## TECHTEAM GLOBAL INC Form 10-Q November 09, 2006

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

FORM 10-0

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

Commission File Number: 0-16284

TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

38-2774613 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

27335 WEST 11 MILE ROAD, SOUTHFIELD, MI 48033 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (248) 357-2866

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 [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [X] Non- accelerated filer [ ]

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

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding at November 1, 2006 was 10,322,993.

TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC.

### FORM 10-Q

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### PART 1 -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### ITEM 1 -- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		ENDED NINE MONT TEMBER 30, SEPTEME	
	2006		2006	2005
REVENUE				
IT outsourcing services	12,285	\$17,892 14,482	35 <b>,</b> 771	\$ 55,631 43,662
IT consulting and systems integration	6,189	6 <b>,</b> 758	19,662	19,690
Technical staffing  Learning services	2,021	1,967 215	857	6 <b>,</b> 099
TOTAL REVENUE		41,314		125 <b>,</b> 637
COST OF REVENUE				
Cost of revenue			92 <b>,</b> 780 580	
TOTAL COST OF REVENUE	31,664	30,971	93,360	93,585
GROSS PROFIT			30,134	
Selling, general, and administrative expense			29,547	
OPERATING INCOME		1 <b>,</b> 737 151	587 525	6,285 314
Interest income, net	(5)	(99)		(3)
_				
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		563		2,098
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		1,226		4,498
	(11)		(11)	59
NET INCOME	\$ 370	\$ 1,229		\$ 4,557
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Income from continuing operations				\$ 0.46
Income from discontinued operations				0.01
Total basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.47
BASIC EARNINGS PER PREFERRED SHARE				
Income from continuing operations	\$ N/A	\$ N/A		\$ 0.46
Income from discontinued operations	N/A	N/A		0.01
Total basic earnings per preferred share	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ 0.47
DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.45
Income from discontinued operations				0.01
Total diluted earnings per common share		\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.45
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES AND COMMON SHARE EQUIVALENTS OUTSTANDING				·—— <del>-</del>
Basic common		9,892		•
Basic preferred	10 242		10 217	327
Diluted common	10,242	10,209	10,217	9,718

See accompanying notes.

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## TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

ASSETS	SEPTEMBER 30, 2006	DECEMBER 31, 2005
	(Unaudited)	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,398	\$ 34,756
September 30, 2006 and \$757 at December 31, 2005)	40,945	43,770
Prepaid expenses and other	5,820	2,464
Deferred income taxes	146	200
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	73,309	81 <b>,</b> 190
PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, AND PURCHASED SOFTWARE		
Computer equipment and office furniture	25,517	23 <b>,</b> 577
Purchased software	13,552	12,885
Leasehold improvements	5,422	5 <b>,</b> 047
Transportation equipment	446	425
	44,937	41,934
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(36,197)	(33,871)
NET PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, AND PURCHASED SOFTWARE	8,740	8,063
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill	22,151	22,104
Intangible assets, net	9 <b>,</b> 728	11,213
Other	474	440
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	32,353	33 <b>,</b> 757
TOTAL ASSETS	\$114,402	\$123,010
	=======	=======

See accompanying notes.

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TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	SEPTEMBER 30, 2006	DECEMBER 31, 2005
	(Unaudited)	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,755	\$ 12,753
Accrued payroll, related taxes, and withholdings	8,279	10,020
Accrued expenses	7,500	7 <b>,</b> 579 303
Deferred revenue	1,205 	303
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	23,739	30 <b>,</b> 655
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt	5,118	10,937
Deferred income taxes	1,851	2,614
Other long-term liabilities	529	564
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	7,498	14,115
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005		
December 31, 2005, respectively	103	99
Additional paid-in capital	70,933	69 <b>,</b> 148
Unamortized deferred compensation	,	(866)
Retained earnings	10,893	10,261
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,236	(402)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	83 <b>,</b> 165	78 <b>,</b> 240
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$114 <b>,</b> 402	\$123 <b>,</b> 010
	=======	=======

See accompanying notes.

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TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands)

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 632	\$ 4,557
Depreciation and amortization	3 <b>,</b> 773 580	4,105 
Non-cash expense related to stock-based compensation Other	385 160	431 (166)
Changes in current assets and liabilities	(6,689)	
(Income) loss from discontinued operations  Net operating cash flow from discontinued operations	11 55	(59) (55)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,931)	8,446
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, equipment, and software		(21,687)
Net cash used in investing activities		(24,031)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock  Tax benefit from stock options	166	
Payments on long-term debt	(5,819)  	(5,184) 15,000 (11)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,467)	12,777
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	689	(1,113)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(8,358) 34,756	(3,921) 40,436
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$26,398 ======	

See accompanying notes.

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## TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 -- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by TechTeam Global, Inc. ("TechTeam," the "Company" or "we") in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by United States generally accepted accounting principles for

complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included, and such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### NOTE 2 -- COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is defined as net income and all non-ownership changes in shareholders' equity. For the Company, comprehensive income consists of net income and the foreign currency translation adjustment for the period. A summary of comprehensive income for the periods presented is as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONT	_
	2006	2005	2006	2005
		(In tho	usands)	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  Net income  Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$370	\$1,229	\$ 632	\$ 4,557
Foreign currency translation adjustment	407	227	1,638	(2,376)
Comprehensive income	\$777 ====	\$1,456 =====	\$2,270 =====	\$ 2,181 ======

#### NOTE 3 -- EARNINGS PER SHARE

For periods ending prior to July 1, 2005, earnings per share is computed using the two-class method as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." The two-class method is an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings per share separately for common stock and participating securities according to dividends declared (or accumulated) and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The Company's redeemable convertible preferred stock, outstanding between April 2003 and May 2005, was a participating security under SFAS 128. The redeemable convertible preferred stock had rights to undistributed earnings, but was not required to participate in net losses of the Company. In May 2005 through a series of transactions, the holder of the Company's preferred stock converted all 689,656 shares of preferred stock into an equal number of shares of unregistered Company common stock and sold those shares in the open market pursuant to rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Earnings per share for common stock is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding. Common share equivalents consist of stock options, unvested restricted stock issued to employees, and shares held in escrow in connection with the Company's acquisition of TechTeam Akela SRL. Earnings per share for preferred stock is computed using the weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding. Earnings are allocated to each class of stock pro rata based on the weighted average number of shares and share equivalents outstanding for each class of stock.

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## TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### NOTE 3 -- EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

During the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, 832,300 and 95,000 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options were higher than the average market price of the Company's common stock for the respective period. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, 576,900 and 95,000 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options were higher than the average market price of the Company's common stock for the respective period.

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for income from continuing operations:

	SEPTEMBER 30,		THREE MONTHS ENDED NINE MO SEPTEMBER 30, SEPTE			CR 30,
	2006	2005	2006	2005		
			ept per shar			
Income from continuing operations  Less - Income from continuing operations allocated	\$ 381	\$ 1,226	\$ 643	\$4,498		
to preferred shareholders						
Income from continuing operations available to common shareholders		\$ 1,226 ======	\$ 643			
Basic weighted average common shares  Common stock equivalents	49		10,041 176	353		
Diluted weighted average common shares	10,242	10,209	10,217	9,718		
Weighted average preferred shares				327		
Earnings per share from continuing operations:  Basic earnings per common share  Basic earnings per preferred share  Diluted earnings per common share			\$ 0.06 \$ N/A \$ 0.06	\$ 0.46		

#### NOTE 4 -- PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, AND PURCHASED SOFTWARE

We continually evaluate whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful lives of long-lived assets may warrant revision or that the remaining balances may not be recoverable. When factors indicate that such costs should be evaluated for possible impairment, we estimate the undiscounted cash flows of the long-lived assets over their remaining lives to evaluate whether the costs are recoverable. In the first

quarter of 2006, we determined that certain software would no longer be used. Since we expect no future cash flows related to the software asset, we recorded an impairment loss of \$580,000 to cost of revenue in the first quarter of 2006 in our IT Outsourcing Services segment, which represented the net book value of the asset. We did not record an impairment loss in any other period presented.

