TSR INC Form ARS November 03, 2016

TSR AT A GLANCE

TSR is engaged in the business of providing contract computer programming services to its customers. The Company provides its customers with technical computer personnel to supplement their in-house information technology ("IT") capabilities. TSR's customers for its contract computer programming services consist primarily of Fortune 1000 companies with significant technology budgets. With more than 40 years experience in the information services business, TSR is positioned to fulfill virtually any information technology temporary staffing contract requirement. Extensive recruiting efforts are employed to create and maintain a database of highly qualified professionals who are well-versed in the latest technological advances. TSR's professional staff has extensive experience across a broad range of industries from telecommunications and pharmaceuticals to banking and insurance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

	May 31,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenue, Net	\$60,998	\$57,403	\$49,530	\$44,914	\$45,215
Income (Loss) From Operations	839	432	25	(716)	(2)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to TSR, Inc.	399	193	(86)	(520)	(62)
Basic Net Income (Loss) Per TSR, Inc. Common Share	0.20	0.10	(0.04)	(0.26)	(0.03)
Working Capital	9,391	8,986	8,706	8,717	12,402
Total Assets	14,090	14,051	13,563	13,619	17,165
Total TSR, Inc. Equity	9,432	9,033	8,840	8,926	12,498
Book Value Per TSR, Inc. Common Share (Total TSR Equity	4.81	4.60	4.51	4.55	6.30
Divided by Common Shares Outstanding)	4.01	4.00	4.31	4.33	0.50
Cash Dividends Declared Per TSR, Inc. Common Share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.50	\$0.00

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Stockholders:

The past year marked a challenging stretch for businesses and investors alike. Against this demanding backdrop, I am pleased to report that TSR continued to yield profitable results from our multi-year strategic investment initiative in our people and processes. For the year ended May 31st, 2016, revenue increased 6.3% from last year to \$61.0 million. Net income attributable to TSR increased from \$193,000 in the prior year to net income of \$399,000 in the current year. Additionally, net income per share increased from \$0.10 to \$0.20 per share.

We attribute the increase in revenue largely to two encouraging dynamics. First, the capabilities of our salesforce and technical recruiters – after several years as new hires – have started to mature and blossom. Our focus on organic growth has been another critical driver, with our marketing efforts fixed primarily on increasing business from our existing clients, many of whom we have served for decades.

While we have experienced increases in revenue and profitability, there continue to be new challenges. Rapidly changing computer technologies and evolving standards are the new normal of the IT business world. This means finding and hiring the right IT talent for our clients is requiring ever greater effort and investment. Speed to market matters: "It's the fast fish which eats the slow fish."

Another on-going challenge we face (along with the rest of the business world) is that the cost of our health insurance and other employee benefits continues to increase, primarily due to government mandates.

In sum, TSR's strong culture is built on a foundation of trust, service and hard work. The days are long, often stretching into nights and weekends. Yet we remain relentless in our dedication to listening closely to our customers and their needs, and working smartly on their behalf. We hope and believe that our dedication will also best serve you, our shareholders.

As always, I thank you for your ongoing support.

Sincerely

/s/ Joe Hughes Joe Hughes

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

May 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:	*	** ***
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,514,157	\$3,669,790
Certificates of deposit and marketable securities	1,553,272	1,271,568
Accounts receivable:		
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$185,000 in 2016 and \$193,000 in 2015	7,703,680	8,754,784
Other	10,853	2,458
Offici	7,714,533	8,757,242
	7,711,000	0,757,212
Prepaid expenses	99,069	116,096
Deferred income taxes	128,000	120,000
Total Current Assets	14,009,031	13,934,696
Equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost:		
Equipment	99,244	102,833
Furniture and fixtures	111,107	111,107
Automobiles	19,665	19,665
Leasehold improvements	60,058	60,058
Loss accompulated demonistics and amountaction	290,074	293,663 254,732
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	262,076 27,998	38,931
	21,990	36,931
Other assets	49,653	49,653
Deferred income taxes	3,000	28,000
	-)	-,
Total Assets	\$14,089,682	\$14,051,280
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables	\$723,705	\$1,129,105
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities:	A 40 - 45 -	
Salaries, wages and commissions	2,481,436	2,237,628
Other	152,674	146,214
	2,634,110	2,383,842

Income taxes payable Advances from customers	14,810 1,245,563	3,877 1,431,522
Total Liabilities	4,618,188	4,948,346
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
TSR, Inc.		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 500,000 shares; none issued	-	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 12,500,000 shares; issued 3,114,163 shares;	31,142	31,142
1,962,062 outstanding	31,142	31,172
Additional paid-in capital	5,102,868	5,102,868
Retained earnings	17,811,884	17,412,658
	22,945,894	22,546,668
Less: Treasury stock, 1,152,101 shares, at cost	13,514,003	13,514,003
Total TSR, Inc. Equity	9,431,891	9,032,665
Noncontrolling Interest	39,603	70,269
Total Equity	9,471,494	9,102,934
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$14,089,682	\$14,051,280

