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TSR INC
Form 10-Q
October 09, 2009

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the period ended August 31, 2009

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: 0-8656

TSR, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-2635899

(State or other jurisdiction of
Incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

400 Oser Avenue, Hauppauge, NY 11788

(Address of principal executive offices)

631-231-0333

(Registrant's telephone number)

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

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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No (Registrant not subject to requirement)

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

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Large Accelerated Filer
Non-Accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller
reporting company)

Accelerated Filer
Smaller Reporting Company

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 September 30, 2009, there were 4,050,488 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, issued and outstanding.

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Part I. Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements

TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents
Marketable securities
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$302,000
Other receivables
Prepaid expenses
Prepaid and recoverable income taxes
Deferred income taxes

Total Current Assets

Equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation
and amortization of \$420,507 and \$415,963

Other assets
Deferred income taxes

Total Assets

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Current Liabilities:

Accounts and other payables
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities
Advances from customers

Total Current Liabilities

Stockholders' Equity:

Preferred stock, \$1 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 25,000,000 shares; issued 6,228,326 shares ...
Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings

Less: Treasury stock, 2,177,838 shares, at cost

Total TSR, Inc. Stockholders' Equity

Noncontrolling Interest

Total Equity

Total Liabilities and Equity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed

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consolidated financial statements.

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
 For The Three Months Ended August 31, 2009 and 2008
 (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months En August 31, 2009	Aug
	-----	-----
Revenue, net	\$ 9,092,302	\$ 12
	-----	-----
Cost of sales	7,446,501	10
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,526,042	1
	-----	-----
	8,972,543	11
	-----	-----
Income from operations	119,759	
Other income (expense):		
Interest and dividend income	18,296	
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net	3,680	
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes	141,735	
Provision for income taxes	59,000	
	-----	-----
Net income	82,735	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(19,357)	
	-----	-----
Net income attributable to TSR, Inc.	\$ 63,378	\$
	=====	=====
Basic and diluted net income per TSR, Inc. common share	\$ 0.02	\$
	=====	=====
Weighted average number of basic and diluted common shares outstanding ...	4,050,488	4
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
 For The Three Months Ended August 31, 2009 and 2008
 (UNAUDITED)

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	Shares of common stock	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at May 31, 2008	6,228,326	\$ 62,283	\$ 5,071,727	\$ 20,663,925	\$(12,031,
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	--	--	--	--	--
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	--	--	--	--	--
Purchases of treasury stock..	--	--	--	--	(104,
Dividends declared	--	--	--	(365,441)	--
Net income attributable to TSR, Inc.	--	--	--	215,050	--
Balance at Aug. 31, 2008	<u>6,228,326</u>	<u>\$ 62,283</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,727</u>	<u>\$ 20,513,534</u>	<u>\$(12,135,</u>
Balance at May 31, 2009	6,228,326	\$ 62,283	\$ 5,071,727	\$ 20,517,707	\$(13,251,
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	--	--	--	--	--
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	--	--	--	--	--
Net income attributable to TSR, Inc.	--	--	--	63,378	--
Balance at Aug. 31, 2009	<u>6,228,326</u>	<u>\$ 62,283</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,727</u>	<u>\$ 20,581,085</u>	<u>\$(13,251,</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For The Three Months Ended August 31, 2009 and 2008
(UNAUDITED)

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income \$

Augu
2

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Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities, net	
Deferred income taxes	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(
Other receivables	
Prepaid expenses	
Prepaid and recoverable income taxes	
Accounts and other payables and accrued expenses and other current liabilities ...	
Income taxes payable	
Advances from customers	
Net cash used in operating activities	(
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	
Purchases of marketable securities	(
Purchases of equipment and leasehold improvements	
Net cash used in investing activities	
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Purchases of treasury stock	
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	
Net cash used in financing activities	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow data:	
Income taxes paid	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of TSR, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"). All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applying to interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q of

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Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and normally included in the Company's annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted. These interim financial statements as of and for the three months ended August 31, 2009 are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, such statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the periods presented. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that might be expected for future interim periods or for the full year ending May 31, 2010. The balance sheet at May 31, 2009 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 31, 2009.