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## TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## NOTE 5 -- GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill since December 31, 2005 consist of the following:

	IT OUTSOURCING SERVICES	GOVERNMENT TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	IT CONSULTING AND SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	TOTAL
		(In thou	ısands)	
Balance as of January 1, 2006	\$371	\$19 <b>,</b> 670	\$2,063	\$22,104
Goodwill acquired			12	12
Effect of exchange rate changes			35	35
Balance as of September 30, 2006	\$371	\$19,670	\$2,110	\$22,151
	====	======	=====	

Goodwill is not amortized, but instead is subject to an annual impairment test on October 1 or whenever significant events or changes occur that might indicate impairment of recorded costs. In performing the Company's goodwill impairment evaluation, the Company identifies its reporting units and determines the carrying value of each reporting unit by assigning the assets and liabilities, including the existing goodwill and intangible assets, to these reporting units. The Company determines the estimated fair value of each reporting unit and compares it to the carrying amount of the reporting unit. We did not record an impairment loss in any period presented.

In the future, to the extent the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds the fair value of a reporting unit, an indication would exist that a reporting unit's goodwill may be impaired, and the Company would be required to perform the second step of the impairment test. In the second step, the Company must compare the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill with the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to all of the assets (recognized and unrecognized) and liabilities of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation in an acquisition. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill.

Other intangible assets consist of the following at September 30, 2006:

			WEIGHTED
			AVERAGE
		ACCUMULATED	AMORTIZATION
	COST	AMORTIZATION	PERIOD
	(In	thousands)	
Customer-related assets	\$12,682	\$3,714	7.8 years
Noncompete agreement	885	346	4.3 years
Trademark and name	384	163	3.9 years
	\$13 <b>,</b> 951	\$4,223	
	======	=====	

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognized only if such assets arise from a contractual or other legal right and are separable, that is, capable of being sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination that do not meet these criteria are considered a component of goodwill. The useful life of amortizable intangible assets is determined based on the period from which we expect to realize cash flows from these assets and considers, among other items, ability and cost to renew contracts with similar terms and conditions and historical customer retention rates.

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## TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### NOTE 5 -- GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

We re-evaluate amortizable intangible assets based on undiscounted operating cash flows whenever significant events or changes occur that might indicate impairment of recorded costs. If undiscounted cash flows are insufficient to recover recorded costs, we write down the carrying value of the assets to fair value based on discounted cash flows or market values. We did not record an impairment loss for amortizable intangible assets in any period presented.

Our expected future amortization expense for intangible assets held at September 30, 2006 is as follows: \$504,000 for the remainder of 2006, \$1,914,000 in 2007, \$1,908,000 in 2008, \$1,630,000 in 2009, and \$1,483,000 in 2010.

NOTE 6 -- STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

ADOPTION OF SFAS 123R

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123R, "Share-Based Payment," which requires companies to measure and recognize compensation expense for all share-based payment awards to employees and directors based on estimated fair values of all awards. Compensation expense is recognized over the period during which an employee or director is required to provide service in exchange for the award. SFAS 123R supersedes the Company's previous accounting methodology using the intrinsic value method under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Under the intrinsic value method, no share-based compensation expense had been recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for stock option awards with an exercise

price equal to or greater than the fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant.

The Company adopted SFAS 123R using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense recognized after the effective date includes: (1) compensation expense for all share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of December 31, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and (2) compensation cost for all share-based awards granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, the Company's consolidated financial statements from prior periods have not been restated and do not include the impact of SFAS 123R.

As a result of adopting SFAS 123R, the company recorded pre-tax and after-tax amounts of \$40,000 and \$26,000, respectively, for share-based compensation expense during the three months ended September 30, 2006, and recorded pre-tax and after-tax amounts of \$243,000 and \$160,000, respectively, for share-based compensation expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Stock-based compensation expense recognized in each period is based on the value of the portion of the share-based award that is ultimately expected to vest. SFAS 123R requires that forfeitures be estimated at the time of the grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. In our pro forma disclosures required under SFAS 123 for periods prior to 2006, we accounted for forfeitures as they occurred.

On November 10, 2005 the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position No. 123R-3, "Transition Election Related to Accounting for Tax Effect of Share-Based Payment Awards." The Company has elected to adopt the alternative transition method provided in the FASB Staff Position for calculating the tax effect of share-based compensation pursuant to SFAS 123R. The alternative transition method includes simplified methods to establish the beginning balance of the additional paid-in capital pool ("APIC Pool") related to the tax effect of employee share-based compensation, and to determine the subsequent impact on the APIC Pool and consolidated statements of cash flows of the tax effects of employee and director share-based awards that are outstanding as of the adoption of SFAS 123R.

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TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 6 -- STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

STOCK OPTIONS

As of September 30, 2006, we have stock options outstanding under two plans — the 2004 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan ("2004 Plan") and the 1990 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan ("1990 Plan"). As a result of the adoption of the 2004 Plan, options may no longer be granted under the 1990 Plan.

The Company also had the 1996 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan ("1996 Plan"), which expired on December 31, 2005. All remaining outstanding options under the 1996 Plan were either exercised or terminated in 2006. The Company expects to seek approval from its shareholders for a new non-employee directors stock plan

in 2007. In the event a new plan is not approved by the Company's shareholders, non-employee directors in the aggregate will receive a cash payment equal to the estimated fair value of 110,000 stock options, as determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Company recorded approximately \$90,000 of compensation expense for the potential stock option award or cash payment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Under the 2004 Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors may issue stock options, performance shares, and restricted stock to employees and consultants representing up to 1,200,000 shares of our common stock. Stock options may be granted with terms up to ten years and must have an exercise price that is equal to or greater than the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. Options outstanding under the 1990 Plan have expiration terms ranging from four to six years and become exercisable ratably over periods ranging from three to five years.

The company recorded \$40,000 and \$243,000 of compensation expense relating to outstanding options during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. No compensation expense related to outstanding options was recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. As of September 30, 2006, total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options was \$222,000, which we expect to recognize over a weighted-average period of approximately 1 year.

The Company records compensation expense for employee stock options based on the estimated fair value of the options on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Company uses historical data among other factors to estimate the expected price volatility, the expected option term, and the expected forfeiture rate. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the date of grant for the expected term of the option. The following assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005:

	NINE	MONTHS	ENDED	SEPTEMBER	30,
		2006		2005	
Expected dividend yield		0.0% 42% 4.4% - 4		0.0% 42% 3.3% - 4.09	000

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TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 6 -- STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's activities with respect to its stock option plans as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE	
		EXERCISE	REMAINING	AGGREGATE
	NUMBER OF	PRICE PER	CONTRACTUAL	INTRINSIC
	SHARES	SHARE	TERM	VALUE
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	1,402,970	\$ 9.41		
Granted	135,000			
Exercised	(344,336)	·		
		·		
Canceled	(271,667)	\$12.46		
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	921,967	\$ 9.59	7.8 Years	\$133 <b>,</b> 867
	=======	=====	=======	======
Vested and expected to vest in the				
future at September 30, 2006	921,967	\$ 9.59	7.8 Years	\$133 <b>,</b> 867
	=======	=====	=======	=======
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	811,967	\$ 9.67	7.9 Years	\$ 97 <b>,</b> 027
	=======	======	=======	=======

No options were issued during the three months ended September 30, 2006. The weighted average grant-date fair value of options issued during the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$4.09. The weighted average grant-date fair value of options issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$3.21 and \$3.66, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$53,000 and \$71,000, respectively, and the total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$1,185,000 and \$2,112,000, respectively. The intrinsic values were determined as of the date of exercise.

