

HUDSON TECHNOLOGIES INC /NY  
Form 10QSB  
May 08, 2007

UNITED STATES

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

OR

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

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

Commission file number 1-13412

\_\_\_\_\_  
Hudson Technologies, Inc.  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

New York

13-3641539

(State or Other Jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

275 North Middletown Road  
Pearl River, New York 10965

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Issuer's telephone number

(845) 735-6000

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(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No .

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

<u>Common stock, \$0.01 par value</u>	<u>25,915,464 shares</u>
Class	Outstanding at April 30, 2007

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes  No .

Hudson Technologies, Inc.

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## Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Hudson Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Amounts in thousands, except for share and par value amounts)

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2007</u> (unaudited)	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2006</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 404	\$ 593
Trade accounts receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$359 and \$339	2,883	1,231
Inventories	10,142	12,393
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>119</u>	<u>160</u>
Total current assets	13,548	14,377
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,945	2,984
Other assets	223	32
Deferred tax assets	252	252
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	<u>76</u>	<u>78</u>
Total Assets	\$17,044	\$17,723
	=====	=====
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,665	\$ 4,464
Accrued payroll	288	720
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	<u>3,523</u>	<u>3,234</u>
Total current liabilities	7,476	8,418
Long-term debt, less current maturities	<u>1,248</u>	<u>1,297</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>8,724</u>	<u>9,715</u>
Commitments and contingencies		

## Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock shares authorized 5,000,000: Series A Convertible Preferred stock, \$.01 par value (\$100 liquidation preference value); shares authorized 150,000	--	--
Common stock, \$.01 par value; shares authorized 50,000,000; issued and outstanding 25,915,464	259	259
Additional paid-in capital	35,794	35,765
Accumulated deficit	<u>(27,733)</u>	<u>(28,016)</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>8,320</u>	<u>8,008</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$17,044	\$17,723
	=====	=====

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## Hudson Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries

## Consolidated Income Statements

(unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

	<u>Three month period ended</u>	
	<u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revenues	\$8,117	\$6,906
Cost of sales	<u>6,559</u>	<u>5,180</u>
Gross Profit	<u>1,558</u>	<u>1,726</u>
Operating expenses:		
Selling and marketing	408	447
General and administrative	<u>737</u>	<u>926</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,145</u>	<u>1,373</u>
Operating income	<u>413</u>	<u>353</u>
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(139)	(103)
Interest income	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total other income (expense)	<u>(130)</u>	<u>(101)</u>

Income before taxes	283	252
Income taxes	=	5
Net income	\$283	\$247
<hr/>		
Net income per common share - basic and diluted	\$ .01	\$ .01
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - Basic	25,915,464	25,892,974
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - Diluted	26,071,659	26,452,910

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Hudson Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

(unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)

	Three month period ended <u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 283	\$ 247
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	132	156
Allowance for doubtful accounts	15	30
Issuance of stock options for services	29	87
Changes in assets and liabilities:		

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Trade accounts receivable	(1,666)	(1,690)
Inventories	2,250	853
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	40	72
Other assets	(191)	34
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(1,231)</u>	<u>(57)</u>
Cash used by operating activities	<u>(339)</u>	<u>(268)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to patents	(3)	(6)
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	<u>(87)</u>	<u>(31)</u>
Cash used by investing activities	<u>(90)</u>	<u>(37)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term debt - net	2,285	238
Repayment of long-term debt	<u>(2,045)</u>	<u>(253)</u>
Cash provided (used) by financing activities	<u>240</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(189)	(320)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>593</u>	<u>634</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 404	\$ 314
	=====	=====
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during period for interest	\$ 139	\$ 103
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 15	\$ 22

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Hudson Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1- Summary of significant accounting policies

Business

Hudson Technologies, Inc., incorporated under the laws of New York on January 11, 1991, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, "Hudson" or the "Company"), is a refrigerant services company providing innovative solutions to recurring problems within the refrigeration industry. The Company's products and services are primarily used in commercial air conditioning, industrial processing and refrigeration systems, including (i) refrigerant sales, (ii) RefrigerantSide® Services performed at a customer's site, consisting of system decontamination to remove moisture, oils and other contaminants and (iii) refrigerant management services consisting primarily of reclamation of refrigerants. The Company operates through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Hudson Technologies Company.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial statements and with the instructions of Regulation S-B. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The financial information included in the quarterly report should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2006. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

In the opinion of management, all estimates and adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and all such adjustments were normal and recurring.

#### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements represent all companies of which Hudson directly or indirectly has majority ownership or otherwise controls. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of wholly-owned subsidiaries Hudson Holdings, Inc. and Hudson Technologies Company.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of financial instruments including trade accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate fair value at March 31, 2007, because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of short-and long-term debt approximates fair value, based upon quoted market rates of similar debt issues, as of March 31, 2007.

#### Credit risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of temporary cash investments and trade accounts receivable. The Company maintains its temporary cash investments in highly-rated financial institutions and, at times, the balances exceed FDIC insurance coverage. The Company's trade accounts receivables are primarily due from companies throughout the United States. The Company reviews each customer's credit history before extending credit.

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on factors associated with the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends, and other information. The carrying value of the Company's accounts receivable is reduced by the established allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts includes any accounts receivable balances that are determined to be uncollectible, along with a general reserve for the remaining accounts receivable balances. The Company may adjust its general or specific reserves based on factors that affect the collectability of the accounts receivable balances.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2007, one customer accounted for 39% of the Company's revenues. For the three month period ended March 31, 2006, no customer accounted for 10% or more of the Company's revenues.

The loss of a principal customer or a decline in the economic prospects of and/or a reduction in purchases of the Company's products or services by any such customer could have an adverse effect on the Company's future financial position and results of operations.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Temporary investments with original maturities of ninety days or less are included in cash and cash equivalents.

### Inventories

Inventories, consisting primarily of refrigerant products available for sale, are stated at the lower of cost, on a first-in first-out basis, or market.

### Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, including internally manufactured equipment. The cost to complete equipment that is under construction is not considered to be material to the Company's financial position. Provision for depreciation is recorded (for financial reporting purposes) using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the respective assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of economic life or terms of the respective leases. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

Due to the specialized nature of the Company's business, it is possible that the Company's estimates of equipment useful life periods may change in the future.

### Revenues and cost of sales

Revenues are recorded upon completion of service or product shipment and passage of title to customers in accordance with contractual terms. The Company evaluates each sale to ensure collectability. In addition, each sale is based on an arrangement with the customer and the sales price to the buyer is fixed. License fees are recognized over the period of the license based on the respective performance measurements associated with the license. Royalty revenues are recognized when earned. Cost of sales is recorded based on the cost of products shipped or services performed and related direct operating costs of the Company's facilities. To the extent that the Company charges its customers shipping fees such amounts are included as a component of revenue and the corresponding costs are included as a component of cost of sales.

The Company's revenues are derived from refrigerant and reclamation sales and RefrigerantSide® Services, including license and royalty revenues. The revenues for each of these lines are as follows:

Three month period ended March 31, (in thousands)	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Refrigerant and reclamation sales	\$7,365	\$5,868
RefrigerantSide® Services	<u>752</u>	<u>1,038</u>
Total	\$8,117	\$6,906
	=====	=====

### Income taxes

The Company utilizes the asset and liability method for recording deferred income taxes, which provides for the establishment of deferred tax asset or liability accounts based on the difference between tax and financial reporting bases of certain assets and liabilities.

The tax benefit associated with the Company's net operating loss carry forwards ("NOL's") is recognized to the extent that the Company is expected to recognize net income. The Company expects that its NOL's will be further limited upon the occurrence of certain events, including, without limitations, a change in control, of the Company as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, certain states either do not allow or limit NOL's and as such the Company will be liable for certain state taxes even though for federal tax purposes the Company has NOL's and will



not pay federal taxes.