2. Net Income Per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders (which for the Company equals its net income) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, and diluted net income per common share adds the dilutive effect of stock options and other common stock equivalents. The Company has had no stock options or other common stock equivalents outstanding during any of the periods presented.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following as of August 31, 2009 and May 31, 2009:

	August 31, 2009	May 31, 2009
Cash in banks.....	\$ 2,182,117	\$ 2,008,349
Money market funds.....	1,676,797	2,066,864
	\$ 3,858,914	\$ 4,075,213

4. Revenue Recognition

The Company's contract computer programming services are generally provided under time and materials agreements with customers. Revenue is recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 104, "Revenue Recognition," when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. These conditions occur when a customer agreement is effected and the consultant performs the authorized services. Advances from customers represent amounts received from customers prior to the Company's provision of the related services and credit balances from overpayments.

Reimbursements received by the Company for out-of-pocket expenses are characterized as revenue in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force

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(EITF) Issue 01-14 "Income Statement of Characterization of Reimbursements Received for 'Out-of-Pocket' Expenses Incurred."

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
 August 31, 2009
 (Unaudited)

5. Marketable Securities

In fiscal 2009, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157 "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"). Using the provisions within SFAS No. 157, the Company has characterized its investments in marketable securities, based on the priority of the inputs used to value the investments, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the investments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Investments recorded in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1- These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2- These are investments where values are based on quoted market prices that are not active or model derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets.

Level 3- These are investments where values are derived from techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

The following are the major categories of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010 using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1), significant other observable inputs (Level 2) and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

August 31, 2009 -----	Level 1 -----	Level 2 -----	Level 3 -----	Total -----
US Treasury securities	\$ 2,497,133	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,497,133
Certificates of deposit	--	1,999,637	--	1,999,637
Equity securities	16,256	--	--	16,256
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 2,513,389	\$ 1,999,637	\$ --	\$ 4,513,026
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Based upon the Company's intent and ability to hold its US Treasury securities to maturity (which maturities range up to twenty-four months at purchase), such securities have been classified as

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held-to-maturity and are carried at amortized cost, which approximates market value. The Company's equity securities are classified as trading securities, which are carried at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, which is Level 1 input, as established by the fair value hierarchy under SFAS No. 157. The related unrealized gains and losses are included in earnings. The Company's marketable securities at August 31, 2009 and May 31, 2009 are summarized as follows:

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
August 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

August 31, 2009 ----- Current -----	Amortized Cost -----	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains -----	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses -----	Reco Val -----
United States Treasury Securities.....	\$2,497,133	\$ --	\$ --	\$2,49
Certificates of Deposit.....	1,999,637	--	--	1,99
Equity Securities.....	16,866	--	610	1
	\$4,513,636	\$ --	\$ 610	\$4,51
	=====	=====	=====	=====
May 31, 2009 ----- Current -----	Amortized Cost -----	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains -----	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses -----	Reco Val -----
United States Treasury Securities.....	\$2,497,133	\$ --	\$ --	\$2,49
Certificates of Deposit.....	1,999,637	--	--	1,99
Equity Securities.....	16,866	--	4,290	1
	\$4,513,636	\$ --	\$ 4,290	\$4,50
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The Company's investments in marketable securities consist primarily of investments in US Treasury securities and certificates of deposit. Market values were determined for each individual security in the investment portfolio. When evaluating the investments for other-than-temporary impairment, the Company reviews factors such as length of time and extent to which fair value has been below cost basis, the financial condition of the issuer, and the Company's ability and intent to hold the investment for a period of time, which may be sufficient for anticipated recovery in market values.

6. Stockholders' Equity

During the three months ended August 31, 2008, the Company purchased a total of 37,900 shares of its common stock for \$104,305. These shares were purchased in various transactions on the open market under a previously announced repurchase plan of 300,000 shares. The Company has not made any purchases under its repurchase plan since September

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2008.