Cash received from option exercises under all plans for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$259,000 and \$177,000, respectively. Cash received from option exercises under all plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$2,186,000 and \$2,972,000, respectively. The actual tax benefit realized related to tax deductions from option exercises under all plans totaled approximately \$12,000 and \$17,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and totaled approximately \$83,000 and \$306,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### RESTRICTED COMMON STOCK

All restricted stock is authorized and issued under the 2004 Plan. Under the 2004 Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors may issue stock options, performance shares, and restricted stock to employees and consultants representing up to 1,200,000 shares of our common stock. Performance shares and restricted stock awards may be granted subject to such terms and conditions as the Compensation Committee deems appropriate, including a condition that one or more performance goals be achieved for the participant to realize all or a portion of the award. The Company issued 4,000 shares of restricted stock under the 2004 Plan during the three months ended September 30, 2006. The Company issued 30,000 shares of restricted stock under the 2004 Plan during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the majority of which vest ratably over a period of four years. No shares of restricted stock were granted under the 2004 Plan during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. No performance shares were granted during any period presented.

TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 6 -- STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

Effective January 1, 2004, our Board of Directors approved the Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan ("Long-Term Incentive Plan"), in which awards may be issued under: (1) a restricted stock program that focuses on retaining high performing executives over a longer period of time, (2) a performance stock program that focuses on rewarding extraordinary performing executives, and (3) a non-qualified stock option program that focuses on the long-term retention of key executives. Awards under these programs are administered in conjunction with the 2004 Plan whereby shares available for issuance are funded by the shares available for issuance under the 2004 Plan.

Under the restricted stock program, certain members of management are entitled to an award of restricted stock equal to a percentage of the participant's salary if certain operating targets are met on a rolling three-year basis, except that the first year of the plan was based on the operating target for only the first year, and the second year of the plan was based on the cumulative operating target for the first and second years. Restricted stock awards do not vest ratably but instead become 100% vested at the end of five years from the date of grant. During the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, no shares of restricted stock were granted under the Long-Term Incentive Plan. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company granted 42,306 and 46,460 shares of restricted stock, respectively, to certain employees under the Long-Term Incentive Plan.

The Company recorded approximately \$42,000 and \$23,000 of compensation expense related to outstanding shares of restricted stock under all plans during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and recorded approximately \$123,000 and \$70,000 of compensation expense related to outstanding shares of restricted stock under all plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The weighted average grant-date fair value of restricted stock granted under all plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$10.11 and \$11.35 per share, respectively. Under the Long-Term Incentive Plan, the fair value of restricted stock awards is determined based on the average closing trading price of the Company's common stock for thirty (30) trading days prior to the date of grant. The fair value of restricted stock awards granted under the 2004 Plan was determined based on the closing trading price of the Company's common stock on the grant date.

At September 30, 2006 and 2005, there was approximately \$625,000 and \$463,000, respectively, of total unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested shares of restricted stock granted to employees. Unrecognized compensation expense at September 30, 2006 is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.7 years. Unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested shares of restricted stock awards was recorded as unamortized deferred compensation within shareholders' equity at December 31, 2005. As part of the modified prospective transition method of adoption of SFAS 123R, approximately \$866,000 of unamortized deferred compensation at December 31, 2005 has been reclassified as a component of additional paid-in-capital.

The following table summarizes the Company's activities with respect to its nonvested stock activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

		WEIGHTED
		AVERAGE
		EXERCISE
	NUMBER OF	PRICE PER
	SHARES	SHARE
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	46,460	\$11.35
Granted	72,306	\$10.11
Vested		\$
Forfeited	(38,546)	\$10.94
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	80,220	\$10.63
	======	======

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# TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 6 -- STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

PRO FORMA EMPLOYEE SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE

Prior to December 31, 2005, the Company accounted for its share-based compensation arrangements in accordance with the provisions and related interpretations of APB 25. The following pro forma table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share had the share-based awards been determined consistent with SFAS 123R:

		ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005
	(In thousa	nds, except re data)
Reported net income	\$1 <b>,</b> 229	\$4,557
included in reported net income, net of tax  Deduct total stock-based compensation expense determined under the fair value method for all	25	82
awards, net of tax	(126)	(806)
Pro forma net income	\$1,128 =====	\$3,833 =====
Basic earnings per common and preferred share:		
As reported	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.47
Pro forma	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.40
Diluted earnings per common share:		
As reported	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.45
Pro forma	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.38

#### NOTE 7 -- INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended September 30, 2006, the consolidated effective tax rate of 38.2% differs from the statutory tax rate in the United States of 34% primarily due to state income taxes, nondeductible expenses, and an unfavorable change in the expected utilization of foreign tax loss carryforwards that resulted in an adjustment to the expected tax rate for the year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the consolidated effective tax rate of 36.2% differs from the statutory tax rate of 34% primarily due to state income taxes and nondeductible expenses.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the consolidated effective tax rate of 31.5% and 31.8%, respectively, differs from the statutory tax rate of 34% primarily due to the tax benefit of tax rates in certain foreign countries that are lower than 34% and the tax benefit of certain permanent deductions.

No provision has been made with respect to approximately \$9,469,000 million of undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries at September 30, 2006, since we consider these earnings to be permanently reinvested.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance regarding subsequent reversal of a tax position, balance sheet classification, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company has not completed its analysis of the potential impact of FIN 48 on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

#### NOTE 8 -- SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Our chief operating decision-making group is the Executive Leadership Team, which is comprised of the President and the lead executives of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 1 to the Company's consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. We evaluate segment performance based on segment gross profit. We do not allocate assets to operating segments, but we allocate certain amounts of depreciation and amortization expense to operating segments.

Financial information for our operating segments is as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			BER 30,
			2006	
		(In the	ousands)	
REVENUE  IT outsourcing  Government technology services  IT consulting and systems integration  Technical staffing	6 <b>,</b> 189	6 <b>,</b> 758	\$ 60,803 35,771 19,662 6,401	19,690
Learning services	239	215	857	555
Total revenue	\$42,027 ======		\$123 <b>,</b> 494	\$125,637 ======
GROSS PROFIT  IT outsourcing  Less asset impairment loss	\$ 5,468 	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 550	580	\$ 13,991 
Total IT outsourcing services  Government technology services  IT consulting and systems integration  Technical staffing	3,389 1,169 276 61	4,550 4,010 1,337 406 40	14,509 10,111 4,194 1,058 262	12,601 3,964 1,349 147
Total gross profit	10,363	10,343 8,606 151	30,134 29,547 525 (104)	32,052 25,767 314 (3)
Income before income taxes	\$ 617 ======	\$ 1,789		

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# TECHTEAM GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 8 -- SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

We attribute revenue to different geographic areas on the basis of the location providing the services to the customer. Revenue by geographic area is presented below:

THREE MONTH	IS ENDED	NINE MONT	HS ENDED		
SEPTEMBEF	30,	SEPTEM	BER 30,		
2006	2005	2006	2005		
(In thousands)					

REVENUE

United States	\$27,916	\$29 <b>,</b> 747	\$ 82,814	\$ 88,693
Europe: Belgium	9,347	8,413	27,214	26,679
Other	4,764	3,154	13,466	10,265
Total Europe	14,111	11,567	40,680	36,944
Total revenue	\$42,027	\$41,314	\$123,494	\$125,637
	======	=======	=======	=======

Revenue from customers, or groups of customers under common control, that comprise 10% or greater of our total revenue in any period presented are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDER SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2006 2005		2006	2005
Ford Motor Company and Subsidiaries	26.0%	26 12	26.7%	27 12
United States Government	25.9%		25.5%	
Total	51.9%	55.9%	52.2%	57.1%

We conduct business under multiple contracts with various entities within the Ford Motor Company organization and with various agencies and departments of the United States Government. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, no single agency or department of the United States Government comprised 10% or greater of the Company's total revenue.

#### NOTE 9 -- CONTINGENCIES

On November 1, 2006, the Company agreed, in principle, to resolve claims previously reported by the Company that were brought against it by William F. Coyro, Jr., its former President and Chief Executive Officer, and David W. Morgan, its former Vice President of Finance and Business Development, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. The Company expects to have these settlements, with full release of any existing liability of the Company, finalized in November 2006. The settlement agreement with Mr. Morgan is dependent upon the dismissal with prejudice of the complaint Mr. Morgan filed with the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Agency asserting that he resigned from employment with the Company due to actions taken against him as a result of certain activities protected under Section 806 of the Corporate and Criminal Fraud Accountability Act of 2002, Title VIII of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1514A. During the three months ended September 30, 2006, the Company recorded pre-tax expense of \$650,000 necessary for the Company to conclude these settlements.

