED
(IN THOUSANDS)			
Employee severance and termination benefits .....	\$ --	\$ 1,740	\$ 1,200
Facility closing and related costs .....	--	1,709	15
Capital equipment write-offs .....	--	497	49
	\$ --	\$ 3,946	\$ 1,850
	=====	=====	=====

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### 6. BENEFIT FROM INCOME TAXES

The income tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 reflects a net benefit of \$0.9 million which consists of an income tax benefit at an annual effective tax rate of 20.0%, as well as a \$0.3 million tax benefit related to the recognition of prior year research and development tax credits. The 20.0% rate differs from the statutory rate of 34.0% due to a decrease in estimated pre-tax profit.

The income tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 reflects a net benefit of \$0.6 million which consists of an income tax provision at an annual effective tax rate of 30%, and a \$1.0 million tax benefit related to the reduction of the valuation allowance on acquired net operating loss carryforwards, as it was determined that it was more likely than not that such net operating losses would be utilized.

### 7. EQUITY IN LOSS OF PARTNERSHIP INVESTMENT

In June 2001, the Company committed to invest up to \$5.0 million in a limited partnership that invests in businesses within the wireless industry. In July 2003, the partners agreed to dissolve the partnership. Accordingly, future commitments were eliminated, and the remaining \$0.5 million investment was written off in the quarter ended June 30, 2003.

### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57, and 107 and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34." FIN 45 requires that a guarantor recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken by issuing the guarantee and requires additional disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees it has issued. The adoption of FIN 45 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In the ordinary course of its business, the Company has certain indemnification provisions in its agreements with clients. The Company generally undertakes to defend and indemnify the indemnified party for damages and expenses or settlement amounts arising from certain patent, copyright or other intellectual property infringement claims by any third party with respect to the Company's products. Some agreements provide for indemnification for claims relating to property damage or personal injury resulting from the performance of services or provision of products by the Company, breaches of contract by the Company or the failure by the Company to comply with applicable laws in the performance of services or provision of products by the Company to its clients. Historically, the Company's costs to defend lawsuits, or settle or pay claims relating to such indemnification provisions have not been material. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of these indemnification provisions is not material.

### 9. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146 ("SFAS 146"), "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. SFAS 146 nullifies EITF No. 94-3 "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity," which required a liability be recognized at the commitment date to an exit plan. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 146 effective for exit or

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disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. All restructuring activities prior to December 31, 2002, including the June 2002 restructuring described in Note 5, are accounted for under EITF No. 94-3.

The March 2003 restructuring described in Note 5 is accounted for under SFAS 146, the impact of which was that the Company recorded approximately \$1.0 million for the facility reduction and capital equipment charge in the second quarter of 2003 rather than the first quarter of 2003 due to the cease-use date being in the second quarter. In addition, the June 2003 restructuring described in Note 5 is accounted for under SFAS 146, the impact of which was that the Company recorded approximately \$2.2 million for facility reductions and capital equipment charges in the third quarter of 2003 rather than the second quarter of 2003 due to the cease-use date being in the third quarter.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148 ("SFAS 148"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123 ("SFAS 123"). SFAS 148 amends SFAS 123 to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition,

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SFAS 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The interim disclosure requirements of SFAS 148 have been implemented in Note 2.

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

THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934. ANY STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN THAT ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF HISTORICAL FACT MAY BE DEEMED TO BE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, THE WORDS "BELIEVES," "ANTICIPATES," "PLANS," "EXPECTS" AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS, INCLUDING THE FACTORS SET FORTH UNDER "ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - RISK FACTORS" IN THE ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K OF LIGHTBRIDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002, THAT MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF LIGHTBRIDGE TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE INDICATED BY THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. LIGHTBRIDGE ANTICIPATES THAT ITS BUSINESS WILL BE IMPACTED BY CURRENT AND FUTURE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY AND OTHER FACTORS INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DECREASES OR DELAYS IN CAPITAL SPENDING BY COMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS, INCREASING DEPENDENCE ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF CLIENTS, THE COMPANY'S REVENUE CONCENTRATION IN THE WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUSINESS AND THE DECLINING SUBSCRIBER GROWTH RATE IN THAT BUSINESS, CONSOLIDATION AND INCREASING PRESSURE TO CONTROL COSTS IN THAT BUSINESS, CONTINUING RAPID CHANGE IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY AND OTHER MARKETS IN WHICH THE COMPANY DOES BUSINESS THAT MAY AFFECT BOTH THE COMPANY AND ITS CLIENTS INCLUDING THE ADVENT OF WIRELESS NUMBER PORTABILITY IN NOVEMBER 2003, THE IMPACT OF COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND PRICING ON THE COMPANY AND ITS CLIENTS, THE ADVERSE IMPACT THAT THE FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DIFFICULTIES OF THE COMPANY'S CLIENTS MAY HAVE ON THE COMPANY'S FUTURE REVENUES AND FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RESULTS, THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE IMPACT THAT CHANGES IN THE COMBINATION OF SERVICES ACQUIRED BY THE COMPANY'S CLIENTS MAY HAVE ON ITS BUSINESS, THE FAILURE TO

