

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

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: 0-24277

CLARUS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

58-1972600

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

One Landmark Square
Stamford, Connecticut 06901
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip code)

(203) 428-2000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. YES NO

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. YES NO

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is 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. Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer 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

As of May 1, 2007, there were outstanding 17,151,747 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.0001.

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CLARUS CORPORATION

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLARUS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	MARCH 31,	DECEMBER
	2007	31,
		2006
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,051	\$ 1,731
Marketable securities	67,559	82,634
Interest receivable	340	402
Prepays and other current assets	615	207
Total current assets	<u>85,565</u>	<u>84,974</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	1,630	1,699
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 87,195</u>	<u>\$ 86,673</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 688	\$ 680
Total current liabilities	<u>688</u>	<u>680</u>
Deferred rent	293	277
Total liabilities	<u>981</u>	<u>957</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	--	--
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 17,226,747 and 17,188,622 shares issued and 17,151,747 and 17,113,622 outstanding in 2007 and 2006, respectively	2	2
Additional paid-in capital	368,251	367,945
Accumulated deficit	(282,036)	(282,238)
Treasury stock, at cost	(2)	(2)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)/gain	(1)	9
Total stockholders' equity	<u>86,214</u>	<u>85,716</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 87,195</u>	<u>\$ 86,673</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CLARUS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
	MARCH 31,	
	2007	2006
REVENUES:	\$	\$
Total revenues	--	--
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
General and administrative	784	881
Transaction expenses	--	1,280
Depreciation expense	90	88
Total operating expenses	874	2,249
OPERATING LOSS	(874)	(2,249)
OTHER EXPENSE	(1)	(1)
INTEREST INCOME	1,077	868
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	\$ 202	\$ (1,382)
Income/(loss) per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.08)
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.08)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	16,620	16,612
Diluted	16,990	16,612

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CLARUS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2007	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income/(loss)	\$ 202	\$ (1,382)
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation on property and equipment	90	88
Amortization of deferred employee compensation	67	75
Amortization of discount and premium on securities, net	(714)	(406)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in interest receivable, prepaids and other current assets	(107)	(22)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	(977)
Increase in deferred rent	16	19
Decrease in deposits and other long-term assets	--	956
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(438)	(1,649)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of marketable securities	(27,261)	(40,290)
Proceeds from maturity of marketable securities	43,040	21,965
Sale of property and equipment	2	--
Purchase of property and equipment	(23)	(2)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	15,758	(18,327)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	--	--
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15,320	(19,976)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	1,731	23,270
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	<u>\$ 17,051</u>	<u>\$ 3,294</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE:		
Cash paid for franchise and property taxes	\$ 141	\$ 206

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CLARUS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Clarus Corporation and subsidiaries ("Clarus" or the "Company," which may be referred to as "we," "us," or "our") for the three months ended March 31, 2007, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information in notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of the three months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for the year ending December 31, 2007. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

As part of our previously announced strategy to limit operating losses and enable the Company to redeploy its assets and use its substantial cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities to enhance stockholder value, on December 6, 2002 we sold substantially all of our electronic commerce business, which represented substantially all of our revenue-generating operations and related assets. During January 2003, we sold the assets relating to our Cashbook product representing the remainder of our operating assets.

The Company did not incur any transaction expenses in the first quarter of 2007. The Company incurred approximately \$1.4 million of transaction expense during the year ended December 31, 2006, arising out of acquisition negotiations and due diligence processes that terminated without the consummation of the acquisitions. Transaction expense consists primarily of professional fees and expenses related to due diligence, negotiation and documentation of acquisition, financing and related agreements.

We are currently working to identify suitable merger partners or acquisition opportunities. Although we are not targeting specific business industries for potential acquisitions, we plan to seek businesses with substantial cash flow, experienced management teams, and operations in markets offering substantial growth opportunities.

Effective February 1, 2007, the Board of Directors of the Company elected Mr. Philip A. Baratelli, age 39, as its Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer. From June 2001 until January 2007, he was employed by Armor Holdings, Inc., a publicly held Delaware corporation, as its Corporate Controller and held the additional position of Treasurer of Armor Holdings, Inc., from March 2003 until January 2007. Mr. Baratelli received a Bachelor of Science in finance from Florida State University in 1989 and a Bachelor of Business Administration in accounting from the University of North Florida in 1995. Mr. Baratelli is a certified public accountant. There are no family relationships between Mr. Baratelli and any director of the Company.

