
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the third quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

OR

 $_$ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the

transition period from

to

Commission file number: 0-27824

SPAR Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware State of Incorporation 33-0684451

IRS Employer Identification No.

580 White Plains Road, Suite 600, Tarrytown, New York 10591 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(Address of principal executive offices, including 21p code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (914) 332-4100

Indicate by check 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: [X] Yes [] No

Indicate by check whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): $[\]$ Yes $[\ X\]$ No

On September 30, 2005, there were 18,916,847 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

SPAR Group, Inc.

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PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1: Financial Statements

SPAR Group, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	(Unaudited)	(Note)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,813	\$ 887
Accounts receivable, net	8,758	11,307
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	662	657
Total current assets	11,233	12,851
Property and equipment, net	1,112	1,536
Goodwill	798	798
Other assets	89	636
Total assets	\$ 13,232	\$ 15,821
	======	======
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,592	\$ 2,158
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,635	2,391
Accrued expenses due to affiliates	770	987
Restructuring charges	99	250
Customer deposits	1,523	1,147
Lines of credit	2,418	4,956
Total current liabilities	9,037	11,889

Other long-term liabilities Minority interest	53 209	12 206
Total liabilities	9,299	12,107
Commitments and contingencies (Note - 11) Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value: Authorized shares - 3,000,000 Issued and outstanding shares - none Common stock, \$.01 par value: Authorized shares - 47,000,000	-	-
Issued and outstanding shares - 18,916,847 - September 30, 2005		
18,858,972 - December 31, 2004	189	189
Treasury stock Accumulated other comprehensive loss Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	(1) (184) 11,077 (7,148)	(108) (86) 11,011 (7,292)
Total stockholders' equity	3,933	3,714
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 13,232	\$ 15,821
	======	======

Note: The Balance Sheet at December 31, 2004, is an excerpt from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include any of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

See accompanying notes.

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SPAR Group, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Month	ns Ended
		September 30, 2004	September 30, 2005	
Net revenues Cost of revenues	\$ 11,060 7,595	\$ 10,683 6,963	\$ 38,381 24,414	\$ 35,418 24,474
Gross profit	3,465	3,720	13,967	10,944
Selling, general and administrative expenses Impairment charges	4,214	4,028	12,712	14,471 8,141
Depreciation and amortization	261	275	812	1,005
Operating (loss) income	(1,010)	(583)	443	(12,673)
Interest expense Other income	29 -	29 773	102 14	127 764
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes and minority interest Provision for income taxes	(1,039) 15	161 15	355 45	(12,036) 783
(Loss) income before minority interest Minority interest	(1,054) 88	146 (64)	310 166	(12,819) (64)
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,142)	\$ 210	\$ 144 ======	\$ (12,755)
Basic/diluted net (loss) income per common share:				
Net (loss) income- basic/diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.68) =====
Weighted average common shares - basic	18,899	18,859	18,876	18,859
Weighted average common shares - diluted	18,899	19,026	19,388	18,859

See accompanying notes.

SPAR Group, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) (in thousands)

		ths Ended
	September 30,	September 30, 2004
Operating activities		
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,676	2,708
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(388)	(1,014)
Acquisition of businesses	-	(399)
Net cash used in investing activities	(388)	(1,413)
Financing activities		
Net payments on lines of credit	(2,538)	(1,275)
Other long-term liabilities	3	206
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan and exercised		
options	173	10
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,362)	(1,059)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	926	236
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	887	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,813	\$ 236
	======	======
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information		
Interest paid	\$ 104	\$ 124

See accompanying notes.

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SPAR Group, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited, consolidated financial statements of SPAR Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("SGRP"), and its subsidiaries (together with SGRP, collectively, the "Company" or the "SPAR Group") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included in these interim financial statements. However, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the Company as contained in the Company's Annual Report for 2004 on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 12, 2005 (the "Company's Annual Report for 2004 on Form 10-K"). The Company's results of

operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of its operating results for the entire year.

2. Business and Organization

The Company is a supplier of merchandising and other marketing services throughout the United States and internationally. The Company also provides in-store event staffing, product sampling, database marketing, technology services, teleservices and marketing research.

The Company's operations are divided into two divisions: the Domestic Merchandising Services Division and the International Merchandising Services Division. The Domestic Merchandising Services Division provides merchandising services, in-store event staffing, product sampling, database marketing, technology services, teleservices and marketing research to manufacturers and retailers in the United States. The various services are primarily performed in mass merchandisers, drug store and electronic chains, convenience and grocery stores. The International Merchandising Services Division, established in July 2000, currently provides merchandising services through a wholly owned subsidiary in Canada, through 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries in Turkey, South Africa, India, Romania and through a 50% owned joint venture in Japan. In February 2005, the Company announced the establishment of a 50% owned joint venture in China. In September 2005, the Company also announced the establishment of a 51% owned joint venture in Lithuania. The Company's joint ventures in China and Lithuania are expected to be operational before the end of 2005.

3. Principles of Consolidation

The Company consolidates its 100% owned subsidiaries. In addition, the Company has determined that under Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation Number 46, as revised December 2003, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46(R)"), the Company is the primary beneficiary of its 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries and its 50% owned joint venture, and accordingly, consolidates those entities into the Company's financial statements. The Japan joint venture's fiscal year ends

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SPAR Group, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited) (continued)

September 30. Accordingly, the consolidation of the Company's financial statements include the results of the Japan joint venture for the nine months ended June 30, 2005. In the corresponding period in 2004, the Japan joint venture was accounted for on the equity method. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

4. Restructuring Charges

In July 2004, as a result of the loss of several significant customers and the pending sale of the Company's largest customer, the Company entered into a plan to restructure and reduce its field force, as well as its selling, general and administrative cost structure, to reflect its lower revenue base. These reductions consisted of personnel reductions, personnel related expenses and office closings. As a result of the July restructuring, the Company expensed approximately \$480,000 in the quarter ended September 30, 2004, approximately \$230,000 for severance benefits and approximately \$250,000 for office leases that the Company ceased using. At September 30, 2005, the Company had approximately \$99,000 reserved for future restructure payments that are expected to be paid in 2006. The Company records restructure expenses in the selling, general and administrative section of its consolidated operating statements.

5. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Mont	hs Ended
		September 30,		September 30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Numerator: Net (loss) income	\$ (1,142)	\$ 210	\$ 144	\$(12,755)
Denominator: Shares used in basic (loss) earnings per share calculation	18,899	18,859	18,876	18,859
Effect of diluted securities: Employee stock options	-	167	512	-
Shares used in diluted (loss) earnings per share calculation	18,899	19,026	19,388	18,859 =====
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share:				
Net (loss) income - basic and diluted	\$ (0.06) =====	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01 ======	\$ (0.68) ======

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SPAR Group, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

The computation of dilutive loss per share excluded anti-dilutive stock options to purchase approximately 830,000 shares for the three months ended September 30, 2005, and approximately 591,000 shares for the nine months ending September 30, 2004.