Income per common and equivalent shares

If dilutive, common equivalent shares (common shares assuming exercise of options and warrants) utilizing the treasury stock method are considered in the presentation of dilutive earnings per share. For the three month period ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the number of common equivalent shares included and excluded in the calculation of dilutive income per common share was 1,397,483 and 1,044,217, and 1,461,740 and 1,142,545 respectively. In 2007 and 2006, the effect on net income per share of equivalent shares was not dilutive.

Estimates and risks

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities, the disclosure of

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contingent assets and liabilities, and the results of operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company participates in an industry that is highly regulated, changes in which could affect operating results. Currently the Company purchases virgin, non chlorofluorocarbon ("CFC") based, and reclaimable, primarily CFC based, refrigerants from suppliers and its customers. Effective January 1, 1996, the Clean Air Act (the "Act") prohibited the production of CFC refrigerants and limited the production of hydrochlorofluorocarbons ("HCFC") refrigerants. Additionally, effective January 2004, the Act further limited the production of HCFC refrigerants and federal regulations were enacted which impose limitations on the importation of certain virgin HCFC refrigerants. Under the Act, production of certain HCFC refrigerants is scheduled to be phased out by the year 2020, and production of all HCFC refrigerants is scheduled to be phased out by 2030. Notwithstanding the limitations under the Act, the Company believes that sufficient quantities of new and used refrigerants will continue to be available to it at a reasonable cost for the foreseeable future. To the extent that the Company is unable to source sufficient quantities of refrigerants or is unable to obtain refrigerants on commercially reasonable terms or experiences a decline in demand for refrigerants, the Company could realize reductions in refrigerant processing and possible loss of revenues, which would have a material adverse affect on operating results.

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings. The Company assesses the merit and potential liability associated with each of these proceedings. In addition, the Company estimates potential liability, if any, related to these matters. To the extent that these estimates are not accurate, or circumstances change in the future, the Company could realize liabilities, which would have a material adverse effect on operating results and its financial position.

Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to the future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less the cost to sell.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In July 2006, the FASB released Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (the "Interpretation"). The Interpretation significantly changes the previous guidance for establishing accruals for tax uncertainties. The Company adopted the Interpretation on January 1, 2007, which adoption did not have a material effect on either the results of operations or financial position of the Company.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB statement No. 157 ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 addresses defined fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure for fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 157 will have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

#### Note 2- Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation represents the cost related to share-based awards, typically stock options, granted to employees, non-employees, officers and directors. Share-based compensation is measured at grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and such amount is charged to compensation expense on a straight-line basis (net of estimated forfeitures) over the requisite service period. For the three month period ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the share-based compensation expense of \$29,000 and \$87,000 respectively, is reflected in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement.

Share-based awards have historically been stock options issued pursuant to the terms of the Company's 1994, 1997 and 2004 stock option plans (the "Plans"), described below. The Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors administer the Plans. As of March 31, 2007, the Plans authorized the issuance of stock options to purchase 4,500,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock and, as of March 31, 2007, there were 1,905,787 shares of the Company's Common Stock available for issuance for future stock option grants.

Stock options are awards, which allow the recipient to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock at a fixed price, are typically granted at an exercise price equal to the Company's stock price at the date of grant. Typically, the Company's stock option awards are expected to vest over two years from the grant date and are expected to have a contractual term of five to ten years. The Company estimates the fair value of all share-based compensation using a Black-Scholes valuation model.

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During the three month period ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued no stock options. At March 31, 2007, total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested previously granted option awards was \$88,000 which is expected to be recognized over a period of approximately one year.