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PROPERLY IMPLEMENT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY'S AND ITS CLIENTS' BUSINESSES, THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DUE TO ERRORS IN ITS SOFTWARE OR LACK OF SUCCESS IN IMPROVING ITS SOFTWARE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS, THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL RESULTS IF ITS TAX BENEFITS DO NOT BECOME FULLY RECOVERABLE, GLOBAL ECONOMIC RECESSION, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INSTABILITY IN THE DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPACT OF TERRORIST THREATS AND HOSTILITIES AND THE DECLARATION OF WAR OR SIMILAR ACTIONS, POSSIBLE DIFFICULTIES ASSOCIATED WITH PAST OR FUTURE ACQUISITIONS INCLUDING CORSAIR AND ALTAWAVE, THE NEED TO DEVELOP AND WIN MARKET ACCEPTANCE OF NEW PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND TECHNOLOGIES AND TO ENHANCE AND MAINTAIN DEMAND FOR THE COMPANY'S EXISTING PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND TECHNOLOGIES, LIGHTBRIDGE'S ABILITY TO EXECUTE ON, AND THE IMPACT ON THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS OF, ITS OBJECTIVES, PLANS OR STRATEGIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ITS PLANS TO ENTER THE ONLINE TRANSACTION, WIRELESS DATA AND OTHER MARKETS, AND THE IMPACT OF RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES ON LIGHTBRIDGE'S BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS. LIGHTBRIDGE UNDERTAKES NO OBLIGATIONS TO UPDATE ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IT MAKES.

Information set forth under the heading "ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 is incorporated as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Unless the context otherwise requires, "Lightbridge" and the "Company" refer collectively to Lightbridge, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

ALTALINKS, LIGHTBRIDGE, the Lightbridge logo and PHONEPRINT are registered trademarks of Lightbridge, and ALTAWAVE, CAS, CORSAIR, CUSTOMER ACQUISITION SYSTEM, LIGHTBRIDGE MOBILE DATA MANAGER, PREPAY

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and LIGHTBRIDGE TELESERVICES are trademarks of Lightbridge. All other trademarks or trade names appearing in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are the property of their respective owners.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Lightbridge has identified and discussed certain critical accounting policies and estimates in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. The Company did not modify its critical accounting policies during the quarter ended September 30, 2003. Those policies and estimates have been applied in the preparation of the Company's financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In applying its critical accounting policies, the Company reduced the annual estimated effective tax rate to 20% in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 and has applied that rate consistently throughout the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

### OVERVIEW

Lightbridge develops, markets and supports a suite of products and services for communications providers that supports the customer lifecycle including customer qualification and acquisition, risk management, prepaid billing, mobile data management and authentication services. Lightbridge derives the majority of its revenues from clients located in the United States.

On February 22, 2002, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lightbridge acquired all of the assets and certain of the liabilities of Altawave Inc. ("Altawave") in exchange for the payment of \$4.0 million in cash, plus up to an additional \$6.0 million contingent on the achievement of certain revenue goals. The technology acquired from Altawave includes solutions that offer wireless

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carriers a service platform for the development and management of data content and applications. The condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 include the operations related to Altawave from the date of acquisition.

Lightbridge's transaction revenues are derived primarily from the processing of applications for qualification of subscribers for telecommunications services and the activation of service for those subscribers. Over time, the Company has expanded its offerings from credit evaluation services to include screening for subscriber fraud, evaluating carriers' existing accounts, interfacing with carrier and third-party systems and providing call center services. The Company also offers transaction services to pre-screen and authenticate the identity of users engaged in mobile and online transactions. Transaction services are provided pursuant to contracts with carriers and others, which specify the services to be utilized and the markets to be served. The Company's clients are charged for these services on a per transaction basis. Pricing varies depending primarily on the volume of transactions, the number and type of other products and services selected for integration with the services and the term of the contract under which services are provided. The volume of processed transactions varies depending on seasonal and retail trends, the success of the carriers and others utilizing the Company's services in attracting subscribers and customers, and the markets served by the Company's clients. Transaction revenues are recognized in the period in which the services are performed.