#### NOTE 9 -- CONTINGENCIES (continued)

In addition to the above matter, from time to time the Company is involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of its business. None of these matters, individually or in the aggregate, currently is material to the Company.

#### NOTE 10 -- DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

TechTeam Capital Group, LLC ("Capital Group"), a subsidiary of the Company, previously wrote leases for computer, telecommunications, and other types of capital equipment. Capital Group ceased writing new leases in March 2000 and has no remaining active leases. The primary activity that remains in closing down the leasing operation is the collection of accounts receivable. As a result, Capital Group has been presented as a discontinued operation in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Disposal or Impairment of Long-Lived Assets." Under SFAS 144, the operating results of Capital Group are presented separately from continuing operations in the accompanying financial statements for all periods presented. Capital Group previously was reported as a separate operating segment. Summarized information for Capital Group is as follows:

	THREE MONT SEPTEMB	_	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
		(In tho	usands)		
Revenue	\$ \$(11)	\$6 \$3	\$ \$(11)	\$74 \$87	

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#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Item 2, contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that, if they never materialize or prove incorrect, could cause the results of TechTeam Global, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries ("TechTeam") to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including any projections of revenue, gross margin, expenses, earnings or losses from operations, synergies, or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies, and objectives of management for future operations; any statement concerning developments or performance relating to our services; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of expectation or belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. The risks, uncertainties and assumptions referred to above include the performance of contracts by suppliers, customers, and partners; employee management issues; the difficulty of aligning expense levels with revenue changes; complexities of global political and economic developments; and other risks that are described herein, including but not limited to the items discussed in "Factors that Could Affect Future Results" set forth in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of

Operations" in Item 2 of this report, and that are otherwise described from time to time in TechTeam's Securities and Exchange Commission reports filed after this report. TechTeam assumes no obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

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

#### OVERVIEW

TechTeam is a global provider of information technology ("IT") and business process outsourcing services to Fortune 1000 companies, multinational companies, product providers, small and mid-size companies, and government entities.

Our third quarter 2006 operating results reflect the first quarter of improved operating results after five consecutive quarters of declining results caused primarily by the conclusion and wind-down of certain contracts in both our Government Technology Services and IT Consulting and Systems Integration segments, the latter of which provided significant growth in 2005. These declines have been fully offset by 19% organic revenue growth over the third quarter of 2005 in our IT Outsourcing Services segment primarily from new customer accounts. Our operating results for the third quarter of 2006 also include a charge of \$650,000 related to the settlement of claims previously reported by the Company that were brought against it by certain former Company officers.

Our operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, include the negative impact of an asset impairment loss of \$580,000, recorded to cost of revenue during the first quarter; legal and professional fees incurred during the first and second quarters totaling \$1.4 million associated with a complaint filed by a shareholder, Costa Brava Partnership III, L.P. ("Costa Brava"), seeking to inspect certain books and records of the Company, the related proxy contest initiated by Costa Brava related to the election of the Company's Board of Directors, and the Settlement Agreement resolving these matters; and the aforementioned charge related to the settlement of claims.

We are diligently working to replace the revenue in our Government Technology Services and IT Consulting and Systems Integration segments. In this respect, we were recently successful in winning several significant government contracts, including those with the National Institutes of Health, Office of Information Technology; the Department of Health and Human Services, Program Support Center, Division of Payments Management; and the U.S. Army, Army Research Laboratory. While the decline in revenue from certain project-based work in IT Consulting and Systems Integration was expected, we were not able to replace the work prior to the decline in revenue. Yet, we expect to execute a new contract with a current, major hospitality customer that, depending on the customer's plans, might represent a substantial new multi-year program.

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Although we have experienced significant growth in IT Outsourcing Services, our profitability in this segment has suffered due to expenses incurred in the ramp-up of two new customer accounts, the largest of which was launched in three phases over an eight-month period. As we are committed to delivering world-class service, we were careful to staff these new customer accounts with additional resources during their initial ramp-up. While this delayed the profitability of these accounts, we believe it has proven our determination to deliver quality customer results, on which long-term client relationships are built. These accounts have improved their performance each quarter in 2006 and are now

profitable. We are also focused on improving the performance of other contracts where profitability lags behind Company averages. In the aggregate, the initial five customer accounts on which we have focused yielded a total profit improvement of approximately \$577,000 from the second quarter to the third quarter.

We will continue to meet certain challenges as we look to improve our operating performance in future periods. We expect certain reductions to selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expense in future periods as we continually attempt to reduce inefficient and non-value-added costs, we benefit from certain leases that have expired and have not been renewed, and we maintain our balance between investing in revenue growth and containing costs. However, we anticipate certain increases to SG&A expense as we continue to make careful and considerate investments in areas such as our global sales and marketing capabilities, additional executive talent, and our technology infrastructure. We are maintaining a proactive focus on spending and cost avoidance and will continue to pursue SG&A spending levels that are 20% of revenue or less. This is a challenge that will likely take the next several quarters to achieve as we make investments to position the Company for long-term growth.

Moreover, while the integration of our help desk facility in Romania has improved the profitability and flexibility of our existing business and multi-lingual help desk, the effects of increasing competition for resources can be seen in Romania. Over the past year, a number of companies, including outsourcing competitors, have opened call centers in Bucharest. As a result of the increased competition for multi-lingual resources, over the long-term, we expect our labor costs to continue to increase at a rate greater than the Company experiences in other regions in which we operate. In an effort to address this risk, we are evaluating other regions within Romania and in the Asia-Pacific region to establish new operations.

Finally, Ford Motor Company ("Ford") is under significant financial pressures and recently announced it was accelerating its turnaround plan ("Way Forward Plan"). Ford continues to be a significant customer of the Company, and we estimate that our total revenue from Ford under all programs will decline approximately 4-7% in 2006 from 2005. Please refer to our discussion of Ford in the "Impact of Business with Major Clients" section of MD&A.

#### Business Growth and Direction

As previously reported, TechTeam has been undergoing a period of transition in leadership, which has led Mr. William C. Brown as President and Chief Executive Officer to realign our management structure and teams into three macro business units and maintain a focus on building a strong business development pipeline and process. This realignment of TechTeam's organization along business units — the Americas; Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"); and TechTeam Government Solutions — is designed to support growth and address the continued globalization of the Company's business. In support of this realignment, Mr. Brown recently appointed Mr. Christoph Neut to the position of Senior Vice President of EMEA. Mr. Neut previously served as TechTeam's Vice President of Sales and Marketing, EMEA. Simultaneously, Mr. Brown appointed Mr. Robert W. Gumber as Vice President of Service Delivery, US and EMEA, who previously served as TechTeam's Vice President of Operations, EMEA. Finally in October 2006, the Company hired Mr. Mark P. Francischetti as Vice President of Sales and Marketing, Americas.

The investments we have made in our sales and marketing resources and capabilities to support our business development efforts, most notably in EMEA, are demonstrating results as evidenced by the Company achieving its strongest quarter of 2006 in terms of contract wins. These wins include, but are not limited to, the government contracts noted previously and contracts with Boehringer Ingelheim UK, a new client in the automotive industry, and a new

Fortune 100 company in Europe. Our efforts to develop channel partners to sell our services have also shown success, as we have been notified by one potential channel partner that we have been awarded new business with them.