6. Lines of Credit

In January 2003, the Company and Webster Business Credit Corporation ("Webster"), then known as Whitehall Business Credit Corporation, entered into the Third Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement (as amended, collectively, the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility provides a \$7.0 million revolving credit facility that matures on January 23, 2006. The Company may borrow up to \$7.0 million based upon a borrowing base formula as defined in the agreement (principally 85% of "eligible" accounts receivable of its domestic subsidiaries). The Credit Facility bears interest at a rate based in part upon the earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and depending upon the type of borrowing, is calculated based upon Webster's "Alternative Base Rate" or the London Inter Bank Offering Rate ("LIBOR"). At September 30, 2005, there were no LIBOR based loans and the interest rate calculated at Webster's Alternative Base Rate plus 0.75% which totaled 7.5% per annum. The average interest rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, was 6.65% per annum. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. In addition, Mr. Robert Brown, a Director, the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and a major stockholder of the Company and Mr. William Bartels, a Director, the Vice Chairman and a major stockholder of the Company, provide personal guarantees totaling \$1.0 million to Webster. The Credit Facility requires the Company satisfy certain financial covenants, including a minimum "Net Worth", a minimum "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio", and a minimum "EBITDA", as such terms are defined in the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility also limits certain expenditures by the Company, including capital expenditures and other investments.

The Company was in violation of certain covenants at September 30, 2005, and Webster has issued a waiver for those violations. The Company is currently negotiating with Webster to amend the existing covenants and extend the Credit Facility. If amended, the Company expects that it will comply with the amended covenants in future periods. However, there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to comply with the amended covenants and that if the Company violates the amended covenants, Webster will continue to issue such waivers in the future.

The revolving loan balances outstanding under the Credit Facility were \$1.7 million and \$4.1 million at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively. There were letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Facility of approximately \$700,000 at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004. As of

September 30, 2005, the SPAR Group had unused availability under the Credit Facility of \$1.6 million out of the remaining maximum \$4.6 million unused revolving line of credit after reducing the borrowing base by outstanding loans and letters of credit.

In 2001, the Japanese joint venture SPAR FM Japan, Inc. entered into a revolving line of credit arrangement with Japanese banks for 300 million Yen or \$2.7\$ million (based upon the exchange rate at

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SPAR Group, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2005). At June 30, 2005, SPAR FM Japan, Inc. had 80 million Yen or approximately \$724,000 loan balance outstanding under the line of credit (based upon the exchange rate at that date). The line of credit is guarantied by the joint venture partner, Paltac Corporation ("Paltac"). The Company has agreed to reimburse Paltac for 50% of any payment made by Paltac as a result of this Guaranty. The average interest rate on the borrowings under the Japanese line of credit for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, was 1.375% per annum.

7. Related-Party Transactions

Mr. Robert G. Brown, a Director, the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and a major stockholder of the Company, and Mr. William H. Bartels, a Director, the Vice Chairman and a major stockholder of the Company, are executive officers and the sole stockholders and directors of SPAR Marketing Services, Inc. ("SMS"), SPAR Management Services, Inc. ("SMSI"), and SPAR Infotech, Inc. ("SIT").

SMS and SMSI provided approximately 99% of the Company's field representatives (through its independent contractor field force) and approximately 86% of the Company's field management at a total cost to the Company of approximately \$15.5 million and \$19.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Field Service Agreement dated as of January 1, 2004, SMS provides the services of SMS's field force of approximately 5,200 independent contractors to the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Field Management Agreement dated as of January 1, 2004, SMSI provides approximately 40 full-time national, regional and district managers to the Company. For those services, the Company has agreed to reimburse SMS and SMSI for all of their costs of providing $\,$ those services and to pay SMS and SMSI each a premium equal to 4% of their respective costs, except that for 2004 SMSI agreed to concessions that reduced the premium paid by approximately \$470,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Total net premiums (4% of SMS and SMSI costs less 2004 concessions) paid to SMS and SMSI for services rendered were approximately \$596,000 and \$750,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. The Company has been advised that Messrs. Brown and Bartels are not paid any salaries as officers of SMS or SMSI so there were no salary reimbursements for them included in such costs or premium. However, since SMS and SMSI are "Subchapter S" corporations owned by Messrs. Brown and Bartels, they benefit from any income of such companies allocated to them.

SIT provided substantially all of the Internet computer programming services to the Company at a total cost of approximately \$610,000 and \$953,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. SIT provided approximately 20,000 and 27,000 hours of Internet computer programming services to the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Programming and Support Agreement dated as of January 1, 2004, SIT continues to provide programming services to the Company for which the Company has agreed to pay SIT competitive hourly wage rates for time spent on Company matters and to reimburse the related out-of-pocket expenses of SIT and its personnel. The average hourly billing rate was \$30.53 and \$34.90 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. The Company has

SPAR Group, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

been advised that no hourly charges or business expenses for Messrs. Brown and Bartels were charged to the Company by SIT for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. However, since SIT is a "Subchapter S" corporation owned by Messrs. Brown and Bartels, they benefit from any income of such company allocated to them.

In November 2004 and January 2005, the Company entered into separate operating lease agreements between SMS and the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, SPAR Marketing Force, Inc. ("SMF") and SPAR Canada Company ("SPAR Canada"). Each lease has a 36 month term and representations, covenants and defaults customary for the leasing industry. The SMF lease is for handheld computers to be used by field merchandisers in the performance of various merchandising services in the United States and had a monthly payment of \$20,318. These handheld computers had an original purchase price of \$632,200. The SPAR Canada lease is also for handheld computers to be used by field merchandisers in the performance of various merchandising services in Canada and had a monthly payment of \$3,326. These handheld computers had an original purchase price of \$105,000. In May 2005, the Company and SMS amended the lease agreements reducing the total monthly payment from \$20,318 to \$17,891 for SMF and from \$3,326 to \$2,972 for SPAR Canada. The amended monthly payments are based upon a lease factor of 2.83%.

In March 2005, SMF entered into an additional 36 month lease with SMS for handheld computers. The lease factor is 2.83% and the monthly payment is \$2,341. These handheld computers had an original purchase price of \$82,727.