7. Other Matters

From time to time, the Company is party to various lawsuits, some involving material amounts. Management is not aware of any lawsuits that would have a material adverse impact on the consolidated financial position of the Company.

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
August 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

8. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141 (R), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No.141(R)"), SFAS No.141 (R) requires an acquirer to measure the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at their fair values on the acquisition date, with goodwill being the excess value over the net identifiable assets acquired. SFAS No. 141 (R) is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No.141 (R) did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51" ("SFAS No 160"). SFAS No. 160 addresses the accounting and reporting standards for ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent, the amount of consolidated net income or loss attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest, changes in a parent's ownership interest, and the valuation of retained noncontrolling equity investments when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. SFAS No. 160 also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 160 in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. As a result of the adoption, the Company has reported noncontrolling interests as a component of equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and the net income attributable to noncontrolling interests has been separately identified in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income. The prior periods presented have also been retrospectively restated to conform to the current classification required by SFAS No. 160. Other than the change in presentation of noncontrolling interests, the adoption of SFAS No. 160 had no impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No.FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 which amended both SFAS No. 107 and APB Opinion No. 28 to require that disclosures concerning the fair value of financial instruments be presented in interim as well as in annual financial statements. In addition, the FASB issued FSP No.FAS 157-4 which amended SFAS No. 157 to provide additional guidance for determining the fair value of a

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financial asset or financial liability when the volume and level of activity for such asset or liability have decreased significantly. FSP No. FAS 157-4 also provided guidance for determining whether a transaction is an orderly one. The FASB also issued FSP No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 which revised and expanded the guidance concerning the recognition and measurement of other-than-temporary impairments of debt securities classified as available-for-sale or held-to-maturity. In addition, it required enhanced disclosures concerning such impairment for both debt and equity securities. The requirements of the FSPs are effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. Disclosures for earlier periods presented for comparative purposes at initial adoption are not required. In periods after initial adoption, comparative disclosures are required only for periods ending after initial adoption. The Company has adopted the FSPs for the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS No. 165"), which provides guidance to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS No. 165 requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated as well as the rationale for why the date was selected. SFAS No. 165 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009 and, accordingly, the Company adopted SFAS No. 165 during the first quarter of fiscal 2010. SFAS No. 165 requires public entities evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements are issued. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the time of filing these condensed consolidated financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on October 9, 2009.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification(TM) and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles--a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162". The FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification") will become the source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Codification, which changes the referencing of financial standards, is effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification is not intended to change or alter existing U.S. GAAP.

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Part I. Financial Information
Item 2.

TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to such financial statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, including statements concerning the Company's future prospects and the Company's future cash flow requirements are forward looking statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation

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Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from those projections in the forward looking statements which statements involve risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the following: the impact of current adverse conditions in the credit markets and current adverse economic conditions on the Company's business; risks relating to the competitive nature of the markets for contract computer programming services; the extent to which market conditions for the Company's contract computer consulting services will continue to adversely affect the Company's business; the concentration of the Company's business with certain customers; uncertainty as to the Company's ability to maintain its relations with existing customers and expand its contract computer consulting services business; the impact of changes in the industry, such as the use of vendor management companies in connection with the consultant procurement process, the increase in customers moving IT operations offshore and other risks and uncertainties set forth in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company is under no obligation to publicly update or revise forward looking statements.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain financial information derived from the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income. There can be no assurance that trends in operating results will continue in the future:

Three months ended August 31, 2009 compared with three months ended August 31,

2008

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)			
	August 31, 2009		August 31, 2008	
	Amount	% of Revenue	Amount	% of Revenue
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Revenue, net.....	\$ 9,092	100.0%	\$ 12,150	100.0
Cost of sales.....	7,446	81.9%	10,028	82.5
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross profit.....	1,646	18.1%	2,122	17.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses...	1,526	16.8%	1,800	14.8
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income from operations.....	120	1.3%	322	2.7
Other income, net.....	22	0.2%	67	0.5
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income before income taxes.....	142	1.5%	389	3.2
Provision for income taxes.....	59	0.6%	165	1.4
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 83	0.9%	\$ 224	1.8
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Revenue