The Company's software licensing revenues consist of revenues attributable to the licensing of the Company's CAS Application Modules, Risk Management, Prepaid Billing and Mobile Data Management software. Lightbridge's CAS Application Modules are designed to assist customers in interfacing with the Company's transaction processing systems as well as to perform other point-of-sale and channel functionality. The Company's Risk Management products are designed to assist carriers in monitoring subscriber accounts to identify activity that may indicate fraud. The Company's Prepaid Billing system allows carriers to market and manage prepaid wireless services to customers. The Company's Mobile Data Management solutions provide wireless carriers a platform for the development and management of data content and applications. The Company's software products are licensed as packaged software products and each product generally requires incidental customization or integration with other products and systems to varying degrees. Software licensing revenues are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery of the product has been made, and a fixed fee and collectibility have been determined.

The Company's consulting and services revenues historically have been derived principally from providing solution development and deployment services and business advisory consulting in the areas of customer acquisition and retention, authentication, prepay billing and risk management. The majority of consulting and services engagements are performed on a time and materials basis and revenues from these engagements are generally recognized as the services are performed. When the Company performs work under a fixed fee arrangement, revenues are generally recognized as services are performed. Revenues from software maintenance contracts are recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance agreement and are reported as consulting and services revenues.

The Company's hardware revenues historically have been derived in connection with sales of its PrePay and PhonePrint products. Revenue from hardware sales is recognized upon shipment, unless testing, integration or other services are required, in which case it is

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recognized upon commissioning and acceptance of the product. Revenue from hardware sold in conjunction with software is deferred until the related software revenue is recognized. The Company does not expect hardware revenues to be a significant component of revenue in the future.

In the quarter ended September 30 2003, four clients accounted for 30%, 23%, 13% and 10% of the Company's total revenues. In the quarter ended September 30, 2002, four clients accounted for 33%, 22%, 13% and 11% of the Company's total revenues. In the nine months ended September 30, 2003, four clients accounted for 27%, 21%, 14% and 12% of the Company's total revenues. In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, four clients accounted for 30%, 20%, 15% and 10% of the Company's total revenues. A loss of one or more of these major clients, a bankruptcy or period of financial difficulty of one or more of these clients, a decrease in orders by one or more of these clients or a change in the combination of products and services obtained from the Company by one or more of these clients would adversely affect Lightbridge's revenues, margins and net income.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain financial data as a percentage of total revenues:

	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Transaction .....	67.7%	66.9%	65.9%	66.9%
Software licensing .....	4.8	5.6	8.4	8.4
Consulting and services .....	26.8	25.5	23.4	26.8
Hardware .....	0.7	2.0	2.3	2.0
Total revenues .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Cost of revenues:</b>				
Transaction .....	38.6	37.3	37.5	38.6
Software licensing .....	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2
Consulting and services .....	12.0	9.2	10.4	12.0
Hardware .....	0.4	1.5	1.9	0.4
Total cost of revenues .....	52.2	49.0	51.1	52.2
<b>Gross profit:</b>				
Transaction .....	29.1	29.6	28.4	29.1
Software licensing .....	3.6	4.6	7.1	3.6
Consulting and services .....	14.8	16.3	13.0	14.8
Hardware .....	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
Total gross profit .....	47.8	51.0	48.9	47.8
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Development costs .....	23.3	22.5	24.0	23.3
Sales and marketing .....	11.3	9.8	12.2	11.3
General and administrative .....	11.0	12.9	11.8	11.0
Purchased in-process research and development ...	--	--	--	--
Restructuring costs .....	11.6	--	5.6	11.6

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Total operating expenses .....	57.2	45.2	53.6	4
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) from operations .....	(9.4)	5.8	(4.7)	
Other income, net .....	1.3	1.9	1.5	
Equity in loss of partnership investment .....	--	--	(0.5)	
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) before income taxes .....	(8.1)	7.7	(3.7)	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes .....	(1.6)	2.2	(1.0)	(
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss) .....	(6.5)%	5.5%	(2.7)%	
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 COMPARED WITH QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002.