Through arrangements with the Company, SMS, SMSI and SIT participate in various benefit plans, insurance policies and similar group purchases by the Company, for which the Company charges them their allocable shares of the costs of those group items and the actual costs of all items paid specifically for them. All transactions between the Company and the above affiliates are paid and/or collected by the Company in the normal course of business.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended Septembe	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Services provided by affiliates: Independent contractor services (SMS)	\$ 3 , 567	\$ 4,183	\$12,721	\$15,941
Field management services (SMSI)	\$ 906	\$ 946	\$ 2,785	\$ 3,561
Handheld computer leases (SMS)	\$ 72 ======	\$ - ======	\$ 199	\$ -
Internet and software program consulting services (SIT)	\$ 186 ======	\$ 238 =====	\$ 610 =====	\$ 953 =====

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Accrued expenses due to af	filiates (in thousands):	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
SPAR Marketing Services,	Inc.	\$770	\$987

In addition to the above, through the services of Affinity Insurance, Ltd. ("Affinity"), the Company purchases insurance coverage for its casualty and property insurance risk. The Company's CEO and Vice Chairman own, through SMSI, a minority (less than 5%) equity interest in Affinity.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, requires disclosure of the fair value method of accounting for stock options and other equity instruments. Under the fair value method, compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized over the service period, which is usually the vesting period. The Company has chosen, under the provisions of SFAS No. 123, to continue to account for employee stock-based transactions under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees.

Under the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, as amended by SFAS 148, no compensation cost has been recognized for the stock option grants to Company employees. Compensation cost for the Company's option grants to Company employees has been determined based on the fair value at the grant date consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123. If compensation cost had been recognized, the Company's net income (loss) and pro forma net income (loss) per share from continuing operations would have been reduced to the adjusted amounts indicated below (in thousands, except per share data):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2	2005		2004
Net income (loss), as reported Stock based employee compensation expense	\$	144	\$(1	12,755)
under the fair market value method		341		367
Pro forma net (loss)	\$	(197)	\$(1	13,122)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share, as reported Basic and diluted net (loss) per share, pro forma	\$	0.01 (0.01)	\$	(0.68) (0.70)

The pro forma effect on net income (loss) is not representative of the pro forma effect on net income (loss) in future years because the options vest over several years and additional awards may be made in the future.

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SPAR Group, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

Under the provision of SFAS No. 123 dealing with non-employee stock option grants awarded to the employees of the Company's affiliates, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded an expense of approximately \$90,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, as a result of the decrease in the market price of the Company's stock from December 31, 2003 to September 30, 2004, there was a recovery of amounts previously expensed of approximately \$114,000 under the provision of SFAS No. 123. The Company determines the fair value of the options granted to non-employees using the Black-Scholes valuation model and recovers amounts previously expensed or expenses that value over the service period. Until an option is vested, the fair value of the option continues to be updated through the vesting date. The options granted have a ten (10) year life and vest over four-year periods at a rate of 25% per year, beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant.

9. Treasury Stock

The Company initiated a share repurchase program in 2002, which allowed for the repurchase of up to 100,000 shares. In 2003, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of an additional 122,000 shares increasing the total of authorized and repurchased shares to 222,000.

The following table summarizes the Company's treasury stock activity from January 1, 2005, to September 30, 2005.

Quantity Amount

	======	=======
Treasury Stock, September 30, 2005	254	\$ 1,212
Used to fulfill options exercised	(21,654) 	(106,888)
Treasury Stock, January 1, 2005	21,908	\$ 108,100

10. Customer Deposits

Customer deposits at September 30, 2005, were approximately \$1.5 million; \$1.1 million from domestic operations and approximately \$400,000 from international operations. Approximately \$870,000 of the \$1.1 million from domestic operations is associated with a non-refundable deposit received by the Company in June 2004 from one customer. The deposit is to be applied to future invoices if services are provided by the Company under a master service agreement through December 31, 2006. Each invoice will be reduced by 20% until the deposit is depleted.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

International Commitments

The Company's international model is to partner with local merchandising companies and combine the Company's proprietary software and expertise in the merchandising business with their partner's

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SPAR Group, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

knowledge of the local market. In 2001, the Company established its first joint venture and has continued this strategy. As of this filing, the Company is currently operating in Japan, Canada, Turkey, South Africa, India and Romania. In February 2005, the Company announced the establishment of a 50% owned joint venture in China. In September 2005, the Company also announced the establishment of a 51% owned joint venture in Lithuania. The Company's joint ventures in China and Lithuania are expected to be operational before the end of 2005.

Certain of these joint ventures and joint venture subsidiaries are becoming profitable, while others are either marginally profitable or operating at a loss. None of these entities have excess cash reserves. In the event of continued losses, the Company may be required to provide additional cash infusions into these joint ventures and joint venture subsidiaries.

Legal Matters

Safeway Inc. ("Safeway") filed a Complaint against the PIA Merchandising Co., Inc. ("PIA Co."), a wholly owned subsidiary of SGRP, and Pivotal Sales Company ("Pivotal"), a wholly owned subsidiary of PIA Co., and SGRP in Alameda Superior Court, case no. 2001028498 on October 24, 2001, and has subsequently amended it. Safeway alleges causes of action for breach of contract and breach of implied contract. Safeway has most recently alleged monetary damages in the principal sum of \$3,000,000 and alleged interest of \$1,500,000 and has also demanded unspecified costs. PIA Co. and Pivotal filed cross-claims against Safeway on or about March 11, 2002, and amended them on or about October 15, 2002, alleging causes of action by them against Safeway for breach of contract, interference with economic relationship, unfair trade practices and unjust enrichment and is seeking damages and injunctive relief. Mediation between the parties occurred in 2004, but did not result in a settlement. PIA Co., Pivotal and SGRP are vigorously defending against Safeway's allegations. It is not possible at this time to determine the likelihood of the outcome of this lawsuit. However, if Safeway prevails respecting its allegations, and PIA Co. and Pivotal lose on their cross-claims and counterclaims, that result could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company anticipates that this matter will be resolved in 2006.

In addition to the above, the Company is a party to various other legal actions and administrative proceedings arising in the normal course of business.