Revenue consists primarily of revenue from computer programming consulting

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services. Revenue for the quarter ended August 31, 2009 decreased \$3,058,000 or 25.2% from the prior year quarter. The average number of consultants on billing with customers decreased from approximately 299 for the quarter ended August 31, 2008 to 215 for the quarter ended August 31, 2009. The continuing impact of the current economic environment has significantly decreased the number of consultants on billing with customers and also decreased the opportunities to place new consultants on billing with customers. The revenue decrease is also the result of the continued reduction in consultants placed with AT&T and lower billing rates caused by discounts and other rate reductions instituted by customers.

As a result of the merger of AT&T with SBC Communications, Inc., the Company experienced a decrease in new placements with AT&T beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. This has reduced the number of consultants on billing with AT&T from 68 at August 31, 2007 to 35 at August 31, 2008 and to 4 at August 31, 2009. The Company expects that these changes will continue to impact the Company's business relationship with AT&T, resulting in few opportunities to place new consultants at AT&T.

The Company's revenue from programmers on billing continue to be affected by discounts, such as prompt payment and volume discounts, required by major customers as a condition to remaining on their approved vendor lists and the reduction in the number of vendors on the approval vendor lists to increase pricing competition among the remaining vendors. In addition, most of the Company's major customers have retained third parties to provide vendor management services and centralize the consultant hiring process. Under this system, the third party retains the Company to provide contract computer programming services, the Company bills the third party and the third party bills the ultimate customer. This process has weakened the relationships the Company has built with its client contacts, the project managers, who the Company would normally work directly with to place consultants. Instead, the Company is required to interface with the vendor management provider, making it more difficult to maintain its relationships with its customers and preserve and expand its business. These changes have also reduced the Company's profit margins because the vendor management company is retained for the purpose of keeping costs down for the end client and receives a processing fee which is deducted from the payment to the Company. Revenue has also been impacted by the increased use of offshore development companies, particularly in India, over the past few years to provide technology related work and projects. The Company is unable to predict the long-term effects of these changes.

As a result of the current economic downturn and, specifically, the impact of the adverse conditions in the credit markets on the financial services industry, the Company has experienced a decrease in the number of consultants on billing with customers as a result of decreased IT spending. These economic conditions have also reduced the opportunities to place new consultants on billing with customers. The Company expects that these conditions will continue to affect the number of consultants on billing with customers and the Company's revenue.

The Company provided services to Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. ("LBHI") through its contract with Beeline.com, Inc. ("Beeline"), a vendor management company. LBHI filed a petition under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code on September 15, 2008. The Company has received payment in full for amounts due for services rendered through the date of the bankruptcy filing. Following the bankruptcy filing, the consultants on billing with LBHI decreased from 13 as of August 31, 2008 to 2 as of August 31, 2009. LBHI and its subsidiaries constituted approximately 6% of the Company's revenue in fiscal 2008 and 4% in fiscal 2009.

The Company has agreed in principle to settle a preference claim asserted by the trustee in bankruptcy of a vendor management company relating to payments received by the Company during the 90 days prior to the bankruptcy filing for \$100,000. The Company had provided for this contingency in prior periods as part

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of its allowance for doubtful accounts and, as a result, the charge will be applied to this reserve.