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We are also working to expand our geographic support in response to the requirements of our customers. We have multiple proposals outstanding with existing customers to provide services for their operations in the Asia-Pacific region. We anticipate that we will establish a TechTeam presence in the Asia-Pacific region during the first half of 2007.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

REVENUE

	THREE MON'	THS ENDED BER 30,		2		
	2006	2005	INCREASE (DECREASE)	% CHANGE		
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
REVENUE						
IT outsourcing services	\$21,293	\$17 <b>,</b> 892	\$ 3,401	19.0%		
Government technology services	12,285	14,482	(2,197)	(15.2)%		
IT consulting and systems integration	6,189	6,758	(569)	(8.4)%		
Technical staffing	2,021	1,967	54	2.7%		
Learning services	239	215	24	11.2%		
TOTAL REVENUE	\$42,027	\$41,314	\$ 713	1.7%		

As shown in the above table, the moderate overall revenue increase of 1.7% to \$42.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, is attributable to significant growth in IT Outsourcing Services from new customer contracts that was offset by revenue declines from the conclusion of certain contracts in our Government Technology Services segment and the wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment. Excluding revenue from our acquisition of TechTeam Akela SRL ("Akela") on October 3, 2005, revenue decreased slightly to \$40.8 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from the comparable quarter in 2005. Revenue was also positively affected by the weakening of the U.S. dollar relative to the European euro and other international currencies in which the Company conducts business, which increased revenue by approximately \$484,000 over the comparable period in 2005.

#### IT Outsourcing Services

Revenue from our IT Outsourcing Services segment increased 19.0% to \$21.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$17.9 million for the comparable quarter in 2005, as a result of a 24.9% increase in revenue in the United States and a 13.4% increase in revenue in Europe. The revenue growth in the U.S. is primarily due to new customer contracts. The revenue growth in Europe is primarily from our shared services offering for our pharmaceutical

clients, which grew by 95.0% from the third quarter of 2005, revenue growth from Ford Motor Company ("Ford"), and the weakening of the U.S. dollar relative to the European euro and other international currencies in which the Company conducts business. The weakening of the U.S dollar increased revenue by approximately \$329,000 over the comparable period in 2005.

Globally, IT Outsourcing Services revenue generated from Ford declined slightly to \$9.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$9.1 million for the comparable quarter in 2005. Revenue from Ford declined in each country except the United Kingdom, where we began providing SPOC services to the Jaguar and Land Rover group on March 17, 2006. Revenue from Ford in other regions decreased primarily due to a reduction in the number of seats supported as Ford continues to restructure its operations and reduce its worldwide workforce and from lower prices charged under the Global SPOC Program contract renewal on December 1, 2005. Please refer to our discussion of Ford in the "Impact of Business with Major Clients" section of MD&A.

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#### Government Technology Services

Revenue from our Government Technology Services segment decreased 15.2% to \$12.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$14.5 million for the comparable quarter in 2005, primarily due to the conclusion of certain contracts that provided \$1.9 million in revenue in the third quarter of 2005, and the completion of projects at other customers. We are diligently working to replace this revenue through our pursuit of new contract vehicles, while maintaining a keen focus on existing contracts that are scheduled to expire where the Company will have to recompete for the work. In this respect, as noted in the Overview to MD&A, we were recently successful in winning several significant contracts.

## IT Consulting and Systems Integration

Revenue from our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment decreased 8.4% to \$6.2 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$6.8 million for the comparable quarter in 2005, due to the wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in the hospitality industry that drove significant growth in this segment in 2005. The decline in revenue was partially offset by our acquisition of Akela on October 3, 2005. Excluding revenue from our acquisition of Akela, revenue from IT Consulting and Systems Integration decreased 21.9% to \$5.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from the comparable quarter in 2005. While the decline in revenue from certain project-based work was expected, we were not able to replace the work prior to the decline in revenue. Yet, we expect to execute a new contract with a current, major hospitality customer that, depending on the customer's plans, might represent a substantial new multi-year program.

## Geographic Discussion

Total revenue generated in the United States decreased 6.2% to \$27.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$29.7 million for the comparable quarter in 2005, primarily due to the aforementioned decline in revenue from our Government Technology Services and IT Consulting and Systems Integration segments. These declines were partially offset by revenue from new customer contracts in our IT Outsourcing Services segment. Excluding revenue from our government-based subsidiaries, revenue generated in the United States increased 4.7% to \$15.8 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$15.1 million for the comparable quarter in 2005, which consists of the revenue growth from IT Outsourcing Services partially offset by the decline in revenue from IT

Consulting and Systems Integration.

Revenue generated in Europe increased 22.0% to \$14.1 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$11.6 million for the comparable quarter in 2005, primarily due to our acquisition of Akela and revenue growth in IT Outsourcing Services from our shared services offering for our pharmaceutical clients and revenue growth from Ford. Excluding revenue from Akela, revenue generated in Europe increased 11.8% to \$12.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from the comparable period in 2005. Revenue was also positively affected by the weakening of the U.S. dollar relative to the European euro and other international currencies in which the Company conducts business. If revenue in Europe for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 were translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rate for the comparable period in 2005, reported revenue would have been decreased by approximately \$484,000. Since most of the Company's international operating expenses are also incurred in the same foreign currencies in which the associated revenue is denominated, the net impact of exchange rate fluctuations on net income is considerably less than the estimated impact on revenue and is not significant.

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GROSS PROFIT

	THREE	MONTHS END				
	2	006	2005			
	AMOUNT	GROSS MARGIN %	AMOUNT	GROSS MARGIN %	INCREASE (DECREASE)	% CHANGE
		(In tho	usands, e	xcept perc	entages)	
GROSS PROFIT						
IT outsourcing services Government technology	\$ 5,468	25.7%	\$ 4,550	25.4%	\$ 918	20.2%
servicesIT consulting and systems	3,389	27.6%	4,010	27.7%	(621)	(15.5)%
integration	1,169	18.9%	1,337	19.8%	(168)	(12.6)%
Technical staffing	276	13.7%	406	20.6%	(130)	(32.0)%
Learning services	61	25.5%	40	18.6%	21	52.5%
TOTAL GROSS PROFIT	\$10,363	24.7%	\$10,343	25.0%	\$ 20	0.2%

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Consistent with revenue, we experienced significant growth in gross profit from IT Outsourcing Services from new customer contracts that was offset by a reduction in gross profit from the conclusion of certain contracts in our Government Technology Services segment and the wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment.

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## IT Outsourcing Services

Gross profit from our IT Outsourcing Services segment increased 20.2% to \$5.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$4.6 million for the comparable quarter in 2005. Gross margin (defined as gross profit divided by

revenue) increased to 25.7% for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from 25.4% for the comparable period in 2005. This segment experienced an increase in gross profit and gross margin related to our shared services offering for our pharmaceutical clients where we experienced 95.0% revenue growth and were successful in transitioning the majority of the service delivery for these customers to our Romanian facility. However, these and other improvements in gross margin have been largely offset by substandard profitability on two new customer accounts, the largest of which was launched in three phases over an eight-month period. We have been diligently pursuing improvement programs for the two new customer accounts and other accounts that have been performing below expectations. All of these accounts experienced an improvement in gross profit and gross margin in the third quarter of 2006 from the second quarter of 2006 that we believe is sustainable and can be further improved.

#### Government Technology Services

Gross profit from our Government Technology Services segment decreased 15.5% to \$3.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$4.0 million for the comparable quarter in 2005. Gross margin remains consistent at 27.6% for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from 27.7% for the comparable period in 2005. The decrease in gross profit and gross margin is primarily due to the conclusion of certain contracts that provided \$1.9 million in revenue in the third quarter of 2005, and the completion of projects at other customers. The inclusion of resale items for both periods had the effect of reducing gross margin by approximately 100-150 basis points in the third quarter of 2006 and 2005.

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#### IT Consulting and Systems Integration

Gross profit from our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment decreased 12.6% to \$1.2 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$1.3 million for the comparable quarter in 2005. Gross margin decreased to 18.9% for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from 19.8% for the comparable quarter in 2005. The decrease in gross profit and gross margin was primarily due to the wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in the hospitality industry that drove significant growth in this segment in 2005, and we are experiencing a temporary decline in gross profit and gross margin from our on-going project installing personal computers at Ford subcontracted through Dell Inc. These declines were partially offset by our acquisition of Akela on October 3, 2005. While some of the decline in gross profit and gross margin from the wind-down of certain project-based work was expected, we were not able to replace the work prior to these declines.