In the opinion of Company's management, disposition of these other matters are not anticipated to have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

12. Geographic Data

A summary of the Company's net revenue, operating income (loss) and long lived assets by geographic area for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively, and at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, are as follows (in thousands):

SPAR Group, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

		nded September 30,	Nine Months End	-
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net revenue:				
United States International	\$ 7,467 3,593	1,447	\$ 27,446 10,935	\$ 32,467 2,951
Total net revenue	\$ 11,060 =====	\$ 10,683	\$ 38,381 ======	\$ 35,418
		nded September 30,		led September 30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Operating (loss) income:				
United States International	\$ (1,145) 135	\$ (260) (323)	\$ (249) 692	\$(10,821) (1,852)
Total operating (loss) income	\$ (1,010) =====	\$ (583) ======	\$ 443 ======	\$ (12,673) ======
	September 30), Decembe	r 31,	
Long lived assets:	2005	200	4	
United States International	\$1,811 188	\$2,48 48	6	
Total long lived assets	 \$1,999	 \$2 , 97		

International revenues disclosed above were based upon revenues reported by the Company's 100% owned foreign subsidiary, its 51% owned foreign joint venture subsidiaries and its 50% owned foreign joint venture. The joint venture in Japan contributed 11% of the consolidated net revenue of the Company for the nine months ended September 30 , 2005. In 2004, the joint venture in Japan was accounted for on the equity method. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, the wholly owned Canadian subsidiary contributed 8% and 2% respectively of the consolidated net revenue of the Company. The joint venture subsidiary in South Africa contributed 7% and 7%, to the consolidated net revenue of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. Each of the remaining foreign joint venture subsidiaries contributed less than 5% to the consolidated net revenue for the nine month period ending September 30, 2005, and 2004.

	September 30,	December 31,
Accounts receivable, net, consists of the following (in thousands):	2005	2004
Trade	\$ 6,253	\$ 8,178
Unbilled	2,991	3,600
Non-trade	245	290
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	9,489 (731)	12,068 (761)
	\$ 8,758	\$ 11,307
	=======	=======

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SPAR Group, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited) (continued)

	September 30,	December 31,
Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the	2005	2004
following (in thousands):		
Prepaid insurance	\$ 282	\$ 214
Tax refund due	62	62
Prepaid rents	49	49
Other	269	332
	\$ 662	\$ 657
	=====	=====
	20	D
	September 30,	December 31,
Property and equipment consists of the following (in thousands)	: 2005	2004
Equipment	\$5,517	\$5,397
Furniture and fixtures	547	547
Leasehold improvements	138	138
Capitalized software development costs	1,906	1,629
capitalized software development costs		
	8,108	7,711
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,996	6,175
loob dooddlacod doplooldcloi did dolcilacioi		
	\$1,112	\$1,536
	=====	=====
	September 30,	December 31
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the	2005	2004
following (in thousands):	2003	2004
Tollowing (in thousands):		
Merger related payables	\$ 450	\$ 450
Accrued medical expenses	225	225
Taxes payable	332	345
Accrued accounting and legal expense	338	192
Accrued salaries payable	392	328
Other	898	851
	\$2,635	\$2,391
	======	======

14. Foreign Currency Rate Fluctuations

The Company has foreign currency exposure associated with its international 100% owned subsidiary, its 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries and its 50% owned joint venture. In the nine months ended September 30, 2005, these exposures were primarily concentrated in the Canadian dollar, South African Rand and Japanese Yen. At September 30, 2005, international assets totaled approximately \$2.9 million and international liabilities totaled approximately \$2.6 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, international revenues totaled \$10.9 million and the Company's share of the net income was approximately \$489,000.

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SPAR Group, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited) (continued)

15. Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Company is exposed to market risk related to the variable interest rates on its lines of credit. At September 30, 2005, the Company's outstanding debt totaled approximately \$2.4 million, which consisted of domestic variable-rate (7.5%) debt of \$1.7 million and international variable rate (1.4%) debt of \$0.7 million. Based on the nine months ending September 30, 2005, average outstanding borrowings under variable-rate debt, a one-percentage point increase in interest rates would negatively impact pre-tax earnings and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, by approximately \$20,000.

16. Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2004 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 (this "Quarterly Report"), of SPAR Group, Inc. ("SGRP", and together with its subsidiaries, the "SPAR Group" or the "Company"), include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, including, in particular and without limitation, the statements contained in the discussions under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements, whether expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, to not occur or be realized or to be less than expected. Such forward-looking statements generally are based upon the Company's best estimates of future results, performance or achievement, current conditions and the most recent results of operations. Forward-looking statements may be

identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "believe", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue" or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. You should carefully consider such risks, uncertainties and other information, disclosures and discussions, which contain cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those provided in the forward-looking statements.

Although the Company believes that its plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot assure that such plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved in whole or in part. You should carefully review the risk factors described and any other cautionary statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 12, 2005 (the "Company's Annual Report for 2004 on Form 10-K"), and the cautionary statements contained in this Quarterly Report. All forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified by the risk factors (see Item 1 - Certain Risk Factors) and other cautionary statements in the Company's Annual Report for 2004 on Form 10-K and in this Quarterly Report. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

In the United States, the Company provides merchandising services to manufacturers and retailers principally in mass merchandiser, drug, electronics, grocery, and other retail trade classes through its Domestic Merchandising Services Division. Internationally, the Company provides in-store merchandising services through a wholly owned subsidiary in Canada, 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries in Turkey, South Africa, India and Romania and a 50% owned joint venture in Japan. In February 2005, the Company established a 50% owned joint venture in China. In September 2005, the

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Company also announced the establishment of a 51% owned joint venture in Lithuania. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company consolidated Canada, Turkey, South Africa, India, Romania and Japan into the Company's financial statements. While China and Lithuania did not have operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, they are both projected to be operational by the end of 2005.

Domestic Merchandising Services Division

The Company's Domestic Merchandising Services Division provides nationwide merchandising and other marketing services primarily on behalf of consumer product manufacturers and retailers at mass merchandisers, drug store and electronic chains and grocery stores. Included in its customers are home entertainment, general merchandise, electronic, health and beauty care, consumer goods and food product companies in the United States.

Merchandising services primarily consist of regularly scheduled dedicated routed services and special projects provided at the store level for a specific retailer or single or multiple manufacturers primarily under single or multi-year contracts or agreements. Services also include stand-alone large-scale implementations. These services may include sales enhancing activities such as ensuring that client products authorized for distribution are in stock and on the shelf, adding new products that are approved for distribution but not presently on the shelf, setting category shelves in accordance with approved store schematics, ensuring that shelf tags are in place, checking for the overall salability of client products and setting new and promotional items and placing and/or removing point of purchase and other related media advertising. Specific in-store services can be initiated by retailers or manufacturers, and include new store openings, new product launches, special seasonal or promotional merchandising, focused product support and product recalls. The Company also provides in-store event staffing services, database marketing, technology services, teleservices and marketing research

International Merchandising Services Division

In July 2000, the Company established its International Merchandising Services Division, operating through a wholly owned subsidiary, SPAR Group International, Inc. ("SGI"), to focus on expanding its merchandising services business worldwide. The Company has expanded its international business as follows:

	Percent Ownership in Subsidiary or Joint	
Establishment Date	Venture	Location
May 2001	50%	Osaka, Japan
June 2003	100%	Toronto, Canada
July 2003	51%	Istanbul, Turkey
April 2004	51%	Durban, South Africa
April 2004	51%	New Delhi, India
December 2004	51%	Bucharest, Romania
February 2005	50%	Hong Kong, China
September 2005	51%	Siauliai, Lithuania

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The China and Lithuania joint ventures are expected to be operational before the end of 2005.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's critical accounting policies have been consistently applied in all material respects and address such matters as revenue recognition, depreciation methods, asset impairment recognition, business combination accounting, and discontinued business accounting. While the estimates and judgments associated with the application of these policies may be affected by different assumptions or conditions, the Company believes the estimates and judgments associated with the reported amounts are appropriate in the circumstances. Four critical accounting policies are consolidation of subsidiaries, revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts and sales allowances, and internal use software development costs:

Consolidation of Subsidiaries

The Company consolidates its 100% owned subsidiaries. The Company also consolidates its 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries and its 50% owned joint ventures where the Company is the primary beneficiary. The Company has determined that under Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation Number 46, as revised December 2003, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46(R)"), the Company is the primary beneficiary of its 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries and its 50% owned joint venture, and accordingly consolidates these entities into the Company's financial statements. In addition, the Company believes this presentation is fairer and more meaningful. Rule 3A-02 of Regulation S-X, Consolidated Financial Statements of the Registrant and its Subsidiaries, states that consolidated statements are presumed to be more meaningful, that majority owned subsidiaries (more than 50%) generally should be consolidated, and that circumstances may require consolidation of other subsidiaries to achieve a fairer presentation of its financial condition and results.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's services are provided under contracts or agreements that consist primarily of service fees and per unit fee arrangements. Revenues under service fee arrangements are recognized when the service is performed. The Company's per unit contracts or agreements provide for fees to be earned based on the retail sales of client products to consumers. The Company recognizes per unit fees in the period such

amounts become determinable and are reported to the Company.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Sales Allowances

The Company continually monitors the validity of its accounts receivable based upon current customer credit information and financial condition. Balances that are deemed to be uncollectible after the Company has attempted reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the bad debt allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Accounts receivable balances are

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stated at the amount that management expects to collect from the outstanding balances. The Company provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to bad debt allowance based on management's assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Based on management's assessment, the Company established an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$731,000 and \$761,000 at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Internal Use Software Development Costs

In accordance with SOP 98-1, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use, the Company capitalizes certain costs associated with its internally developed software. Specifically, the Company capitalizes the costs of materials and services incurred in developing or obtaining internal use software. These costs include but are not limited to the cost to purchase software, write program code and payroll, related benefits and travel expenses for those employees who are directly involved with and who devote time to its software development projects. Capitalized software development costs are amortized over three years.

The Company capitalized \$276,000 and \$298,000 of costs related to software developed for internal use in the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively and amortized capitalized software of approximately \$416,000 and \$221,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively.

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Results of Operations

Three months ended September 30, 2005, compared to three months ended September 30, 2004

The following table sets forth selected financial data and data as a percentage of net revenues for the periods indicated (in thousands, except percent data).

			Three Months End	ed	
	-	September 30, 2005		September 30, 2004	
	Dollars	<i>dla</i> –	Dollars	<i>dle</i>	Increase (decrease) %
Net revenues	\$ 11,060	100.0%	\$ 10,683	100.0%	3.5%
Cost of revenues	7,595	68.7	6,963	65.2	9.1

Selling, general and administrative

expense	4,214	38.1	4,028	37.7	4.6
Depreciation and amortization	261	2.4	275	2.6	(4.8)
Interest expense	29	0.3	29	0.2	(2.1)
Other income		-	773	7.2	(100.0)
(Loss) income before provision for					
income taxes and minority interest	(1,039)	(9.5)	161	1.5	-
Provision for income taxes	15	0.1	15	0.1	-
Net (loss) income before minority interest	(1,054)	(9.6)	146	1.4	-
Minority interest	88	0.8	(64)	(0.6)	-
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,142)	(10.4)%	\$ 210 =====	2.0%	-

Net Revenues

Net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2005, were \$11.1 million, compared to \$10.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of 3.5%. For the third quarter domestic revenue decreased \$1.7 million or 19.2% to \$7.5 million, compared to \$9.2 million a year ago. The decrease in domestic revenue is a result of the loss of several significant customers partially offset

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by revenue from new customers. Internationally, revenue for the third quarter increased to \$3.6 million from \$1.4 million last year. The increase in revenue reflects \$1.4 million of revenues resulting from the consolidation of the joint venture in Japan that was accounted for on the equity method in 2004, as well as continued revenue increases in Canada of \$0.8 million and India of \$0.4 million, slightly offset by a revenue decrease of \$0.6 million in South Africa.

One customer accounted for 13% and 14% of the Company's net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. This customer also accounted for approximately 19% and 29% of accounts receivable at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Approximately 9% and 17% of the Company's net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively, resulted from merchandising services performed for customers at Kmart. These customers also accounted for approximately 9% and 22% of accounts receivable at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively. While the contractual relationships or agreements are with various customers and not Kmart, a significant reduction of this retailer's stores or cessation of this retailer's business would negatively impact the Company.

In addition, approximately 10% of the Company's net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2005, resulted from merchandising services performed for customers at Circuit City. These customers also accounted for approximately 4% and 16% of accounts receivable at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively. While the contractual relationships or agreements are with various customers and not Circuit City, a significant reduction of this retailer's stores or cessation of this retailer's business would negatively impact the Company.

Failure to attract new large customers could significantly impede the growth of the Company's revenues, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's future business, results of operations and financial condition.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues consists of in-store labor and field management wages, related benefits, travel and other direct labor-related expenses. Cost of revenues as a percentage of net revenues was 68.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2005, compared to 65.2% for the three months ended September 30,

2004. For the third quarter domestic cost of revenues as a percentage of net revenues was 71.7% and 63.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. The increase is primarily attributed to the mix of business with higher cost project revenue accounting for a greater portion of revenue in the current period. Internationally, cost of revenues as a percentage of net revenues was 62.4% and 77.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. The international cost of revenue percentage was favorably impacted by the increase in international revenue, which enabled the Company to leverage its infrastructure.

Approximately 83.5% and 87.7% of the Company's domestic cost of revenue in the three months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively, resulted from in-store independent contractor and field management services purchased from the Company's affiliates, SPAR Marketing Services, Inc.

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("SMS"), and SPAR Management Services, Inc. ("SMSI"), respectively (see Note 7 - Related-Party Transactions).