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the quarter ended August 31, 2009, decreased \$2,582,000 or 25.7% to \$7,446,000 from \$10,028,000 in the prior year period. The decrease in cost of sales resulted primarily from the decrease in the number of consultants on billing with clients. Cost of sales as a percentage of revenue decreased from 82.5% in the quarter ended August 31, 2008 to 81.9% in the quarter ended August 31, 2009. The decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of revenue was primarily attributable to the significant reduction of consultants on billing with AT&T, which has historically been the Company's lowest margin (highest cost of sales as a percentage of revenue) business.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of expenses relating to account executives, technical recruiters, facilities costs, management and corporate overhead. These expenses decreased \$274,000 or 15.2% from \$1,800,000 in the quarter ended August 31, 2008 to \$1,526,000 in the quarter ended August 31, 2009. This decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction in the number of sales and recruiting personnel and lower commissions paid to the remaining sales and recruiting personnel due to lower revenue. Technical recruiters and account executives have been terminated in order to lessen the impact of the Company's reduced level of business activity. However, while selling, general and administrative expenses decreased, these expenses as a percentage of revenue increased from 14.8% in the quarter ended August 31, 2008 to 16.8% in the quarter ended August 31, 2009 as a result of lower sales.

Income from Operations

Income from operations decreased \$202,000 or 62.7% from \$322,000 in the quarter ended August 31, 2008 to \$120,000 in the quarter ended August 31, 2009. The decrease was primarily attributable to the reduced revenue from the decrease in the number of consultants on billing with customers.

Other Income

Other income for the quarter ended August 31, 2009 resulted primarily from interest and dividend income of \$18,000, which decreased by \$49,000 from the level realized in the quarter ended August 31, 2008 due to lower interest rates earned on the Company's US Treasury securities, certificates of deposit and money market accounts as well as lower average investable assets.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate decreased from 42.4% in the quarter ended August 31, 2008 to 41.5% in the quarter ended August 31, 2009. The net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest increased, thereby reducing the effective tax rate.

Net Income

Net income decreased \$141,000 or 62.9% in from the quarter ended August 31, 2008 to the quarter ended August 31, 2009. Net income decreased primarily due to lower revenue from a decreased number of consultants on billing with clients and lower interest income earned on the Company's US Treasury securities and money

market accounts.

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company expects that cash flow generated from operations together with its cash and marketable securities will be sufficient to provide the Company with adequate resources to meet its liquidity requirements for at least the next 12 months.

At August 31, 2009, the Company had working capital of \$12,368,000 including cash and cash equivalents of \$3,859,000 as compared to working capital of \$12,288,000 including cash and cash equivalents of \$4,075,000 at May 31, 2009. The Company's working capital also included \$4,513,000 and \$4,509,000 of marketable securities with maturities of less than one year at August 31, 2009 and May 31, 2009, respectively.

For the three months ended August 31, 2009, net cash used in operating activities was \$208,000 compared to cash used of \$715,000 for the three months ended August 31, 2008, or an increase of \$507,000. The cash used in operating activities primarily resulted from an increase in accounts receivable of \$404,000 offset by net income and an increase in accounts and other payables and accrued expenses and other current liabilities of \$115,000. The increase in accounts receivable resulted primarily from several accounts extending their payment terms from sixty to ninety days. The cash used by operating activities in the three months ended August 31, 2008, resulted primarily from an increase in accounts receivable.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$2,000 for the three months ended August 31, 2009 primarily from the purchase of equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities resulted from distributions to the noncontrolling interest of \$6,000 in the quarter ended August 31, 2009. In the quarter ended August 31, 2008 net cash used in financing activities resulted from purchases of treasury stock of \$104,000 in open market transactions. The Board of Directors of the Company approved a plan in December 2007 authorizing the repurchase of shares of Common Stock and approximately 239,000 shares remain available for purchase under this previously announced plan. The Company has not made any purchases under this plan since September 2008. The Company does not intend to make further purchases under this plan unless there is a change in the market for the Company's common stock. The Board of Directors determined to suspend the payment of further dividends effective after the dividend paid on February 9, 2009 for the second quarter of fiscal 2009. The Board of Directors may reevaluate the Company's dividend policy once the economic conditions stabilize.

The Company's capital resource commitments at August 31, 2009 consisted of lease obligations on its branch and corporate facilities. The Company intends to finance these lease commitments from cash flow provided by operations, available cash and short-term marketable securities.