REVENUES. Revenues and certain revenue comparisons for the quarters ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

REVENUES	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30, 2003	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30, 2002	% OF TOTAL REVENUE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
Transaction .....	\$ 20,029	67.7%	\$ 21,117	66.9%
Software licensing .....	1,413	4.8	1,769	5.6
Consulting and services ...	7,922	26.8	8,048	25.5
Hardware .....	202	0.7	620	2.0
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total .....	\$ 29,566	100.0%	\$ 31,554	100.0%
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The decrease in transaction revenues of \$1.1 million was due to slower subscriber growth experienced by the Company's clients, resulting in a reduction in transaction volume, and to clients selecting fewer transaction products and services. The Company's transaction revenues also declined as a result of reduced call volume and a change in the mix of services provided by Lightbridge's TeleServices call centers.

The Company's transaction revenues continue to reflect in large part the industry's rate of growth of new subscribers as well as the rate of switching among carriers by subscribers (subscriber churn). Lightbridge believes, based in part on reports of wireless telecommunication industry analysts, that the rate of subscriber growth will continue to slow in the current year and in upcoming years, and following the advent of wireless number portability in November 2003, that the rate of subscriber churn will likely increase. If churn increases and subscriber applications for wireless carriers served by Lightbridge increase, the Company expects that the volume of transactions will increase which may, subject to competitive pricing pressures, result in increases in transaction revenues. The Company anticipates that wireless number portability will have a limited impact on its transaction revenues for the remainder of 2003. Lightbridge also believes it may experience changes in the combination of services acquired by clients and competitive pricing pressures that could continue to negatively affect transaction revenues in 2003 and 2004.



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The decrease in software licensing revenues of \$0.4 million was primarily due to fewer software contracts recorded in the third quarter of 2003. The Company expects lower capital spending by carriers to continue to affect the sales of Lightbridge software products in future periods. The Company expects the slowdown and decline in the telecommunications industry will continue for the remainder of 2003 and into 2004.

The decrease in consulting and services revenues of \$0.1 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 was principally due to the slight decline in consulting projects from the quarter ended September 2002.

There was a decrease in hardware revenues of \$0.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2003. The Company does not expect hardware revenues to be a significant component of revenue in 2003 or thereafter.

COST OF REVENUES. Cost of revenues consists primarily of personnel costs, costs of acquiring and maintaining systems and networks used in processing qualification, activation and authentication transactions (including depreciation and amortization of systems and networks) and amortization of capitalized software and acquired technology. Cost of revenues may vary as a percentage of total revenues as a result of a number of factors, including changes in the volume of transactions processed, the mix of transaction revenues between revenues from automated transaction processing and revenues from processing transactions through the Lightbridge TeleServices Group and changes in the mix of total revenues among transaction revenues, software licensing revenues and consulting and services revenues.

Cost of revenues and certain cost of revenues comparisons for the quarters ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

COST OF REVENUES	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30, 2003	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30, 2002	% OF TOTAL REVENUE
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
Transaction .....	\$ 11,398	38.6%	\$ 11,760	37.3%
Software licensing .....	349	1.2	315	1.0
Consulting and services ....	3,544	12.0	2,898	9.2
Hardware .....	123	0.4	485	1.5
Total .....	\$ 15,414	52.2%	\$ 15,458	49.0%

Transaction cost of revenues decreased \$0.4 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 from the quarter ended September 30, 2002, and increased as a percentage of total transaction revenues to 56.9% from 55.7% due to lower revenues. The decrease in transaction cost of revenues was principally due to lower transaction revenues as a result of a lower volume of subscriber applications processed through Lightbridge's TeleServices call centers and by a shift in the mix of services and products provided to clients. The decrease in costs was also attributable to the Company's staff reductions as a result of the closing of the Waltham, Massachusetts call center in September 2002 and cost savings associated with the March 2003 restructuring. Lightbridge believes that

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changes in the mix of services provided to clients will affect transaction cost of revenues in the remainder of 2003 and into 2004.

Software licensing cost of revenues increased in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 from the quarter ended September 30, 2002, and also increased as a percentage of total software licensing revenues to 24.7% from 17.8%. These increases were primarily attributable to the type of software products licensed during the quarter ended September 30, 2003.

Consulting and services cost of revenues increased in the quarter ended September 30, 2003, and also increased as a percentage of total consulting and services revenues to 44.7% from 36.0% in the quarter ended September 30, 2002. The increase in consulting and services cost of revenue was attributable to the mix of consulting projects in the periods.