OPERATING EXPENSES AND OTHER

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,						
	2	006	2	005		REASE REASE)	% CHANGE
	( )	In tho	usa	nds, e	except	percer	ntages)
OPERATING EXPENSES AND OTHER							
Selling, general, and administrative expense	\$9	,946	\$8	,606	\$1	,340	15.6%
Net interest income	\$	205	\$	151	\$	54	35.8%
Foreign currency transaction loss	\$	(5)	\$	(99)	\$	94	(94.9)%

Selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") expense increased 15.6% to \$9.9 million, or 23.7% of total revenue, for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$8.6 million, or 20.8% of total revenue, for the comparable period in 2005. The increase in SG&A expense can be primarily attributed to: (1) costs related to the settlement of claims previously reported by the Company that were brought against it by certain former Company officers (\$650,000), (2) the acquisition of Akela (\$281,000), (3) increased technology infrastructure costs (\$287,000), (4) the reversal of a receivable related to a refund of Michigan Single Business Tax for a prior year refund in which collection is no longer probable (\$125,000) and (5) costs associated with potential acquisitions that the Company is no longer pursuing (\$80,000). These increases were partially offset by cost savings from the expiration of certain leases and the consolidation of the business into smaller facilities and other existing facilities (\$157,000).

Net interest income increased to \$205,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, from \$151,000 for the comparable period in 2005, as a result of earning higher average rates of return on invested cash equivalents and having less average outstanding long-term debt on which the Company is paying interest expense.

The consolidated effective tax rate of 38.2% for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 differs from the statutory tax rate in the United States of 34% primarily due to state income taxes, nondeductible expenses, and an unfavorable change in the expected utilization of foreign tax loss carryforwards that resulted in an adjustment to the expected tax rate for the year. The consolidated effective tax rate of 31.5% for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 differs from the statutory tax rate of 34% primarily due to the tax benefit from tax rates in certain foreign countries that are lower than 34% and the tax benefit of certain permanent deductions.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

REVENUE

		THS ENDED MBER 30,	TNODELOG	96			
	2006	2005	INCREASE (DECREASE)	% CHANGE			
	(In thousands, except percentages)						
REVENUE							
IT outsourcing services	\$ 60,803	\$ 55,631	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 172	9.3%			
Government technology services	35 <b>,</b> 771	43,662	(7,891)	(18.1)%			
IT consulting and systems integration	19,662	19,690	(28)	(0.1)%			
Technical staffing	6,401	6,099	302	5.0%			
Learning services	857	555	302	54.4%			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$123,494	\$125 <b>,</b> 637	\$(2,143)	(1.7)%			

As shown in the above table, the overall revenue decline of 1.7% to \$123.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is attributable to the conclusion of certain contracts in our Government Technology Services segment and the wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment. These decreases were partially offset by our acquisition of Akela on October 3, 2005, and growth in IT Outsourcing Services from new customer accounts. Excluding revenue from Akela, revenue decreased 4.1% to \$120.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from the comparable period in 2005. Revenue was also negatively affected by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the European euro and other international currencies in which the Company conducts business, which decreased revenue by approximately \$870,000 over the comparable period in 2005.

#### IT Outsourcing Services

Revenue from our IT Outsourcing Services segment increased 9.3% to \$60.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$55.6 million for the comparable period in 2005, as a result of a 16.1% increase in revenue in the United States and a 3.0% increase in revenue in Europe. The revenue growth in the U.S. is primarily due to new customer contracts. Europe experienced revenue growth primarily from our shared services offering for our pharmaceutical clients, which grew by 44.7% from the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Revenue growth in Europe was offset by a decline in revenue from Ford and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the European euro and other international currencies in which the Company conducts business. The strengthening of the U.S dollar reduced revenue by approximately \$675,000 over the comparable period in 2005.

Globally, IT Outsourcing Services revenue generated from Ford declined 5.4% to \$26.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$28.4 million for the comparable period in 2005. Revenue from Ford declined in each country except the United Kingdom, where we began providing SPOC services to the Jaguar and Land Rover group on March 17, 2006. Revenue from Ford in other regions decreased primarily due to a reduction in the number of seats supported as Ford continues to restructure its operations and reduce its worldwide workforce and from lower prices charged under the Global SPOC Program contract renewal on December 1, 2005. Excluding the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates, revenue from Ford declined approximately 4.5% in 2006 from the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Please refer to our discussion of Ford in the "Impact of Business with Major Clients" section of MD&A.

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#### Government Technology Services

Revenue from our Government Technology Services segment decreased 18.1% to \$35.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$43.7 million for the comparable period in 2005, primarily due to the conclusion of certain contracts that provided additional revenue of \$6.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as compared to the same period in 2006, and the completion of other projects at other customers. As noted earlier, we are diligently working to replace this revenue through our pursuit of new contract vehicles, while maintaining a keen focus on existing contracts that are scheduled to expire where the Company will have to recompete for the work. In this respect, as noted in the Overview to MD&A, we were recently successful in winning several significant contracts.

IT Consulting and Systems Integration

Revenue from our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment decreased slightly to \$19.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$19.7 million for the comparable period in 2005. Excluding revenue from our acquisition of Akela, revenue from IT Consulting and Systems Integration decreased 11.4% to \$17.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from the comparable period in 2005, due to the previously-mentioned wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in the hospitality industry that drove significant growth in this segment in 2005. While the decline in revenue from this project-based work was expected, we were not able to replace the work prior to the decline in revenue. Yet, we expect to execute a new contract with a current, major hospitality customer that, depending on the customer's plans, might represent a substantial new multi-year program.

#### Geographic Discussion

Total revenue generated in the United States decreased 6.6% to \$82.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$88.7 million for the comparable period in 2005, primarily due to the aforementioned decline in revenue from our Government Technology Services and IT Consulting and Systems Integration segments. These declines were partially offset by revenue from new customer contracts in our IT Outsourcing Services segment. Excluding revenue from our government-based subsidiaries, revenue generated in the United States increased 5.3% to \$47.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$44.7 million for the comparable quarter in 2005, which consists of the revenue growth from IT Outsourcing Services partially offset by the decline in revenue from IT Consulting and Systems Integration.

Revenue generated in Europe increased 10.1% to \$40.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$37.0 million for the comparable period in 2005, primarily due to our acquisition of Akela and revenue growth in IT Outsourcing Services from our shared services offering for our pharmaceutical clients. Excluding revenue from our acquisition of Akela, revenue generated in Europe increased 1.9% to \$37.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from the comparable period in 2005. Revenue was also negatively affected by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the European euro and other international currencies in which the Company conducts business. If revenue in Europe for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rate for the comparable period in 2005, reported revenue would have been increased by approximately \$870,000. Since most of the Company's international operating expenses are also incurred in the same foreign currencies in which the associated revenue is denominated, the net impact of exchange rate fluctuations on net income is considerably less than the estimated impact on revenue and is not significant.

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GROSS PROFIT

NINE	MONTHS ENDE	ED SEPTEM	BER 30,			
20	06					
AMOUNT	GROSS MARGIN %	AMOUNT	GROSS	INCREASE (DECREASE)	% CHANGE	
(In thousands, except percentages)						

(In thousands, except percentages)

GROSS PROFIT						
IT outsourcing services	\$15 <b>,</b> 089	24.8%	\$13 <b>,</b> 991	25.1%	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 098	7.8%
Asset impairment loss	580				580	
Total IT outsourcing	14,509	23.9%	13,991	25.1%	518	3.7%
Government technology						
services	10,111	28.3%	12,601	28.9%	(2,490)	(19.8)%
IT consulting and systems						
integration	4,194	21.3%	3,964	20.1%	230	5.8%
Technical staffing	1,058	16.5%	1,349	22.1%	(291)	(21.6)%
Learning services	262	30.6%	147	26.5%	115	78.2%
TOTAL GROSS PROFIT	\$30,134	24.4%	\$32,052	25.5%	\$(1,918)	(6.0)%
	======		======		======	

Consistent with revenue, the majority of the overall decline in gross profit is attributable to the conclusion of certain contracts in our Government Technology Services segment, the wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment, and a pre-tax charge to cost of revenue for the net carrying value of assets of \$580,000 related to the Company's decision to discontinue using certain software. These decreases were partially offset by gross profit growth in IT Outsourcing Services from new customer accounts and from our acquisition of Akela.