NOTE 3. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing the net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for each period. Diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by including the effect of all potentially dilutive securities, including options, warrants, restricted stock and redeemable convertible preferred stock. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders if their effect is anti-dilutive.

For the period ended March 31, 2007, diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders included the dilutive effect of options to purchase 1,068,750 shares of the Company's common stock and 500,000 shares of restricted stock as these securities were potentially dilutive in computing net income per share. Diluted net income per share also excluded the anti-dilutive effect of options to purchase 570,000 shares of the Company's common stock whose exercise prices were higher than the average market price of the Company's common stock for the period ended March 31, 2007.

For the period ended March 31, 2006, basic net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is the same as diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders because all potentially dilutive securities were anti-dilutive in computing diluted net loss per share for the period. Options to acquire 435,000 shares of common stock during the period ended March 31, 2006, were outstanding, but not included in the calculation of weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding because the option exercise prices were higher than the average market price of the Company's common stock during the period. In addition, diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders excludes the potentially dilutive effect of options to purchase 1,246,250 shares of the Company's common stock whose exercise prices were lower than the average market price of the Company's common stock during the period ended March 31, 2006, as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive because the Company incurred losses during the period.

The following table is a reconciliation of basic and diluted shares outstanding used in the calculation of Earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Basic earnings per share calculation:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 202	\$ (1,382)
Weighted average common shares - basic	16,620	16,612
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.08)
Diluted earnings per share calculation:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 202	\$ (1,382)
Weighted average common shares - basic	16,620	16,612
Effect of dilutive stock options	141	--
Effect of dilutive restricted stock	229	--
Weighted average common shares diluted	16,990	16,612
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.08)

NOTE 4. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Company adopted the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2005 Plan"), which was approved by stockholders at the Company's annual meeting in June 2005. Under the 2005 Plan, the Board of Directors has flexibility to determine the type and amount of awards to be granted to eligible participants, who must be employees of the Company or its subsidiaries, directors, officers or consultants to the Company. The 2005 Plan provides for grants of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock awards, stock appreciation rights, and restricted units. As of March 31, 2007, the number of shares authorized and reserved for issuance under the 2005 Plan is 4.2 million, subject to an automatic annual increase equal to 4% of the total number of shares of Clarus' common stock outstanding. The aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be granted through awards under the 2005 Plan to any employee in any calendar year may not exceed 500,000 shares. The 2005 Plan will continue in effect until June 2015 unless terminated sooner. As of March 31, 2007, 135,000 stock options awarded under the plan are vested and eligible for exercise.

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payments" ("SFAS 123R"), requiring recognition of expense related to the fair value of stock option awards. The Company recognizes the cost of the share-based awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock option plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") and related interpretations, as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"). Under SFAS 123R, compensation cost recognized during 2007 and 2006 includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. The Company recorded total non-cash stock compensation expense of approximately \$67,000 and \$75,000, related to unvested restricted stock under SFAS 123R for the periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company incurred no compensation expense related to options under SFAS 123R for the periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

As of January 1, 2006, the Company had no unvested stock options that would have been affected by the implementation of FAS 123R. For this reason, the implementation of this standard had no effect on the Company's statements of operations or earnings per share for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 or 2006.

We will continue to estimate the fair value of our option awards granted after January 1, 2006, using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected life of the options granted is management's estimate and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. We currently do not pay dividends. Volatility is based on the historical volatility of our stock price. The risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. No options were granted during the periods ended March 31, 2007 or 2006.

Outstanding options, consisting of incentive and non-qualified stock options, generally vest and become exercisable over a three- to five-year period from the date of grant. Other options granted are immediately vested, but are subject to lock-up provisions that do not permit the recipient from selling the shares until the lock-up expires, which is generally staggered over a three- to five-year period. The outstanding options generally expire ten years from date of grant or upon retirement from the Company, respectively, and are contingent upon continued employment during the applicable ten-year period.