Hardware cost of revenues decreased in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 due to an decrease in hardware revenues. Hardware cost of revenues also decreased as a percentage of total hardware revenue to 60.9% from 78.2% in the quarter ended September 30, 2002.

The Company expects that fluctuations in gross profit may occur primarily because of a change in the mix of revenue generated from the Company's four revenue components, particularly revenues from software licensing.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses and certain operating expense comparisons for the quarters ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30, 2003	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	QUARTER ENDED SEP. 30, 2002	% OF TOTAL REVENUE
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
Development .....	\$ 6,878	23.3%	\$ 7,095	22.5%
Sales and marketing .....	3,339	11.3	3,103	9.8
General and administrative ...	3,240	11.0	4,083	12.9
Restructuring costs .....	3,438	11.6	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total .....	\$ 16,895	57.2%	\$ 14,281	45.2%
	=====	=====	=====	=====

DEVELOPMENT. Development expenses include software development costs and consist primarily of personnel and outside technical services costs related to developing new products and services, enhancing existing products and services, and implementing and maintaining new and existing products and services. Development expenses decreased slightly for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 due to a reduction in headcount associated with the Company's June 2003 restructuring. The Company expects to continue to incur significant development expenses in the remainder of 2003 and may increase expenses for the further development of its existing products and services and development of new products and services.

SALES AND MARKETING. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, commissions and travel expenses of sales, business development and marketing personnel, as well as costs associated with advertising, trade shows and conferences. The increase in sales and marketing expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 was primarily due to the expansion of the Company's business development organization and costs associated with the Company's

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strategic partnerships and key initiatives. These costs were partially offset by the cost savings associated with the June 2003 restructuring.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. General and administrative expenses consist principally of salaries of executive, finance, human resources and administrative personnel and fees for outside professional services. The decrease in general and administrative costs for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 was primarily due to a decrease in headcount associated with the June 2003 restructurings and the Company's efforts to limit spending. The Company may experience an increase in general and administrative expenses during the remainder of 2003 due to increased regulatory compliance requirements associated with operating as a public company and consumer credit and privacy regulations.

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OTHER INCOME, NET. Other income, net consisted predominantly of interest income and decreased to \$0.4 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 from \$0.6 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2002. This decrease was primarily due to a decline in interest rates.

BENEFIT FROM INCOME TAXES. Lightbridge's annual estimated effective tax rate was 20.0% for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 compared to 28.0% for the quarter ended September 30, 2002. The Company anticipates that the tax benefit recorded in 2003 will be fully recoverable through future taxable income and or carry back ability.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 COMPARED WITH NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002.

REVENUES. Revenues and certain revenue comparisons for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

REVENUES	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30, 2003	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30, 2002	% OF TOTAL REVENUE
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
Transaction .....	\$ 58,880	65.9%	\$ 66,981	65.1%
Software licensing .....	7,474	8.4	8,555	8.3
Consulting and services ....	20,900	23.4	25,303	24.6
Hardware .....	2,034	2.3	2,002	2.0
Total .....	\$ 89,288	100.0%	\$ 102,841	100.0%

The decrease in transaction revenues of \$8.1 million was due to slower subscriber growth experienced by the Company's clients, resulting in a reduction in transaction volume, and to clients selecting fewer transaction products and services. The Company's transaction revenues also declined as a result of reduced call volume and a change in the mix of services provided by Lightbridge's TeleServices call centers.

The decrease in software licensing revenues of \$1.1 million was due to the continued capital spending slowdown in the telecommunications industry. Lower capital spending by carriers affected sales of all Lightbridge software products.

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The decrease in consulting and services revenues of \$4.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was principally due to the decline in software sales and the related integration, deployment, optimization and maintenance services provided in conjunction with software sales as well as a reduction in consulting activities.

Hardware revenues were flat for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The Company does not expect hardware revenues to be a significant component of revenue in 2003 or thereafter.

COST OF REVENUES. Cost of revenues and certain cost of revenues comparisons for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

COST OF REVENUES	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30, 2003	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30, 2002	% OF TOTAL REVENUE
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
Transaction .....	\$ 33,475	37.5%	\$ 38,105	37.1%
Software licensing .....	1,136	1.3	1,042	1.0
Consulting and services ....	9,288	10.4	10,848	10.5
Hardware .....	1,693	1.9	1,528	1.5
	\$ 45,592	51.1%	\$ 51,523	50.1%
	\$ 45,592	51.1%	\$ 51,523	50.1%

Transaction cost of revenues decreased in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and was relatively flat as a percentage of total transaction revenues. The decrease was principally due to lower transaction revenues as a result of a lower volume of transactions processed through Lightbridge's TeleServices call centers and by a shift in the mix of services provided to clients. The decrease in costs was also attributable to the Company's staff reductions as a result of the closing of the Waltham, Massachusetts call center in September 2002, and cost savings associated with the March 2003 restructuring.