### IT Outsourcing Services

Gross profit from our IT Outsourcing Services segment increased 3.7% to \$14.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$14.0 million for the comparable period in 2005. Gross margin decreased to 23.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from 25.1% for the comparable period in 2005. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, gross profit includes an asset impairment loss recorded in the first quarter for the net carrying value of assets of \$580,000 related to the Company's decision to discontinue using certain software. Excluding the asset impairment loss, gross margin decreased to 24.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from 25.1% for the comparable period in 2005. This segment experienced an increase in gross profit and gross margin related to our shared services offering for our pharmaceutical clients where we experienced 44.7% revenue growth and were successful in transitioning the majority of the service delivery for these customers to our Romanian facility. However, these and other improvements in gross margin have been largely offset by substandard profitability on two new customer accounts, the largest of which was launched in three phases over an eight-month period. We have been diligently pursuing improvement programs for the two new customer accounts and other accounts that have been performing below expectations. All of these accounts experienced an improvement in gross profit and gross margin in the third quarter of 2006 from the second quarter of 2006 that we believe is sustainable and can be further improved.

#### Government Technology Services

Gross profit from our Government Technology Services segment decreased 19.8% to \$10.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$12.6 million for the comparable period in 2005. Gross margin decreased slightly to 28.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from 28.9% for the comparable period in 2005. The decrease in gross profit and gross margin is primarily due to the conclusion of certain contracts that provided \$6.0 million in revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and the completion of projects at other customers. The inclusion of resale items for both periods had the effect of reducing gross margin by approximately 70-90 basis points for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005.

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#### IT Consulting and Systems Integration

Gross profit from our IT Consulting and Systems Integration segment increased 5.8% to \$4.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$4.0million for the comparable period in 2005. Gross margin increased to 21.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from 20.1% for the comparable period in 2005. The increase in gross profit and gross margin was primarily due to our acquisition of Akela. Excluding the gross profit contributed by Akela, gross profit decreased 16.5% to \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from the comparable period in 2005, and gross margin decreased to 19.0% from 20.1%. This increase in gross profit was partially offset by reduced profitability from the wind-down of certain systems implementation and training projects in the hospitality industry that drove significant growth in this segment in 2005, and from a temporary decline in gross profit and gross margin from our on-going project installing personal computers at Ford subcontracted through Dell Inc. While some of the decline in gross profit and gross margin from the wind-down of certain project-based work was expected, we were not able to replace the work prior to these declines.

OPERATING EXPENSES AND OTHER

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			30,	INCREASE		90
		2006		2005		CREASE)	CHANGE
	(In thousands,			ands, e	except percentages)		
OPERATING EXPENSES AND OTHER							
Selling, general, and administrative expense	\$2	9,547	\$2	25,767	\$ 3	3,780	14.7%
Net interest income	\$	525	\$	314	\$	211	67.2%
Foreign currency transaction loss	\$	(104)	\$	(3)	\$	(101)	3367%
Income tax provision	\$	365	\$	2,098	\$ (	1,733)	(82.6)%

Selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") expense increased 14.7% to \$30.0 million, or 23.9% of total revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$25.8 million, or 20.5% of total revenue, for the comparable period in 2005. The increase in SG&A expense can be primarily attributed to: (1) legal and professional fees associated with responding to a complaint filed by a shareholder (Costa Brava) seeking to inspect certain books and records of the Company, matters relating to the proxy contest initiated by Costa Brava related to the election of the Company's Board of Directors, and the Settlement Agreement with respect to these matters (\$1.4 million), (2) costs related to the settlement of claims previously reported by the Company that were brought against it by certain former Company officers (\$650,000), (3) the placement of the Company's new president and chief executive officer (\$110,000), (4) the acquisition of Akela (\$834,000), (5) stock-based compensation expense related to the Company's adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," primarily attributable to stock options issued in the first quarter of 2006 (\$243,000), (6) an increase in 401(k) expense related to increased employer matching contributions, more participants in the plan, and the absence of a benefit from using forfeitures to reduce employer contributions as we were able to do in 2005 (\$328,000), (7) the reversal of a

receivable related to a refund of Michigan Single Business Tax for a prior year refund in which collection is no longer probable (\$125,000) and (8) increased technology infrastructure costs (\$531,000). These increases were partially offset by a decrease in costs associated with the Company's ongoing compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (\$300,000).

On May 4, 2006, the Company and Costa Brava entered into a settlement agreement (the "Settlement"). Under the terms of the Settlement, Costa Brava withdrew its proposal to nominate its own slate of directors for the Company and dismissed the complaint with prejudice upon the election of directors at the Company's Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 14, 2006. Further, under the Settlement, the Company agreed to reimburse Costa Brava for its documented expenses incurred in connection with Costa Brava's efforts to replace the Company's current Board and its efforts to obtain certain books and records of the Company. The Company recorded a charge of \$611,000 for the estimated amount of expense reimbursement in nine months ended September 30, 2006, which is included in the \$1.4 million of legal and professional fees noted in the preceding paragraph.

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Net interest income increased to \$525,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$314,000 for the comparable period in 2005, as a result of earning higher average rates of return on invested cash equivalents and having less average outstanding long-term debt on which the Company is paying interest expense.

The consolidated effective tax rate of 36.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 differs from the statutory tax rate in the United States of 34% primarily due to state income taxes and nondeductible expenses. The consolidated effective tax rate of 31.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 differs from the statutory tax rate of 34% primarily due to the tax benefit of tax rates in certain foreign countries that are lower than 34% and the tax benefit of certain permanent deductions.

## IMPACT OF BUSINESS WITH MAJOR CLIENTS

We conduct business under multiple contracts with various entities within the Ford organization and with various agencies and departments of the United States Government. For the quarter ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, Ford accounted for 26.0% and 26.4%, respectively, of the Company's total revenue, and the United States Government accounted for 25.9% and 29.5%, respectively, of the Company's total revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, Ford accounted for 26.7% and 27.4%, respectively, of the Company's total revenue, and the United States Government accounted for 25.5% and 29.7%, respectively, of the Company's total revenue. No single agency or department of the United States Government comprised 10% or greater of the Company's total revenue for any period presented.

## Ford Motor Company

Our business with Ford consists of help desk and desk side services, distributed server support, technical staffing, network management, and a specific project installing personal computers subcontracted through Dell Inc. Revenue generated through our business with Ford decreased to \$33.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from \$34.7 million for the comparable period in 2005.

As a result of financial pressures, Ford has announced that its turnaround plan (the "Way forward Plan") will result in the reduction of its North American salaried-related work force by about a third, the equivalent of about 14,000

positions, 4,000 of which occurred earlier in 2006. Our largest contract with Ford is priced on a per-seat basis. As work force reductions take effect, we anticipate that we will see a revenue decrease of less than 5% of our annual revenue from Ford from either the bi-annual dates for seat count adjustment (December 1 and June 1) or from Ford exercising its contractual right to request an out-of-cycle seat count adjustment. We expect that the most significant work force adjustment will take place in the first quarter of 2007. Although it is increasingly difficult to do so in light of the significant changes already made to the program, we are working diligently to reduce expenses commensurately with the reduction in revenue to maintain the profitability on this business. Despite these trends, we are actively pursuing opportunities within Ford to expand our SPOC program into new geographic regions over the next twelve months, which we believe may eventually offset the reduction in revenue caused by the Way Forward Plan.

Due to Ford's financial condition, Ford continues to seek concessions, whether in price reductions and/or a change to the service delivery model, in order to reduce the cost of the services that we perform on their behalf both inside and outside of the Global SPOC Program. We do not believe that Ford's financial condition will otherwise affect our business with Ford or the collectibility of our accounts receivable from Ford. However, any failure to retain a significant amount of business with Ford, or bankruptcy filing by Ford, would likely have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating results and liquidity.