Effective October 31, 1994, the Company adopted an Employee Stock Option Plan ("1994 Plan") pursuant to which 725,000 shares of Common Stock were reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options designated as either (i) options intended to constitute incentive stock options ("ISOs") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, ("Code") or (ii) nonqualified options. ISOs could be granted under the 1994 Plan to employees and officers of the Company. Non-qualified options could be granted to consultants, directors (whether or not they are employees), employees or officers of the Company. Effective November 1, 2004, the Company's ability to grant options under the 1994 Plan expired.

Effective July 25, 1997, the Company adopted its 1997 Employee Stock Option Plan, which was amended on August 19, 1999, ("1997 Plan") pursuant to which 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock are currently reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options designated as either (i) ISOs under the Code, or (ii) nonqualified options. ISOs may be granted under the 1997 Plan to employees and officers of the Company. Non-qualified options may be granted to consultants, directors (whether or not they are employees), employees or officers of the Company. Stock appreciation rights may also be issued in tandem with stock options. Unless the 1997 Plan is sooner terminated, the ability to award

options under the 1997 Plan will expire on June 11, 2007.

ISOs granted under the 1997 Plan may not be granted at a price less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant (or 110% of fair market value in the case of persons holding 10% or more of the voting stock of the Company). Non-qualified options granted under the 1997 Plan may not be granted at a price less than the par value of the Common Stock. Options granted under the 1997 Plan expire not more than ten years from the date of grant (five years in the case of ISOs granted to persons holding 10% or more of the voting stock of the Company).

Effective September 10, 2004, the Company adopted its 2004 Stock Incentive Plan ("2004 Plan") pursuant to which 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock are currently reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options, designated as either (i) ISOs under the Code or (ii) nonqualified options, restricted stock, deferred stock or other stock-based awards. ISOs may be granted under the 2004 Plan to employees and officers of the Company. Non qualified options, restricted stock, deferred stock or other stock-based awards may be granted to consultants, directors (whether or not they are employees), employees or officers of the Company. Stock appreciation rights may also be issued in tandem with stock options. Unless the 2004 Plan is sooner terminated, the ability to grant options or other awards under the 2004 Plan will expire on September 10, 2014.

Options granted under the 2004 Plan may not be granted at a price less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant (or 110% of fair market value in the case of persons holding 10% or more of the voting stock of the Company). Non-qualified options granted under the 2004 Plan may not be granted at a price less than the fair market value of the Common Stock. Options granted under the 2004 Plan expire not more than ten years from the date of grant (five years in the case of ISOs granted to persons holding 10% or more of the voting stock of the Company).

All stock options have been granted to employees and non-employees at exercise prices equal to or in excess of the market value on the date of the grant.

The Company determines the fair value of shared based awards at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and is incorporating the simplified method to compute expected lives of share based awards with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants since 1995.

Three month period ended March 31,	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
<u>Assumptions</u>		
Dividend Yield	0 %	0 %
Risk free interest rate	4.00 %	4.00 %
Expected volatility	60 %	60 %
Expected lives	6 years	6 years

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A summary of the status of options granted under the Company's 1994, 1997 and 2004 Plans are presented below:

<u>Stock Option Plan Grants</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
-		

<u>Outstanding at December 31, 2005</u>	2,504,285	\$ 1.65
	206,700	\$ 1.08
• Granted		
	(401,352)	\$ 2.52
• Forfeited		
	<u>(22,490)</u>	\$ 0.91
• Exercised		
<u>Outstanding at December 31, 2006</u>	2,287,143	\$ <b>1.47</b>
	<u>(8,800)</u>	\$ 1.86
• Forfeited		
<u>Outstanding at March 31, 2007</u>	2,278,343	\$ <b>1.47</b>
	=====	

The following is the weighted average contractual life in years and the weighted average exercise price at March 31, 2007 of:

	Number of <u>Options</u>	Weighted Average Remaining <u>Contractual Life</u>	Weighted Average <u>Exercise Price</u>
Options outstanding	2,278,343	5.95 years	\$ 1.47
Options vested	2,190,140	5.79 years	\$ 1.50