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Software licensing cost of revenues increased slightly in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from the nine months ended September 30, 2002, and increased as a percentage of total software licensing revenues to 15.2% from 12.2%. The increase was attributable to the type of software products licensed during the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

Consulting and services cost of revenues decreased in the nine months ended September 30, 2003, and increased as a percentage of total consulting and services revenues to 44.3% from 42.9% in the nine months ended September 30, 2002. The decrease in consulting and services cost of revenue was attributable to a decrease in consulting projects and revenue as well as a reduction in headcount associated with the June 2002 restructuring.

Hardware cost of revenues increased and also increased as a percentage of total hardware revenue to 83.2% in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from 76.3% in the nine months ended June 30, 2002. This increase was

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attributable to the increase in hardware revenues.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses and certain operating expense comparisons for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30, 2003	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP. 30, 2002	% OF TOTAL REVENUE
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
Development .....	\$ 21,430	24.0%	\$ 22,278	21.7%
Sales and marketing .....	10,921	12.2	10,161	9.9
General and administrative ...	10,510	11.8	13,621	13.2
Purchased in-process R&D .....	--	--	1,618	1.6
Restructuring costs .....	4,987	5.6	3,616	3.5
Total .....	\$ 47,848	53.6%	\$ 51,294	49.9%

DEVELOPMENT. The decrease in development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was primarily due to cost savings associated with the June 2002 and 2003 restructurings. These cost savings were partially offset by the addition to and supplementing of engineering personnel in order to support Lightbridge's product and services development plans. Development expenses as a percentage of total revenues increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 as a result of lower revenue levels.

SALES AND MARKETING. The increase in sales and marketing expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was primarily due to the expansion of the Company's business development organization and costs associated with the Company's strategic partnerships and key initiatives. These costs were partially offset by the cost savings associated with the June 2002 and June 2003 restructurings.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. The decrease in general and administrative costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was primarily due to a decrease in headcount associated with the June 2002 and June 2003 restructurings and the Company's efforts to limit spending.

IN-PROCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ("IPR&D"). In connection with the Altawave acquisition, the Company recorded a \$1.6 million charge during the first quarter of 2002 for several IPR&D projects. The technology acquired from Altawave includes solutions that offer wireless carriers and enterprises a service platform for the development and management of data content and applications. The complexity of the technology lies in its comprehensive, secure and scalable characteristics. The research projects in process at the date of acquisition related to the development of the Lightbridge Mobile Data Manager ("MDM") suite of products consisting of MDM Server, MDM Administration, MDM Altalinks and MDM Provisioner, as well as the Consumer Group Applications ("CGA"). Development of the technology was started in 2000.

The value of the projects was determined by an independent appraiser using the income approach. The discounted cash flow method was utilized to estimate the present value of the expected income that could be generated through revenues from the projects over their estimated useful lives through 2009. The percentage of completion for the projects was determined based on the

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amount of research and development expenses incurred through the date of acquisition as a percentage of estimated total research and development expenses to bring the projects to technological feasibility. At the acquisition date, the Company estimated that the MDM suite and CGA were approximately 70% and 32% complete, respectively, with fair values of approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. The discount rate used for the fair value calculation was 37% for the MDM suite and 40% for CGA. At the date of acquisition, development of the technology involved risks to the Company including the remaining development effort required to

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achieve technological feasibility and uncertainty with respect to the market for the technology. Lightbridge completed the development of the MDM suite in the quarter ended September 30, 2002 and the CGA project in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 having spent approximately \$150,000 and \$300,000, respectively, on the projects after the acquisition.

OTHER INCOME, NET. Other income, net consisted predominantly of interest income and decreased to \$1.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from \$1.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2002. This decrease was primarily due to a decline in interest rates.

BENEFIT FROM INCOME TAXES. Lightbridge's annual estimated effective tax rate was 20.0% (excluding the benefit from the recognition of prior years' tax credits) for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared to 30.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2002. The income tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 reflects a net benefit of \$0.9 million which consists of an income tax benefit at an annual effective tax rate of 20.0%, as well as a \$0.3 million tax benefit related to the recognition of prior year research and development tax credits.