A summary of the status of stock option grants as of March 31, 2007, and changes during the three months ended March 31, 2007, is presented below:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	1,673,750	\$ 7.36
Granted	--	--
Exercised	32,243	\$ 7.40
Forfeited	(2,757)	\$ 7.40
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	<u>1,638,750</u>	\$ 7.36
Options exercisable at March 31, 2007	<u>1,638,750</u>	\$ 7.36

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2007:

Exercise Price Range	Outstanding	Exercisable	Remaining Life In Years	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$5.35 - \$ 7.55	1,068,750	1,068,750	6.3	\$ 6.21
\$7.56 - \$10.00	570,000	570,000	6.5	\$ 9.51
Total	<u>1,638,750</u>	<u>1,638,750</u>	6.4	\$ 7.36

The fair value of unvested shares is determined based on the market price of our shares on the grant date. As of March 31, 2007 and 2006, there were no unvested shares and no unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options.

In April 2003, the Company granted 500,000 shares of restricted stock to Warren B. Kandera, the Executive Chairman of the Board. The shares vest over ten years or earlier upon the satisfaction of various conditions including performance based conditions relating to the price of the Company's common stock. Under the provisions of APB Opinion 25, the Company recognized compensation expense for this award over the vesting period. Compensation expense was re-measured on a quarterly basis based upon the current market value of the underlying stock at the end of the period. Under the provisions of FAS 123R, compensation expense is measured based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant and is recognized over the requisite service period of ten years resulting in a charge of \$67,000 for the periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income." SFAS No. 130 establishes standards for reporting and presentation of comprehensive income (loss) and its components of net income (loss) and "Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)."

"Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)" refers to revenues, expenses and gains and losses that are not included in net income (loss) but rather are recorded directly in stockholders' equity. The components of comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, were as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net income/(loss)	\$ 202	\$ (1,382)
Increase/(decrease)in unrealized gain(loss)on marketable securities	(10)	36
Comprehensive income/(loss)	\$ 192	\$ (1,346)

NOTE 6. CONTINGENCIES

We are not a party to nor are any of our properties subject to any pending legal, administrative or judicial proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to our business.

NOTE 7. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONUCEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. (FIN) 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109," or FIN 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. There was no change to the net amount of assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial condition as a result of our adoption of FIN 48.

The following disclosures, which are generally not required in interim period financial statements, are included herein as a result of our adoption of FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007. We file income tax returns in the United States federal jurisdiction and in various state jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2003. At January 1, 2007, we had no unrecognized tax benefits.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 157, "Fair Value Measurements," (SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB No. 115," ("SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 allows a company to irrevocably elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for certain financial assets and financial liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and will be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In September 2003, the Company and Kanders & Company, Inc. ("Kanders & Company"), an entity owned and controlled by the Company's Executive Chairman, Warren B. Kanders, entered into a 15-year lease with a five-year renewal option, as co-tenants to lease approximately 11,500 square feet in Stamford, Connecticut. The Company and Kanders & Company have initially agreed to allocate the total lease payments of \$33,542 per month on the basis of Kanders & Company renting 2,900 square feet for \$8,386 per month, and the Company renting 8,600 square feet for \$25,156 per month, which are subject to increases during the term of the lease. Rent expense is recognized on a straight line basis. The lease provides the co-tenants with an option to terminate the lease in years eight and ten in consideration for a termination payment. The Company and Kanders & Company agreed to pay for their proportionate share of the build-out construction costs, fixtures, equipment and furnishings related to preparation of the space. In connection with the lease, the Company obtained a stand-by letter of credit in the amount of \$850,000 to secure lease obligations for the Stamford facility. Kanders & Company reimburses the Company for a pro rata portion of the approximately \$5,000 annual cost of the letter of credit.

The Company provides certain telecommunication, administrative and other office services as well as accounting and bookkeeping services to Kanders & Company that are reimbursed by Kanders & Company. Such services aggregated \$83,000 during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and \$10,200 during the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company had a receivable of \$139,000 from Kanders & Company. The amount due from Kanders & Company is included in prepaids and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The outstanding amount was paid in April and May 2007. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had an outstanding receivable of \$76,000 from Kanders & Company. The amount due from Kanders & Company is included in prepaids and other current assets. The outstanding amount was paid in April 2007.