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses include corporate overhead, project management, information technology, executive compensation, human resource, legal and accounting expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$0.2 million, or 4.6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2005, to \$4.2 million compared to \$4.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Domestic selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$0.4 million to \$3.0 million for 2005 from \$3.4 million in 2004. The reduction of 11% was primarily due to cost reduction programs initiated in 2004 as a result of the loss of certain large customers. Internationally, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$0.6 million to \$1.2 million for 2005 from approximately \$0.6 million in 2004. The increase of \$9.2% was primarily due to the consolidation of the Japan joint venture.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization charges of \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, was consistent with \$0.3 million in the same period for 2004.

Income Taxes

The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$15,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The provision was primarily for minimum state taxes. There was no provision for federal tax for the three months ended September 30, 2005, since the Company expects to utilize net operating loss carryforwards which are available to offset any federal taxes due.

The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$15,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004.

Minority Interest

Minority interest of approximately \$88,000 and approximately (\$64,000) resulted from the operating profits and losses of the 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries and the 50% owned Japanese joint venture for the three months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively.

Net (Loss) Income

The Company had a net loss of \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, or \$0.06 per diluted share, compared to a net income of \$0.2 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share, for the corresponding period last year.

Results of Operations

Nine months ended $\,$ September 30, 2005, $\,$ compared to nine months ended $\,$ September 30, 2004

The following table sets forth selected financial data and data as a percentage of net revenues for the periods indicated (in thousands, except percent data).

	Nine Months Ended					
	September 30, 2005		September 30, 2004			
	Dollars	op _	Dollars	۶ -	Increase (decrease) %	
Net revenues	\$ 38,381	100.0%	\$ 35,418	100.0%	8.4%	
Cost of revenues	24,414	63.6	24,474	69.1	(0.2)	
Selling, general and administrative expense	12,712	33.1	14,471	40.9	(12.2)	
Impairment charges	-	-	8,141	23.0	(100.0)	
Depreciation and amortization	812	2.1	1,005	2.8	(19.2)	
Interest expense	102	0.3	127	0.4	(20.0)	
Other income	14	-	764	2.2	(98.2)	
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and minority interest	355	0.9	(12,036)	(34.0)	-	
Provision for income taxes	45	0.1	783	2.2	-	
Net income (loss) before minority interest	310	0.8	(12,819)	(36.2)	-	
Minority interest	166	0.3	(64)	(0.2)	-	
Net income (loss)	\$ 144	0.5%	\$(12,755) ======	(36.0)%	-	

Net Revenues

Net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, were \$38.4 million, compared to \$35.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$3.0 million or 8.4%. For

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the nine month period, domestic revenue decreased \$5.0 million or 15.5% to \$27.4 million, compared to \$32.4 million in the prior year. The decrease in domestic revenue is a result of the loss of several significant customers partially offset by revenue from new customers. Internationally, revenue for the nine months increased to \$11.0 million from \$3.0 million last year. The increase in revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 reflects \$4.3 million of revenue resulting from the consolidation of the joint venture in Japan that was accounted for on the equity method in 2004, as well as continued revenue increases in Canada of \$2.5 million, India of \$0.7 million and South Africa of \$0.3 million.

One customer accounted for 17% and 12% of the Company's net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. This customer also accounted for approximately 19% and 29% of accounts receivable at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively.

A second customer accounted for 9% and 30% of the Company's net revenues

for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively. This customer also accounted for approximately 2% and 4% of accounts receivable at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively. In 2004, this customer was a division of a major retailer and was sold by its parent on August 2, 2004. In 2005, the Company performed various projects that resulted in \$3.4 million of revenue for this customer.

In addition, approximately 10% of the Company's net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, resulted from merchandising services performed for customers at Circuit City. These customers also accounted for approximately 4% and 16% of accounts receivable at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively. While the contractual relationships or agreements are with various customers and not Circuit City, a significant reduction of this retailer's stores or cessation of this retailer's business would negatively impact the Company.

Approximately 9% and 15% of the Company's net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively, resulted from merchandising services performed for customers at Kmart. These customers also accounted for approximately 9% and 22% of accounts receivable at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively. While the contractual relationships or agreements are with various customers and not Kmart, a significant reduction of this retailer's stores or cessation of this retailer's business would negatively impact the Company.

Failure to attract new large customers could significantly impede the growth of the Company's revenues, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's future business, results of operations and financial condition.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues consists of in-store labor and field management wages, related benefits, travel and other direct labor-related expenses. Cost of revenues as a percentage of net revenues was 63.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, compared to 69.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, domestic cost of revenues as a percentage of net revenues was 64.8% and 68.3% respectively. The decrease is primarily a result of the Company restructuring its domestic field force to reflect its reduction of business. Internationally, cost of revenues as a percentage of net revenues was 60.5% and 78.2% for the nine months ended September

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30, 2005 and 2004 respectively. The international cost of revenue percentage was favorably impacted by the increase in international revenue, which enabled the Company to leverage its infrastructure.

Approximately 87.1% and 87.9% of the Company's domestic cost of revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively, resulted from in-store independent contractor and field management services purchased from the Company's affiliates, SPAR Marketing Services, Inc. ("SMS"), and SPAR Management Services, Inc. ("SMSI"), respectively (see Note 7 - Related-Party Transactions).

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses $\,$

Selling, general and administrative expenses include corporate overhead, project management, information technology, executive compensation, human resource, legal and accounting expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.8 million, or 12.2%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, to \$12.7 million compared to \$14.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Domestic selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$3.5 million to \$9.2 million for 2005 from \$12.7 million in 2004. The reduction of 27.9% was primarily due to cost reduction programs initiated in 2004 as a result of the loss of certain large customers. Internationally, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$1.7 million to \$3.5 million for 2005 from \$1.8 million in 2004. The increase of 103.9% was primarily due to

\$1.3 million of expenses resulting from the consolidation of Japan and increases of \$0.3 million in Canada and \$0.1 million in South Africa resulting from increased operations.

Impairment Charges

The Company had no impairment charge for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as compared to impairment of \$8.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Impairment charges for the 2004 period consisted of \$9.0 million of goodwill impairment, offset by reductions to the other liabilities for PIA merger related costs of \$1.0 million and PIA restructuring charges of \$0.7 million, net of a \$0.3 million tax effect, \$0.4 million of net impairment of software development costs previously capitalized and \$0.1 million for impairment of other assets.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization charges were \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, a decrease of \$0.2 million from \$1.0 million in the same period for 2004.

Income Taxes

The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$45,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The provision was primarily for minimum state taxes. There was no provision for federal tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, since the Company expects to utilize net operating loss carryforwards which are available to offset any federal taxes due.