The income tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 reflects a net benefit of \$0.6 million which consists of an income tax provision at an annual effective tax rate of 30%, and a \$1.0 million tax benefit related to the reduction of the valuation allowance on acquired net operating loss carryforwards, as it was determined that it was more likely than not that such net operating losses would be utilized.

### RESTRUCTURINGS

In June 2002, the Company announced it would be reducing its workforce by seven percent and consolidating its Waltham, Massachusetts call center operations into its Lynn, Massachusetts and Broomfield, Colorado facilities by the end of 2002. The Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$3.6 million, consisting of \$1.6 million for workforce reductions, \$1.3 million for facilities reductions including lease obligations, utilities and security costs on unused space and \$0.7 million for capital equipment write-offs associated with these measures. The restructuring plan resulted in the termination of 65 personnel as follows: 25 in product and service delivery, 22 in development, 11 in sales and marketing and seven in general and administrative. The capital equipment write-offs and the majority of severance costs related to this restructuring were incurred in 2002. In the quarter ended September 30, 2003, the Company reduced its estimate of sublease income from unused space and consequently recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$0.2 million. The Company anticipates that the majority of the remaining costs relating to this restructuring, consisting principally of lease obligations on unused space, will be paid by the end of 2004.

The following summarizes the changes to the June 2002 restructuring

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reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2003:

	BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2002	(REVERSED) ACCRUED	UTILIZED
(IN THOUSANDS)			
Employee severance and termination benefits ...	\$ 343	\$ (158)	\$ 185
Facility closing and related costs .....	992	199	485
	\$ 1,335	\$ 41	\$ 670
	=====	=====	=====

In March 2003, the Company announced it would be streamlining its existing Broomfield, Colorado call center operations into its Lynn, Massachusetts facility and a neighboring Lightbridge facility in Broomfield, Colorado by the end of May 2003. In the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$0.1 million for workforce reductions. In the quarter ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded an additional restructuring charge associated with this action of approximately \$1.0 million, consisting of approximately \$0.6 million in future lease obligations for unused facilities and approximately \$0.4 million for capital equipment write-offs.

The following summarizes the changes to the March 2003 restructuring reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2003:

	BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2002	ACCRUED	UTILIZED
(IN THOUSANDS)			
Employee severance and termination benefits .....	\$ --	\$ 77	\$ 7
Facility closing and related costs .....	--	545	8
Capital equipment write-offs .....	--	378	37
	\$ --	\$ 1,000	\$ 54
	=====	=====	=====

In June 2003, the Company announced it would be closing its Irvine, California facility and transferring certain employment positions to its Broomfield, Colorado facility and reducing its headcount by an estimated 70 employees as follows: 16 in product and service delivery, 30 in development, 13 in sales and marketing and 11 in general and administrative. In the quarter ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$0.7 million, consisting mainly of workforce reduction costs. In the quarter ended September 30, 2003, the Company recorded an additional restructuring charge associated with this action of approximately \$3.3 million, consisting of \$1.1 million for workforce reductions, \$1.7 million in future lease obligations for unused facilities and \$0.5 million for capital equipment write-offs. The Company expects to record an additional restructuring charge of approximately \$0.1 million related to future lease obligations in the quarter

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ended December 31, 2003.

The following summarizes the changes to the June 2003 restructuring reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2003:

	BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2002	ACCRUED	UTILIZED
	(IN THOUSANDS)		
Employee severance and termination benefits .....	\$ --	\$ 1,740	\$ 1,200
Facility closing and related costs .....	--	1,709	15
Capital equipment write-offs .....	--	497	49
	\$ --	\$ 3,946	\$ 1,850
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### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2003, Lightbridge had cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$131.1 million. Lightbridge's working capital increased slightly to \$137.7 million at September 30, 2003 from \$136.5 million at December 31, 2002. The Company believes that its current cash balances will be sufficient to finance the Company's operations and capital expenditures for the next twelve months. Thereafter, the adequacy of the Company's cash balances will depend on a number of factors that are not readily foreseeable such as the impact of general market conditions on the Company's operations, cash requirements associated with acquisitions and investments, and the sustained profitability of the Company's operations.

During the first nine months of 2003, the Company generated cash flows from operating activities of \$3.4 million and used \$18.8 million and \$2.9 million in investing and financing activities, respectively.