The Company provides certain telecommunication, administrative and other office services to Net Perceptions, Inc. ("Net Perceptions") that are reimbursed by Net Perceptions. Warren B. Kanders, our Executive Chairman, also serves as the Executive Chairman of Net Perceptions. Such services aggregated \$38,000 during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and \$400 during the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company had an outstanding receivable of \$84,000 from Net Perceptions. The amount due from Net Perceptions is included in prepaids and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The outstanding amount was paid in April and May 2007. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had an outstanding receivable of \$44,000 from Net Perceptions. The amount due from Net Perceptions is included in prepaids and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The outstanding amount was paid by Net Perceptions in April 2007.

In the opinion of management, the rates, terms and considerations of the transactions with the related parties described above approximate those that the Company would have received in transactions with unaffiliated parties.

The Board of Directors has a general practice of requiring directors interested in a transaction not to participate in deliberations or to vote upon transactions in which they have an interest, and to be sure that transactions with directors, executive officers and major shareholders are on terms that align the interests of the parties to such agreements with the interests of the stockholders.

NOTE 9. NET OPERATING LOSS AND CAPITAL LOSS CARRYFORWARD EXPIRATION

At March 31, 2007, the Company has net operating loss, research and experimentation credit and alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes of approximately \$228.7 million, \$1.3 million and \$53,000, respectively, which expire in varying amounts beginning in the year 2009. The Company also has a capital loss carryforward of \$14.0 million which expires in varying amounts beginning in the year 2007. The Company's ability to benefit from certain net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards is limited under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code due to a prior ownership change of greater than 50%. Accordingly, approximately \$222.8 million of the \$228.7 million of U.S. net operating loss carryforward is currently available to offset taxable income that the Company may recognize in the future. Of the approximately \$222.8 million of net operating losses available to offset taxable income, approximately \$206.4 million does not expire until 2020 or later, subject to compliance with Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

NET OPERATING LOSS AND CAPITAL LOSS CARRYFORWARD EXPIRATION DATES*
(UNAUDITED)
MARCH 31, 2007

Expiration Dates December 31	Net Operating Loss Amount (000's)	Capital Loss Amount (000's)
2007	\$ -	\$ 12,435
2008	-	1,599
2009	2,437	
2010	7,417	
2011	7,520	
2012	5,157	
2020	29,533	
2021	50,430	
2022	115,000	
2023	5,712	
2024	3,566	
2025	1,707	
2026	476	
Total	228,955	14,034
Section 382 limitation	(6,152)	-
After Limitations	\$ 222,803	\$ 14,034

*Subject to compliance with Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains certain forward-looking statements, including information about or related to our future results, certain projections and business trends. Assumptions relating to forward-looking statements involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. When used in this report, the words "estimate," "project," "intend," "believe," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although we believe that our assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any or all of the assumptions could prove inaccurate, and we may not realize the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Management decisions are subjective in many respects and susceptible to interpretations and periodic revisions based upon actual experience and business developments, the impact of which may cause us to alter our business strategy or capital expenditure plans that may, in turn, affect our results of operations. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking information included in this report, you should not regard the inclusion of such information as our representation that we will achieve any strategy, objectives or other plans. The forward-looking statements contained in this report speak only as of the date of this report, and we have no obligation to update publicly or revise any of these forward-looking statements.

These and other statements, which are not historical facts, are based largely upon our current expectations and assumptions and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among others, our planned effort to redeploy our assets and use our substantial cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities to enhance stockholder value following the sale of substantially all of our electronic commerce business, which represented substantially all of our revenue generating operations and related assets, and the risks and uncertainties as set forth in "Risk Factors" found in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and described below.

We cannot assure you that we will be successful in our efforts to redeploy our assets or that any such redeployment will result in Clarus' future profitability. Our failure to redeploy our assets could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock and our business, financial condition and results of operations.