### United States Government

The U.S. Government's fiscal year ends on September 30 of each year. It is not uncommon for government agencies to award extra tasks or complete other contract actions in the weeks before the end of the fiscal year in order to avoid the loss of unexpended fiscal year funds. Moreover, in years when the U.S. Government does not complete its budget process before the end of its fiscal year, government operations typically are funded pursuant to a "continuing resolution" that authorizes agencies of the government to continue to operate, but traditionally does not authorize new spending initiatives. When the government operates pursuant to a continuing resolution, delays can occur in procurement of products and services, and such delays can affect the Company's revenue,

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profit, and cash flow during the period of delay.

The Company's recent contract award from the National Institutes of Health ("NIH"), Office of Information Technology, contains an expansion of services and positions beyond current levels. At present, the U.S. Congress has not appropriated the budget for NIH and, therefore, we are not able to commence work on the expanded services and positions until such budget is appropriated by Congress and signed by the President. As a result, we anticipate a delay before the Company is able to generate revenue under the expanded portion of this contract but will be able to perform at government fiscal year 2006 funding levels under the congressionally approved continuing resolution.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents were \$26.4 million at September 30, 2006, as compared to \$34.8 million at December 31, 2005. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, cash and cash equivalents decreased \$8.4 million primarily due to \$1.9 million in net cash used in operating activities, \$3.2 million in cash used for capital expenditures, \$5.8 million in long-term debt repayments, and \$494,000 in

cash paid for past acquisitions. The uses of cash were partially offset by \$2.2 million in cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options. The negative cash flow from operating activities of \$1.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was primarily due to a significant decrease in current liabilities of \$6.9 million, which was partially offset by income prior to non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation. Although year-to-date cash flow from operating activities is negative, cash flow from operations was positive in the second and third quarters of 2006. We expect our cash flow from operations to improve in the fourth quarter and subsequent quarters as collection challenges with certain customers are resolved and our profitability improves.

Under various task order contracts with the United States Department of Homeland Security ("DHS"), we serve as the prime contractor and Electronic Data Systems Corporation ("EDS") serves as the subcontractor. EDS performs in excess of 95% of the work under the contract and creates the invoices, which the Company forwards to the DHS. Under the subcontract agreement with EDS, we do not pay EDS' invoices until Sytel, a subsidiary within our Government Technology Services business segment, receives payment from the DHS. Furthermore, we record revenue under this contract on a net basis whereby we only record revenue for the portion of the work that Sytel performs under the contract along with an administrative fee related to revenue earned by EDS. As a result, our accounts receivable include the gross amount billed to DHS by Sytel, including EDS' invoice, and our accounts payable include the amounts billed by EDS, but our recorded revenue does not include the amounts billed to Sytel by EDS. This has negatively affected our calculation of days sales outstanding.

Long-term cash requirements, other than for normal operating expenses, are anticipated for continued expansion in Europe, enhancements of existing technologies, additional consideration that is payable to the selling shareholders Akela and TechTeam A.N.E. NV/SA if specific performance conditions and operating targets are met, possible global expansion activities, the possible payment of Company dividends, possible repurchases of our common stock, and the possible acquisition of businesses complementary to the Company's existing businesses. We believe that positive cash flows from operations, together with existing cash balances, will continue to be sufficient to meet our ongoing requirements for the next twelve months and foreseeable future. We have historically not paid dividends.

#### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123R, "Share-Based Payment," which requires companies to measure and recognize compensation expense for all share-based payment awards to employees and directors based on estimated fair values of all awards. SFAS 123R supersedes the Company's previous accounting methodology using the intrinsic value method under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Under the intrinsic value method, no share-based compensation expense had been recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for stock option awards with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant.

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The Company adopted SFAS 123R using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense recognized after the effective date includes: (1) compensation expense for all share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of December 31, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of

SFAS 123, and (2) compensation cost for all share-based awards granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, the Company's consolidated financial statements from prior periods have not been restated and do not include the impact of SFAS 123R

The company recorded pre-tax and after-tax amounts of \$40,000 and \$26,000, respectively, for share-based compensation expense during the three months ended September 30, 2006, as a result of adopting SFAS 123R. The Company recorded pre-tax and after-tax amounts of \$243,000 and \$160,000, respectively, for share-based compensation expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, as a result of adopting SFAS 123R.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance regarding subsequent reversal of a tax position, balance sheet classification, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company has not completed its analysis of the potential impact of FIN 48 on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### MATERIAL COMMITMENTS

There have been no significant changes in our material commitments disclosed in "Item 7 -- Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There have been no changes in the selection and application of critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in "Item 7 -- Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, except for the addition of the following item:

#### STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION:

The Company records compensation expense for employee stock options based on the estimated fair value of the options on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Company uses historical data among other factors to estimate the expected price volatility, the expected option term, and the expected forfeiture rate. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the date of grant for the expected term of the option.

The following assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005:

	NINE	MONTHS	ENDED	SEPTEMBER	30,
		2006		2005	-
Expected dividend yield	4.4	0.0% 42% 4% - 4.	7% (	0.0% 42% 3.3% - 4.0% 3.1	ò

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The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because our employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's employee stock-based compensation.

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

There have been no material changes in reported market risks disclosed in "Item 7A -- Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### ITEM 4 -- CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of September 30, 2006, our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures were (1) designed to ensure that material information relating to us, including our consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to our chief executive officer and chief financial officer by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report was being prepared and (2) effective, in that they provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of certain events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there is only reasonable assurance that our controls will succeed in achieving their goals under all potential future conditions.

#### CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2006, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### ITEM 1 -- LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On November 1, 2006, the Company agreed, in principle, to resolve claims previously reported by the Company that were brought against it by William F. Coyro, Jr., its former President and Chief Executive Officer, and David W. Morgan, its former Vice President of Finance and Business Development, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. The Company expects to have these settlements, with full release of any existing liability of the Company, finalized in November 2006. The settlement agreement with Mr. Morgan is dependent upon the dismissal with prejudice of the complaint Mr. Morgan filed with the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Agency asserting that he resigned from employment with the Company due to actions taken against him as a result of certain activities protected under Section 806 of the Corporate and Criminal Fraud Accountability Act of 2002, Title VIII of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1514A. During the three months ended September 30, 2006, the Company recorded pre-tax expense of \$650,000 necessary for the Company to conclude these settlements.

In addition to the above matters, from time to time the Company is involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of its business. None of these matters, individually or in the aggregate, currently is material to the Company.

### ITEM 1A -- RISK FACTORS

There have been no changes in the risk factors disclosed in "Item 1A -- Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, except that the following risk factor described as "We may become engaged in a proxy contest relating to the election of our Board of Directors, which contest could adversely affect our business," as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, is no longer applicable as a result of the Company executing a settlement agreement with a shareholder.

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

There were no sales of unregistered equity securities of the Company during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

The following table sets forth the information with respect to purchases made by the Company of shares of its common stock during the third quarter of 2006:

			TOTAL NUMBER OF	MA
	TOTAL NUMBER	AVERAGE	SHARES PURCHASED AS	SHA
	OF SHARES	PRICE PAID	PART OF PUBLICLY	BE
PERIOD	PURCHASED	PER SHARE	ANNOUNCED PROGRAMS	
July 1, 2006 to July 31, 2006	7,120 (a)	\$8.73		
August 1, 2006 to August 31, 2006	7 <b>,</b> 757 (a)	\$7.99		
September 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006	12,102 (a)	\$7.92		

(a) All purchases of shares were made for the purpose of contributing the purchased shares to the TechTeam Global Retirement Savings Plan (one of the Company's 401(k) plans) for employer matching contributions. The purchases were not made pursuant to publicly announced plans and were made in the open market.

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ITEM 6 -- EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report on Form 10-Q:

- 10.29 Seventh Amendment to Lease Agreement, dated August 24, 2006, for office space in Southfield, Michigan between Eleven Inkster, L.L.C. and the Company.
- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification 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

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.

TechTeam Global, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: November 9, 2006

By: /s/ William C. Brown

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William C. Brown

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Marc J. Lichtman

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Marc J. Lichtman

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer (Principal

Financial Officer)

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Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
10.29	Seventh Amendment to Lease Agreement, dated August 24, 2006, for office space in Southfield, Michigan between Eleven Inkster, L.L.C. and the Company.
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32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.