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The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The provision was primarily a result of the establishment of a valuation reserve for net deferred tax assets previously recorded by the Company and estimated minimum state taxes due.

Minority Interest

Minority interest of approximately \$166,000 and approximately (\$64,000) resulted from the operating profits and losses of the 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries and the 50% owned joint venture for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, respectively.

Net Income (Loss)

The Company had a net income of \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, or \$0.01 per diluted share, compared to a net loss of \$12.8 million, or \$0.68 per diluted share, for the corresponding period last year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In the nine $% \left(1\right) =0$ months $\left(1\right) =0$ ended September 30, 2005, the Company had a net income of \$144,000.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004, was \$3.7\$ million and \$2.7\$ million, respectively.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, was approximately \$388,000 compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities was a result of no business acquisitions and lower purchases of property and equipment in 2005.

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, was \$2.4 million, compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase of net cash used in financing activities was primarily a result of higher net payments on the lines of credit.

The above activity resulted in an increase in cash and cash equivalents for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, of approximately \$926,000.

At September 30, 2005, the Company had positive working capital of \$2.2 million, as compared to a positive working capital of \$1.0 million at December 31, 2004. The increase in working capital is due primarily to reductions in lines of credit, and accounts payable, as well as an increase in cash, partially offset by reduced accounts receivable and increases in accrued expenses and other current liabilities. The Company's current ratio was 1.24 at September 30, 2005, and 1.08 at December 31, 2004.

In January 2003, the Company and Webster Business Credit Corporation ("Webster"), then known as Whitehall Business Credit Corporation, entered into the Third Amended and Restated Revolving

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Credit and Security Agreement (as amended, collectively, the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility provides a \$7.0 million revolving credit facility that matures on January 23, 2006. The Company may borrow up to \$7.0 million based upon a borrowing base formula as defined in the agreement (principally 85% of "eligible" accounts receivable of its domestic subsidiaries). The Credit Facility bears interest at a rate based in part upon the earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and depending upon the type of borrowing, is calculated based upon Webster's "Alternative Base Rate" or the London Inter Bank Offering Rate ("LIBOR"). At September 30, 2005, there were no LIBOR based loans and the interest rate calculated at Webster's Alternative Base Rate plus 0.75% which totaled 7.5% per annum. The average interest rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, was 6.65% per annum. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. In addition, Mr. Robert Brown, a Director, the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and a major stockholder of the Company and Mr. William Bartels, a Director, the Vice Chairman and a major stockholder of the Company, provide personal guarantees totaling \$1.0 million to Webster. The Credit Facility requires the Company satisfy certain financial covenants, including a minimum "Net Worth", a minimum "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio", and a minimum "EBITDA", as such terms are defined in the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility also limits certain expenditures by the Company, including capital expenditures and other investments.

The Company was in violation of certain covenants at September 30, 2005, and Webster has issued a waiver for the September 30, 2005, covenant violations. The Company is currently negotiating with Webster to amend the existing covenants and extend the Credit Facility. If amended, the Company expects that it will be able to comply with the amended covenants in future periods. However, there can be no assurances that the Company will comply with the amended covenants and that if the Company violates the amended covenants, Webster will continue to issue such waivers in the future.

The revolving loan balances outstanding under the Credit Facility were \$1.7 million and \$4.1 million at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively. There were letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Facility of approximately \$700,000 at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004. As of September 30, 2005, the SPAR Group had unused availability under the Credit Facility of \$1.6 million out of the remaining maximum \$4.6 million unused revolving line of credit after reducing the borrowing base by outstanding loans and letters of credit.

In 2001, the Japanese joint venture SPAR FM Japan, Inc. entered into a revolving line of credit arrangement with Japanese banks for 300 million Yen or \$2.7 million (based upon the exchange rate at September 30, 2005). At September 30, 2005, SPAR FM Japan, Inc. had 80 million Yen or approximately \$724,000 loan balance outstanding under the line of credit (based upon the exchange rate at that date). The line of credit is guarantied by the joint venture partner, Paltac Corporation ("Paltac"). The Company has agreed to reimburse Paltac for 50% of any payment made by Paltac as a result of this Guaranty. The average interest rate on the borrowings under the Japanese line of credit for its short-term bank loans at September 30, 2005, was 1.375% per annum.

The Company's international model is to partner with local merchandising companies and combine the Company's proprietary software and expertise in the merchandising business with the partner's knowledge of the local market. In 2001, the Company established its first joint venture in Japan and has continued this strategy. As of this filing, the Company is currently operating in Japan, Canada, Turkey,

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South Africa, India and Romania. In February 2005, the Company announced the establishment of a joint venture in China. In September 2005, the Company announced the establishment of a joint venture in Lithuania. The Company's Chinese and Lithuanian joint ventures are expected to be operational before the end of 2005.

Certain of these joint ventures and joint venture subsidiaries are or are becoming profitable, while others are either marginally profitable or operating at a loss. None of these entities have excess cash reserves. In the event of continued losses, the Company may be required to provide additional cash infusions into these joint ventures and joint venture subsidiaries.

Management believes that based upon the results of Company's cost saving initiatives and the existing credit facilities, sources of cash availability will be sufficient to support ongoing operations over the next twelve months. However, delays in collection of receivables due from any of the Company's major clients, or a significant further reduction in business from such clients, or the inability to acquire new clients, or the Company's inability to remain profitable, or the inability to obtain its lender's waivers for future covenant violations, each could have a material adverse effect on the Company's cash resources and its ongoing ability to fund operations.

Certain Contractual Obligations

The following table contains a summary of certain of the Company's contractual obligations by category as of September 30, 2005 (in thousands).

Contractual Obligations		Paymer	nts due by Per	iod	
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Credit Facility	\$2,418	\$2,418	ş -	ş -	ş -
Operating Lease Obligations	1,481	969	512	-	-
Total	\$3,899	\$3,387	\$ 512	\$ -	\$ -

The Company also had approximately \$700,000 in outstanding Letters of Credit at September 30, 2005.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company's accounting policies for financial instruments and disclosures relating to financial instruments require that the Company's consolidated balance sheets include the following financial instruments: cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and lines of credit. The Company considers carrying amounts of current assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements to approximate the fair value for these financial instruments because of the relatively short period of time between origination of the instruments and their expected realization. The Company monitors the risks associated with interest rates and financial instrument positions. The Company's investment policy objectives require the preservation and safety of the principal, and the maximization of the return on investment based upon the safety and liquidity objectives.