OVERVIEW

A PART OF OUR PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED STRATEGY TO LIMIT OPERATING LOSSES AND ENABLE THE COMPANY TO REDEPLOY ITS ASSETS AND USE ITS SUBSTANTIAL CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES TO ENHANCE STOCKHOLDER VALUE, ON DECEMBER 6, 2002 WE SOLD SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF OUR ELECTRONIC COMMERCE BUSINESS, WHICH REPRESENTED SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF OUR REVENUE-GENERATING OPERATIONS AND RELATED ASSETS. THE INFORMATION APPEARING BELOW, WHICH RELATES TO PRIOR PERIODS, IS THEREFORE NOT INDICATIVE OF THE RESULTS THAT MAY BE EXPECTED FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT PERIOD. RESULTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 PRIMARILY REFLECTS, AND ANY FUTURE PERIODS PRIOR TO A REDEPLOYMENT OF OUR ASSETS ARE EXPECTED TO PRIMARILY REFLECT, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND TRANSACTION EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONTINUING ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY AND ITS EFFORTS TO REDEPLOY ITS ASSETS.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND USE OF ESTIMATES

The Company's discussion of financial condition and results of operations is based on the consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The Company continually evaluates its estimates and assumptions including those related to revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, impairment of long-lived assets, impairment of investments, and contingencies and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies include the more significant estimates and assumptions used by management in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. Our accounting policies are more fully described in Note 1 of our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

- The Company accounts for its marketable securities under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". Pursuant to the provisions of SFAS No. 115, the Company has classified its marketable securities as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities have been recorded at fair value and related unrealized gains and losses have been excluded from earnings and are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until realized.

- The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS 109"). Under the asset and liability method specified thereunder, deferred taxes are determined based on the difference between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax liabilities are offset by deferred tax assets relating to net operating loss carryforwards, tax credit carryforwards and deductible temporary differences. Recognition of deferred tax assets is based on management's belief that it is more likely than not that the tax benefit associated with temporary differences and operating and capital loss carryforwards will be utilized. A valuation allowance is recorded for those deferred tax assets for which it is more likely than not that the realization will not occur.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

Prior to the December 6, 2002 sale of substantially all of the Company's revenue generating operations and assets, the Company's revenue consisted of license fees and services fees. License fees were generated from the licensing of the Company's suite of software products. Services fees were generated from consulting, implementation, training, content aggregation and maintenance support services. Following the sale of substantially all of the Company's operating assets, the Company's revenue consisted solely of the recognition of deferred services fees that were recognized ratably over the maintenance term of the license agreements for our prior suite of software products. The remaining deferred revenue was fully recognized by September 30, 2004 upon expiration of the maintenance term.

Until a redeployment of the Company's assets occurs, the Company's principal income will consist of interest, dividend and other investment income from short-term investments, which is reported as interest income in the Company's statement of operations.

OPERATING EXPENSES

General and administrative expense includes salaries and employee benefits, rent, insurance, legal, accounting and other professional fees, state and local non income based taxes, board of director fees as well as public company expenses such as transfer agent and listing fees and expenses.

Transaction expense consists primarily of professional fees and expenses related to due diligence, negotiation and documentation of acquisition, financing and related agreements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - COMPARISON OF FIRST QUARTER 2007 TO FIRST QUARTER 2006

On December 6, 2002, the Company completed the disposition of substantially all its operating assets, and the Company is now evaluating alternative ways to redeploy its cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities into new businesses. The discussion below is therefore not meaningful to an understanding of future revenue, earnings, operations, business or prospects of the Company following such a redeployment of its assets.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

General and administrative expenses decreased \$97,000 or 11% to \$784,000 during the quarter ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$881,000 during the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The decrease in general and administrative expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006, was primarily attributable to decreases in investment custody fees, deferred compensation, taxes and other professional fees. This trend is consistent with management's intention to maintain our expenditure rate, to the extent practicable, near the level of our investment income until the completion of an acquisition or merger. General and administrative expense includes salaries and employee benefits, rent, insurance, legal, accounting and other professional fees, state and local non income based taxes, board of director fees as well as public company expenses such as transfer agent and listing fees and expenses.

TRANSACTION EXPENSES

There was no transaction expense during the quarter ended March 31, 2007. The Company incurred approximately \$1.3 million of transaction expenses during the quarter ended March 31, 2006, arising out of an acquisition negotiation and due diligence process that terminated in January 2006 without the consummation of the acquisition.

Transaction expense consists primarily of professional fees and expenses related to due diligence, negotiation and documentation of acquisition, financing and related agreements.