The following is the intrinsic value at March 31, 2007 of:

Options outstanding	\$159,000
Options vested	\$ 5,000

The following is the weighted average fair value for the year ended March 31, 2007 of:

Options vested	\$ 1.15
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## Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### Safe Harbor Statement Under The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

Certain statements contained in this section and elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, changes in the demand and price for refrigerants (including unfavorable market conditions adversely affecting the demand for, and the price of refrigerants), the Company's ability to source CFC and non-CFC based refrigerants, regulatory and economic factors, seasonality, competition, litigation, the nature of supplier or customer arrangements that become available to the Company in the future, adverse weather conditions, possible technological obsolescence of existing products and services, possible reduction in the carrying value of long-lived assets, estimates of the useful

life of its assets, potential environmental liability, customer concentration, the ability to obtain financing, and other risks detailed in this report and in the Company's other periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "may", "plan", "should" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made.

### Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Several of the Company's accounting policies involve significant judgments, uncertainties and estimations. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. To the extent that actual results differ from management's judgments and estimates, there could be a material adverse effect on the Company. On a continuous basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including, but not limited to, those estimates related to its allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory reserves, valuation allowance for its net operating losses carry forwards ("NOL's") and commitments and contingencies. With respect to accounts receivable, the Company estimates the necessary allowance for doubtful accounts based on both historical and anticipated trends of payment history and the ability of the customer to fulfill its obligations. For inventory, the Company evaluates both current and anticipated sales prices of its products to determine if a write down of inventory to net realizable value is necessary. In determining the Company's valuation allowance for its NOL's, the Company assesses its ability to generate taxable income as well as the likelihood that its NOL's may be limited in the future. The Company utilizes both internal and external sources to evaluate potential current and future liabilities for various commitments and contingencies. In the event that the assumptions or conditions change in the future, the estimated liabilities could differ from the original estimates.

### Overview

The Company has created and developed a service offering known as RefrigerantSide® Services. RefrigerantSide® Services are sold to contractors and end-users associated with refrigeration systems in commercial air conditioning and industrial processing industries. These services are offered in addition to refrigerant sales and the Company's traditional refrigerant management services, which consist primarily of reclamation of refrigerants. The Company has created a network of service depots that provide a full range of the Company's RefrigerantSide® Services to facilitate the growth and development of its service offerings.

The Company focuses its sales and marketing efforts for its RefrigerantSide® Services on customers who the Company believes most readily appreciate and understand the value that is provided by its RefrigerantSide® Services offering. In pursuing its sales and marketing strategy, the Company offers its RefrigerantSide® Services to customers in the following industries; petrochemical, pharmaceutical, industrial power, manufacturing, commercial facility and property management and maritime. Moreover, to maintain its current ability to quickly respond to customer service requests throughout the United States, the Company seeks to pursue the creation of strategic alliances with companies that service larger customers in targeted industries, which, when consummated, would enable the Company to (i) co-locate its equipment with these strategic partners and (ii) utilize these partners' sales and marketing resources to offer their customers the Company's RefrigerantSide® Services. In addition, the Company has expanded its service offering outside of the United States through a strategic alliance with The Linde Group. The Company may incur additional expenses as it develops its RefrigerantSide® Services.