The Company's cash and marketable securities were sufficient to enable it to meet its cash requirements during the three months ended August 31, 2009. The Company has available a revolving line of credit of \$5,000,000 with a major money center bank through October 31, 2009. As of August 31, 2009, no amounts were outstanding under this line of credit.

Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations

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Contractual Obligations -----	Payments Due By Period				More t 5 Yea -----
	Total -----	Less than 1 Year -----	1-3 Years -----	3-5 Years -----	
Operating Leases.....	\$1,123,000	\$ 366,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 157,000	\$
Employment Agreements.....	631,000	331,000	300,000	--	
Totals.....	\$1,754,000 =====	\$ 697,000 =====	\$ 900,000 =====	\$ 157,000 =====	\$ =====

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TSR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141 (R), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No.141(R)"). SFAS No.141 (R) requires an acquirer to measure the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at their fair values on the acquisition date, with goodwill being the excess value over the net identifiable assets acquired. SFAS No. 141 (R) is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No.141 (R) did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51" ("SFAS No 160"). SFAS No. 160 addresses the accounting and reporting standards for ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent, the amount of consolidated net income or loss attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest, changes in a parent's ownership interest, and the valuation of retained noncontrolling equity investments when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. SFAS No. 160 also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 160 in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. As a result of the adoption, the Company has reported noncontrolling interests as a component of equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and the net income attributable to noncontrolling interests has been separately identified in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income. The prior periods presented have also been retrospectively restated to conform to the current classification required by SFAS No. 160. Other than the change in presentation of noncontrolling interests, the adoption of SFAS No. 160 had no impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No.FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 which amended both SFAS No. 107 and APB Opinion No. 28 to require that disclosures concerning the fair value of financial instruments be presented in interim as well as in annual financial statements. In addition, the FASB issued FSP No.FAS 157-4 which amended SFAS No. 157 to provide additional guidance for determining the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability when the volume and level of activity for such asset or liability have decreased significantly. FSP No.FAS 157-4 also provided guidance for determining whether a transaction is an orderly one. The FASB also issued FSP No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 which revised and expanded the guidance concerning the recognition and measurement of other-than-temporary impairments of debt securities classified as available-for-sale or held-to-maturity. In addition, it required enhanced

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disclosures concerning such impairment for both debt and equity securities. The requirements of the FSPs are effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. Disclosures for earlier periods presented for comparative purposes at initial adoption are not required. In periods after initial adoption, comparative disclosures are required only for periods ending after initial adoption. The Company has adopted the FSPs for the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS No. 165"), which provides guidance to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS No. 165 requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated as well as the rationale for why the date was selected. SFAS No. 165 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009 and, accordingly, the Company adopted SFAS No. 165 during the first quarter of fiscal 2010. SFAS No. 165 requires public entities evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements are issued. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the time of filing these condensed consolidated financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on October 9, 2009.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification(TM) and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles--a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162". The FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification") will become the source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Codification, which changes the referencing of financial standards, is effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification is not intended to change or alter existing U.S. GAAP.

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Critical Accounting Policies

The SEC defines "critical accounting policies" as those that require the application of management's most difficult subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods.

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the Company's consolidated financial statements, contained in its May 31, 2009 Annual Report on Form10-K, as filed with the SEC. The Company believes that those accounting policies require the application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments. There have been no changes in the Company's significant accounting policies as of August 31, 2009.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Company conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal accounting officer, of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal accounting officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules

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13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the Company's most recently reported completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. Other Information

Item 6. Exhibits

(a). Exhibit 31.1 - Certification by J.F. Hughes pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 31.2 - Certification by John G. Sharkey pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32.1 - Certification by J.F. Hughes pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32.2 - Certification by John G. Sharkey pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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 thereto duly authorized.

TSR Inc.

(Registrant)

Date: October 9, 2009

/s/ J.F. Hughes

J.F. Hughes, Chairman and President

Date: October 9, 2009

/s/ John G. Sharkey

John G. Sharkey, Vice President Finance and
Chief Financial Officer