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expense increased \$2,000 or 2.3% to \$90,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to \$88,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase is primarily attributable to additional depreciation for office equipment.

OTHER EXPENSE

For the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred other expenses totaling approximately \$1,000. The loss in 2007 related to the sale of computer equipment partially offset by gains from foreign currency. The loss in 2006 was from foreign currency.

INTEREST INCOME

Interest income increased \$209,000 or 24% to \$1.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 from \$0.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. Interest income for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, includes \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million in discount accretion and premium amortization, respectively. The increase in interest income was due primarily to higher rates of return on investments. The weighted average interest rate for our investments for the period ended March 31, 2007 was 5.15% compared to 4.18% for same period in 2006. The current earnings rate as of March 31, 2007 is 5.16%.

INCOME TAXES

As a result of the operating losses incurred since the Company's inception, no provision or benefit for income taxes was recorded during the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased to \$17.1 million at March 31, 2007 from \$1.7 million at December 31, 2006 due to the maturity of marketable securities that have subsequently been reinvested. Marketable securities are investments with a longer duration under the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Marketable securities decreased to \$67.6 million at March 31, 2007 from \$82.6 million at December 31, 2006. The overall combined increase of \$0.2 million in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities is primarily due to the increase in income and a decrease in operating expenses for the quarter.

Cash used in operating activities was approximately \$0.4 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to approximately \$1.6 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2006. This decrease was primarily attributable to the Company's higher net income offset by an increase in discount amortization and an increase in interest receivable, prepaids and other current assets.

Cash provided by investing activities was approximately \$15.7 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to approximately \$18.3 million used by investing activities during the quarter ended March 31, 2006. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, cash was provided primarily by the maturity of marketable securities partially offset by the purchase of marketable securities. The significant change compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006 was due to a change in the composition of the Company's investment portfolio resulting in the exchange of investments classified as marketable securities for cash and cash equivalents during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 that have subsequently been reinvested.

There was no cash provided by or used in financing activities during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 or 2006.

At March 31, 2007, the Company has net operating loss, research and experimentation credit and alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes of approximately \$228.7 million, \$1.3 million and \$53,000, respectively, which expire in varying amounts beginning in the year 2009. The Company also has a capital loss carryforward of \$14.0 million which expires in varying amounts beginning in the year 2007. The Company's ability to benefit from certain net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards is limited under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code due to a prior ownership change of greater than 50%. Accordingly, approximately \$222.8 million of the \$228.7 million of U.S. net operating loss carryforward is currently available to offset taxable income that the Company may recognize in the future. Of the approximately \$222.8 million of net operating losses available to offset taxable income, approximately \$206.4 million does not expire until 2020 or later, subject to compliance with Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

ITEM 4. PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Financial Officer, its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2007, pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Such disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to the appropriate management on a basis that permits timely decisions regarding disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and

procedures as of March 31, 2007 are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have come to management's attention during the first quarter ended March 31, 2007 evaluation that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the factors discussed in “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, which could materially affect the Company’s business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that the Company currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company’s business, financial condition and/or operating results.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit

Number Exhibit

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

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

32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

CLARUS CORPORATION

Date: May 9, 2007

/s/ Warren B. Kanders

*Warren B. Kanders,
Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors
(Principal Executive Officer)*

/s/ Philip A. Baratelli

*Philip A. Baratelli,
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)*

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
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32.2	Certification Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Warren B. Kanders, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Clarus Corporation;
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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) 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
 - (d) 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: May 9, 2007

By: */s/ Warren B. Kanders*

Name: Warren B. Kanders

Title: Executive Chairman of the Board of
Directors

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Philip A. Baratelli certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Clarus Corporation;
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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) 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
 - (d) 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: May 9, 2007

By: */s/ Philip A. Baratelli*

Name: Philip A. Baratelli

Title: Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Warren B. Kanders, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of Clarus Corporation on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Clarus Corporation.

Date: May 9, 2007

By: /s/ Warren B. Kanders

Name: Warren B. Kanders

Title: Executive Chairman of the

Board of Directors

(Principal Executive Officer)

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

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Philip A. Baratelli, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of Clarus Corporation on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Clarus Corporation.

Date: May 9, 2007

By: /s/ Philip A. Baratelli

Name: Philip A. Baratelli

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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