Sales of refrigerants continue to represent a significant portion of the Company revenues. Certain of the Company's refrigerant sales are CFC based refrigerants, which are no longer manufactured. The demand for CFC based refrigerants has and will

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continue to decrease as equipment that utilize non-CFC based refrigerants displace those units that utilize CFC based refrigerants, particularly in the automotive aftermarket segment of the refrigerant sales industry. The Company has increased its refrigerant sales from non-CFC based refrigerants, including HCFC refrigerants. The Clean Air ("Act") limits the production of HCFC refrigerants, which production was further limited in January 2004. Federal regulations enacted in January 2004 also imposed limitations on the importation of certain HCFC refrigerants. Under the Act, production of certain HCFC refrigerants is scheduled to be phased out by the year 2020, and production of all HCFC refrigerants is scheduled to be phased out by the year 2030. To the extent that the Company is unable to source CFC based or non-CFC based refrigerants on commercially reasonable terms or at all, or the demand for CFC based or non-CFC based refrigerants decreases, the Company's financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

#### Results of Operations

##### Three month period ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the three month period ended March 31, 2006

Revenues for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 were \$8,117,000, an increase of \$1,211,000 or 18% from the \$6,906,000 reported during the comparable 2006 period. The increase in revenues was primarily attributable to an increase in refrigerant revenues of \$1,497,000 offset by a decrease in RefrigerantSide® Services revenues of \$286,000. The increase in refrigerant revenues is related to both an increase in the volume of refrigerants sold and an increase in the price of certain refrigerants sold. The decrease in RefrigerantSide® Services of \$286,000 was attributable primarily due to a reduction in the average revenue per job in 2007 when compared to 2006.

Cost of sales for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was \$6,559,000, an increase of \$1,379,000 or 27% from the \$5,180,000 reported during the comparable 2006 period. The increase in cost of sales was primarily due to the increase in volume and an increase in cost of refrigerants sold offset by a decrease in supply costs of RefrigerantSide® Services. As a percentage of sales, cost of sales was 81% of revenues for 2007, an increase from the 75% reported for the comparable 2006 period. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of revenues was primarily attributable to an increase in the material costs of certain refrigerants sold when compared to the same period of 2006.

Operating expenses for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 were \$1,145,000 a decrease of \$228,000 or 17% from the \$1,373,000 reported during the comparable 2006 period. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in selling and administrative payroll expense.

Other income (expense) for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was (\$130,000), compared to the (\$101,000) reported during the comparable 2006 period. Other income (expense) includes interest expense of \$139,000 and \$103,000 for the comparable 2007 and 2006 periods, respectively. The increase in interest expense is primarily attributed to an increase in outstanding indebtedness.

Income tax expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were none and \$5,000, respectively. For the three month period ended March 31, 2006 income tax of \$5,000 was recognized for states that either do not allow or limit NOL's. During the 2007 and 2006 periods no federal or certain state income taxes were recognized on the income before taxes of \$283,000 and \$252,000 due to the utilization of NOL's from prior periods. At March 31, 2007, the Company recognized a reserve allowance of \$9,175,000 against the deferred tax benefit for the 2003 and prior losses. The tax benefits associated with the Company's NOL's are recognized to the extent that the Company is expected to recognize taxable income. A portion of the Company's NOL's are subject to annual limitations. In

addition, limitations on the amount of the Company's NOL's and on the annual limitations, are expected to occur upon the occurrence of certain events including, without limitation, a change in control, of the Company as defined by the Internal Revenue Service.

Net income for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was \$283,000 an increase of \$36,000 from the \$247,000 net income reported during the comparable 2006 period. The increase in net income was primarily attributable to a decrease in selling, and administrative payroll expenses offset by a reduction in the gross profit on refrigerant sales.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2007, the Company had working capital, which represents current assets less current liabilities, of approximately \$6,072,000, an increase of \$113,000 from the working capital of \$5,959,000 at December 31, 2006. The increase in working capital is primarily attributable to the increase in net income.