The Company is exposed to market risk related to the variable interest rates on its lines of credit. At September 30, 2005, the Company's outstanding debt totaled approximately \$2.4 million, which consisted of domestic variable rate (7.5%) debt of \$1.7 million and international variable rate (1.4%) debt of \$0.7 million. Based on the nine months ending September 30, 2005, average outstanding borrowings of approximately \$1.5 million and approximately \$93 million Yen under variable rate debt, a one-percentage point increase in interest rates would negatively impact pre-tax earnings and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, by approximately \$20,000.

The Company has foreign currency exposure associated with its international 100% owned subsidiary, its 51% owned joint venture subsidiaries and its 50% owned Japanese joint venture. In the nine months ended September 30, 2005, these exposures were primarily concentrated in the Canadian dollar, South African Rand and Japanese Yen. At September 30, 2005, international assets totaled approximately \$4.5 million and international liabilities totaled approximately \$6.8 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, international revenues totaled \$10.9 million and the Company's share of the net income was approximately \$489,000.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) as of the end of the period covering this report. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls during the nine months covered by this report or from the end of the reporting period to the date of this Form 10-Q.

The Company has established a plan and has begun to document and test its domestic internal controls over financial reporting as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Item 5. Other Information.

None

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SPAR Group, Inc.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

No change.

Item 2: Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

Item 2(a): Not applicable
Item 2(b): Not applicable
Item 2(c): Not applicable

Item 3: Defaults upon Senior Securities

Item 3(a): Defaults under Indebtedness: None.

Item 3(b): Defaults under Preferred Stock: Not applicable.

Item 4: Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

SGRP held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on August 10, 2005. The meeting was held (1) to elect the Board of Directors and (2) to ratify the appointment of Rehmann Robson as the Company's independent auditors for the year ending December 31, 2005.

Proposal 1 - Election of Directors:

Name:	For:	Abstention:	
Robert G. Brown	17,426,619	3,710	
William H. Bartels	17,361,449	68,880	
Robert O. Aders	17,420,778	9,551	
Jack W. Partridge	17,419,778	10,551	
Jerry B. Gilbert	17,424,098	6,231	
Lorrence T. Kellar	17,418,697	11,632	

Each of the nominees was elected to the Board of Directors of SGRP.

Proposal Number 2 - Ratification of the appointment of Rehmann Robson as the Company's independent public accountant for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2005:

For:	Against:	Abstention:
17,415,996	1,870	12,463

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SPAR Group, Inc.

Item 5: Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6: Exhibits

Exhibits.

- 10.1 Waiver to the Third Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement among Webster Business Credit Corporation, SPAR Group, Inc., and certain of its subsidiaries dated as of November 10, 2005, with respect to the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005, as filed herewith.
- 31.1 Certification of the CEO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as filed herewith.
- 31.2 Certification of the CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as filed herewith.
- 32.1 Certification of the CEO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as filed herewith.

32.2 Certification of the CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as filed herewith.

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SPAR Group, Inc.

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.

Date: November 14, 2005 SPAR Group, Inc., Registrant

By: /s/ Charles Cimitile

Charles Cimitile Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and duly authorized signatory

WEBSTER BUSINESS CREDIT CORPORATION ONE STATE STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004

November 10, 2005

SPAR Group, Inc. 580 White Plains Road Tarrytown, New York 10591 Attention: Charles Cimitile

Gentlemen:

Reference is hereby made to that certain Third Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement (as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement") dated as of January 24, 2003 by and among SPAR MARKETING FORCE, INC. ("SMF"), SPAR, INC. ("SPAR"), SPAR/BURGOYNE RETAIL SERVICES, INC ("SBRS"), SPAR GROUP, INC. ("SGI"), SPAR INCENTIVE MARKETING, INC. ("SIM"), SPAR TRADEMARKS, INC. ("STM"), SPAR MARKETING, INC. (DE) ("SMIDE"), SPAR MARKETING, INC. (NV) ("SMINV"), SPAR ACQUISITION, INC. ("SAI"), SPAR TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. ("STG"), SPAR/PIA RETAIL SERVICES, INC. ("Pia Retail"), RETAIL RESOURCES, INC. ("Retail"), PIVOTAL FIELD SERVICES, INC. ("Pivotal Field"), PIVOTAL SALES COMPANY ("Pivotal"), SPAR ALL STORE MARKETING SERVICES, INC., ("SAS") and SPAR BERT FIFE, INC. ("SBFI") (each a "Borrower" and collectively "Borrowers") and WEBSTER BUSINESS CREDIT CORPORATION (formerly known as Whitehall Business Credit Corporation) ("Lender"). All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

An Event of Default has occurred under the Credit Agreement as a result of Borrowers' non-compliance with (i) Section 12(0) of the Credit Agreement with respect to the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005 due to Borrowers' failure to maintain its required Net Worth at the end of such fiscal quarter and (ii) Section 12(p) and Section 12(r) of the Credit Agreement with respect to the fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2005 due to Borrowers' failure to maintain the requisite Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio and EBITDA level for the four fiscal quarters then ended. Borrowers have requested that such Events of Default be waived. By its signature below, Lender hereby waives such Event of Default solely for the fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2005.

Except as specifically provided herein, the Credit Agreement and all other documents, instruments and agreements executed and/or delivered in connection therewith, shall remain in full force and effect, and are hereby ratified and confirmed. The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this letter agreement shall not, except as expressly provided herein, operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of Lender, nor constitute a waiver of any provision of the Credit Agreement or any other documents, instruments or agreements executed and/or delivered under or in connection therewith.

Very truly yours,

WEBSTER BUSINESS CREDIT CORPORATION

By: /s/ Mr. Joseph Zautra

Name: Mr. Joseph Zautra Title: Vice President

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Robert G. Brown, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three-month period ended September 30, 2005 (this "report"), of SPAR Group, Inc. (the "registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2005 /s/ Robert G. Brown

Robert G. Brown, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Charles Cimitile, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three-month period ended September 30, 2005 (this "report"), of SPAR Group, Inc. (the "registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2005

/s/ Charles Cimitile
-----Charles Cimitile, Chief Financial
Officer, Treasurer and Secretary

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 (this "report"), of SPAR Group, Inc. (the "registrant"), the undersigned hereby certifies that, to his knowledge:

- 1. The report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and
- 2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

/s/ Robert G. Brown

Robert G. Brown Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer November 14, 2005

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to SPAR Group, Inc. and will be retained by SPAR Group, Inc., and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 (this "report"), of SPAR Group, Inc. (the "registrant"), the undersigned hereby certifies that, to his knowledge:

- 2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

/s/ Charles Cimitile
-----Charles Cimitile
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and
Secretary
November 14, 2005

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to SPAR Group, Inc. and will be retained by SPAR Group, Inc., and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.