The Company's capital expenditures totaled \$2.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The capital expenditures during this period were principally associated with the Company's service delivery infrastructure and computer equipment for software development activities. The Company leases its facilities and certain equipment under non-cancelable operating lease agreements that expire at various dates through January 2008.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2003, the Company used \$4.0 million for the repurchase of common stock under its stock repurchase program.

At September 30, 2003, the Company had an outstanding letter of credit in the amount of \$1.0 million expiring in May 2004.

The Company entered into a foreign exchange agreement effective April 2003 with a bank for the purchase of one currency in exchange for the sale of another currency. This agreement is secured by \$3.0 million held by the bank. To date, there have been no transactions under this agreement.

### INFLATION

Although certain of Lightbridge's expenses increase with general inflation in the economy, inflation has not had a material impact on Lightbridge's financial results to date.



## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146 ("SFAS 146"), "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. SFAS 146 nullifies EITF No. 94-3 "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity," which required a liability be recognized at the commitment date to an exit plan. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 146 effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. All restructuring activities prior to December 31, 2002, including the June 2002 restructuring described in Note 5 to the financial statements included in this report, are accounted for under EITF No. 94-3.

The March 2003 restructuring described in Note 5 is accounted for under SFAS 146, the impact of which was that the Company recorded approximately \$1.0 million for the facility reduction and capital equipment charge in the second quarter of 2003 rather than the first quarter of 2003 due to the cease-use date being in the second quarter. In addition, the June 2003 restructuring described in Note 5 is accounted for under SFAS 146, the impact of which was that the Company recorded approximately \$2.2 million for facility reductions and capital equipment charges in the third quarter of 2003 rather than the second quarter of 2003 due to the cease-use date being in the third quarter.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148 ("SFAS 148"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123 ("SFAS 123"). SFAS 148 amends SFAS 123 to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The interim disclosure requirements of SFAS 148 have been implemented in Note 2 to the financial statements included in this report.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57, and 107 and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34." FIN 45 requires that a guarantor recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken by issuing the guarantee and requires additional disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees it has issued. The adoption of FIN 45 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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

The market risk exposure inherent in Lightbridge's financial instruments and consolidated financial position represents the potential losses arising from adverse changes in interest rates. Lightbridge is exposed to such interest rate risk primarily in its significant investment in cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid instruments, which consist primarily of money market accounts, purchased with remaining maturities of three months or less. The Company's short-term investments consist of debt securities maturing in one year or less and are

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classified as available for sale. These investments are carried at fair value. The Company does not execute transactions in or hold derivative financial instruments for trading or hedging purposes.

The carrying value of available-for-sale debt securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Realized gains and losses, and declines in value judged to be other than temporary on available-for-sale debt securities, if any, are included in interest income, net. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Interest and dividends on securities are included in interest income, net.

Market risk for cash and cash equivalents and fixed-rate borrowings is estimated as the potential change in the fair value of the assets or obligations resulting from a hypothetical ten percent adverse change in interest rates. This change, had it occurred, would not have been significant to Lightbridge's financial position or results of operations during the quarter ended September 30, 2003.

The Company is not subject to any material market risk associated with foreign currency exchange rates.

For additional information about Lightbridge's financial instruments and debt obligations, see Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Lightbridge's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

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### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

The Company evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of September 30, 2003. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer supervised and participated in this evaluation. Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2003, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide a reasonable level of assurance of reaching the Company's disclosure control objectives.

There has not been any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

#### (a) EXHIBITS

NO.	DESCRIPTION
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- 10.1 Separation agreement and release between Christine Cournoyer and the Company dated July 8, 2003
- 31.1 Certification of Pamela D.A. Reeve dated November 14, 2003
- 31.2 Certification of Harlan Plumley dated November 14, 2003
- 32.1 Certification of Pamela D.A. Reeve and Harlan Plumley dated November 14, 2003 (furnished but not filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission)
- 99.1 Information set forth under the heading "ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Risk Factors" in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2002 is incorporated herein by reference

(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

On July 23, 2003, the Company furnished a Current Report on Form 8-K to report, under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure Provided Under Item 12, the release of its results of operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2003. The Report also included, under Item 7, Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits, a copy of the Press Release regarding the Company's second quarter 2003 financial results.

SIGNATURE

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.

LIGHTBRIDGE, INC.

Date: November 14, 2003

By: /s/ Harlan Plumley

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Harlan Plumley  
Vice President, Finance and Administration,  
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer  
(Principal Financial and Chief Accounting  
Officer)