Inventory and trade receivables are principal components of current assets. At March 31, 2007 the Company had inventories of \$10,142,000, a decrease of \$2,251,000, or 18% from the \$12,393,000 at December 31, 2006. The decrease in the inventory balance is due to the timing and availability of inventory purchases and the sale of refrigerants. The Company's ability to sell and replace its inventory on a timely basis and the prices at which it can be sold are subject, among other things, to current market

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conditions and the nature of supplier or customer arrangements and the Company's ability to source CFC based refrigerants, which are no longer being manufactured or non-CFC based refrigerants (see "Reliance on Suppliers and Customers" and "Seasonality and Fluctuations in Operating Results"). At March 31, 2007, the Company had trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,883,000 an increase of \$1,652,000 or 134% from the \$1,231,000 at December 31, 2006. The Company's trade receivables are concentrated with various wholesalers, brokers, contractors and end-users within the refrigeration industry that are primarily located in the continental United States.

The Company has historically financed its working capital requirements through cash flows from operations, the issuance of debt and equity securities and bank and related party borrowings.

Net cash used by operating activities for the three month period ended March 31, 2007, was \$339,000 compared with net cash used by operating activities of \$268,000 for the comparable 2006 period. Net cash used by operating activities for the 2007 period was primarily attributable to an increase in accounts receivable and a decrease in accounts payable offset by the net income for the period and a reduction in inventory.

Net cash used by investing activities for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 was \$90,000 compared with net cash used by investing activities of \$37,000 for the prior comparable 2006 period. The net cash used by investing activities for the 2007 period was primarily related to investment in general purpose equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three month period ended March 31, 2007, was \$240,000 compared with net cash used by financing activities of \$15,000 for the comparable 2006 period. The net cash provided by financing activities for the 2007 period was due to an increase in indebtedness.

At March 31, 2007, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$404,000. The Company continues to assess its capital expenditure needs. The Company may, to the extent necessary, continue to utilize its cash balances to purchase equipment primarily for its operations. The Company estimates that the total capital expenditures for 2007 will be approximately \$500,000.

On May 30, 2003, Hudson entered into a credit facility with Keltic Financial Partners, LLP ("Keltic") that, as amended, provides for borrowings of up to \$6,000,000. The facility consists of a revolving line of credit and a term loan and expires on May 30, 2008. Advances under the revolving line of credit may not exceed \$5,600,000 and are limited to (i) 85% of eligible trade accounts receivable and (ii) 50% of eligible inventory. Advances available to Hudson under the term loan may not exceed \$400,000. At March 31, 2007, the facility bore interest at an interest rate equal to 9.25 %, which was the prime rate, plus 1%. Substantially all of Hudson's assets are pledged as collateral for its obligations to Keltic under the credit facility. In addition, among other things, the agreements restrict Hudson's ability to declare or pay any cash dividends on its capital stock. As of March 31, 2007, Hudson had in the aggregate \$3,332,000 of borrowings outstanding and \$2,268,000 available for borrowing under the revolving line of credit. In addition, the Company had \$273,000 of borrowings outstanding under its term loan with Keltic.

On March 31, 2004, the holders of the Company's then outstanding Series A Preferred Stock converted all of their shares of the Series A Preferred Stock into 16,397,468 shares of Common Stock (the "Conversion Shares"). In connection with the purchase, of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock, the holders of the Preferred Stock were provided certain registration, preemptive and tag along rights and such rights continue to be held by the holders of the Conversion Shares. The holders of the Conversion Shares have the right, for as long as they hold at least thirty-five (35%) percent in the aggregate of the Conversion Shares, or at least 5,739,114 Conversion Shares, to nominate up to two individuals to become members of the Company's Board of Directors, or at their option, to designate up to two advisors to the Company's Board of Directors who will attend and observe meetings of the Board of Directors. The holders of the Conversion Shares have the right, for as long as they hold at least twenty (20%) percent, or at least 3,279,494 Conversion Shares, but less than thirty-five (35%) percent in the aggregate of the Conversion Shares, to nominate one individual to become a member of the Company's Board of Directors, or at their option, to designate one advisor to the Company's Board of Directors who will attend and observe meetings of the Board of Directors.

In May 2005, the Company purchased its Champaign, Illinois facility for a total purchase price of \$999,999. The Company financed the purchase with a 15 year amortizing loan in the amount of \$945,000 with a balloon payment due on June 1, 2012. The note bears interest at 7% for the first five years and then adjusts annually based on prime plus 2%.

The Company believes that it will be able to satisfy its working capital requirements for the next twelve months from anticipated cash flows from operations and available funds under its existing credit facility. Any unanticipated expenses, including, but not limited to, an increase in the cost of refrigerants purchased by the Company, an increase in operating expenses or failure to achieve expected revenues from the Company's RefrigerantSide® Services and/or refrigerant sales or additional expansion or acquisition costs that may arise in the future would adversely affect the Company's future capital needs. There can be no assurances that the Company's proposed or future plans will be successful, and as such, the Company may require additional capital sooner than anticipated, which capital may not be available.

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#### Inflation

Inflation has not historically had a material impact on the Company's operations.

#### Reliance on Suppliers and Customers

The Company's financial performance and its ability to sell refrigerants is in part dependent on its ability to obtain sufficient quantities of virgin, non-CFC based refrigerants, and of reclaimable, primarily CFC based, refrigerants from manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, bulk gas brokers, and from other sources within the air conditioning and refrigeration and automotive aftermarket industries, and on corresponding demand for refrigerants. The Company's refrigerant sales include CFC based refrigerants, which are no longer manufactured. Additionally, the Company's



refrigerant sales include non-CFC based refrigerants, including HCFC refrigerants. Effective January 1, 1996, the Act limits the production of HCFC refrigerants, which production was further limited in January 2004. Federal regulations enacted in January 2004 also imposed limitations on the importation of certain HCFC refrigerants. Under the Act, the production of certain HCFC refrigerants is scheduled to be phased out by the year 2020 and production of all HCFC refrigerants is scheduled to be phased out by the year 2030. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed by and under the Act, the Company believes that sufficient quantities of new and used refrigerants will continue to be available to it at a reasonable cost for the foreseeable future. To the extent that the Company is unable to source sufficient quantities of virgin or reclaimable refrigerants in the future, or resell refrigerants at a profit, the Company's financial condition and results of operations would be materially adversely affected.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2007, one customer accounted for 39% of the Company's revenues. For the three month period ended March 31, 2006, no customer accounted for 10% or more of the Company's revenues.

The loss of a principal customer or a decline in the economic prospects of and/or a reduction in purchases of the Company's products or services by any such customer could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

#### Seasonality and Fluctuations in Operating Results

The Company's operating results vary from period to period as a result of weather conditions, requirements of potential customers, non-recurring refrigerant and service sales, availability and price of refrigerant products (virgin or reclaimable), changes in reclamation technology and regulations, timing in introduction and/or retrofit or replacement of CFC based refrigeration equipment, the rate of expansion of the Company's operations, and by other factors. The Company's business is seasonal in nature with peak sales of refrigerants occurring in the first half of each year. During past years, the seasonal decrease in sales of refrigerants has resulted in losses particularly in the fourth quarter of the year. Delays or inability in securing adequate supplies of refrigerants at peak demand periods, lack of refrigerant demand, increased expenses, declining refrigerant prices and a loss of a principal customer could result in significant losses. There can be no assurance that the foregoing factors will not occur and result in a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and significant losses. The Company believes that there is a similar seasonal element to RefrigerantSide® Service revenues as refrigerant sales. The Company is continuing to assess its RefrigerantSide® Service revenues seasonal trend.

#### Item 3 - Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2007. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that: (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure by the Company; and (ii) information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

For information regarding pending legal matters, refer to the Legal Proceedings Section in Part I, Item 3 of the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Item 6 - Exhibits

The following exhibits are attached to this report:

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this Report to be signed in its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

HUDSON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/ Kevin J. Zugibe May 8, 2007  
Kevin J. Zugibe Date  
Chairman and  
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ James R. Buscemi May 8, 2007

James R. Buscemi  
Chief Financial Officer

Date

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