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Revenue, net	\$60,998,281	\$57,402,896
Cost of sales Selling, general and administrative expenses	51,038,879 9,120,526 60,159,405	48,087,428 8,883,003 56,970,431
Income from operations	838,876	432,465
Other income: Interest and dividend income Unrealized gain (loss) from marketable securities, net	8,621 (2,296 6,325	6,114 5,712 11,826
Income before income taxes	845,201	444,291
Provision for income taxes	389,000	152,000
Consolidated net income Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	456,201 56,975	292,291 99,580
Net income attributable to TSR, Inc.	\$399,226	\$192,711
Net income per TSR, Inc. common share	\$0.20	\$0.10
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,962,062	1,962,062

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

Years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015

	Shares of		Additional				Non-	
	common	Common	ı paid-in	Retained	Treasury	TSR Inc.	controlling	Total
Balance at	stock	stock	capital	earnings	stock	equity	interest	equity
	3,114,163	\$31,142	\$5,102,868	\$17,219,947	\$(13,514,003)	\$8,839,954	\$80,124	\$8,920,078
June 1, 2014 Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,580	99,580
Distribution to noncontrolling	-	-	-	-	-	-	(109,435)	(109,435)
interest Net income attributable to TSR, Inc.	-	-	-	192,711	-	192,711	-	192,711
Balance at May 31, 2015	3,114,163	31,142	5,102,868	17,412,658	(13,514,003)	9,032,665	70,269	9,102,934
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,975	56,975
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87,641)	(87,641)
Net income attributable to TSR, Inc.	-	-	-	399,226	-	399,226	-	399,226
Balance at May 31, 2016	3,114,163	\$31,142	\$5,102,868	\$17,811,884	\$(13,514,003)	\$9,431,891	\$39,603	\$9,471,494

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015

Cook flows from an arcting activities	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Consolidated net income Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating	\$456,201	\$292,291
activities: Depreciation and amortization Provision for bad debts Unrealized (gain) loss from marketable securities, net Deferred income taxes	22,765 15,000 2,296 17,000	20,428 - (5,712) 68,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable-trade 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	1,036,104 (8,395 17,027 - (155,132 10,933 (185,959	3,877
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,227,840	713,522
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities Purchases of marketable securities Purchases of equipment and leasehold improvements	1,762,000 (2,046,000) (11,832	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(295,832	223,736
Cash flows from financing activities: Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(87,641	(109,435)
Net cash used in financing activities	(87,641	(109,435)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	844,367	827,823
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,669,790	2,841,967

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow data:
Income taxes paid
\$4,514,157 \$3,669,790
\$49,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Business, Nature of Operations and Customer Concentrations

TSR, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") are primarily engaged in providing contract computer programming services to commercial customers located primarily in the Metropolitan New York area. The Company provides its customers with technical computer personnel to supplement their in-house information technology capabilities. In fiscal 2016, four customers each accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated revenue, constituting a combined 55.0%. The largest of these constituted 17.7% of consolidated revenue. In fiscal 2015, two customers each accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated revenue, constituting a combined 34.9%. The largest of these constituted 19.2% of consolidated revenue. The accounts receivable balances associated with the Company's largest customers were \$3,735,000 for four customers at May 31, 2016 and \$2,109,000 for two customers at May 31, 2015. The Company operates in one business segment, computer programming services.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of TSR, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

(c) Revenue Recognition

The Company's contract computer programming services are generally provided under time and materials arrangements with its customers. Revenue is recognized in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 605, "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. Revenue is recorded net of all discounts and processing fees. Advances from customers represent amounts received from customers prior to the Company's completion of the related services and credit balances from overpayments.

Reimbursements received by the Company for out-of-pocket expenses are characterized as revenue.

(d) 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 May 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Cash in banks	\$3,974,007	\$2,851,802
Money market funds	540,150	817,988
	\$4,514,157	\$3,669,790

(e) Certificates of Deposit and Marketable Securities

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2016 and 2015

The following are the major categories of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of May 31, 2016 and 2015 using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1), significant other observable inputs (Level 2), and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

May 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit Equity securities	\$- 25,272 \$25,272	\$1,528,000 - \$1,528,000	\$ - - \$-	\$1,528,000 25,272 \$1,553,272
May 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level	Total
Certificates of deposit Equity securities	\$- 27,568 \$27,568	-	\$ - - \$ -	\$1,244,000 27,568 \$1,271,568

Based upon the Company's intent and ability to hold its certificates of deposits to maturity (which maturities range up to twelve months at purchase), such securities have been classified as 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 a Level 1 input, as established by the fair value hierarchy. The related unrealized gains and losses are included in earnings. The Company's certificates of deposit and marketable securities at May 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Gross	Gross	
	Unrealized	Unrealized	
Amortized	Holding	Holding	Recorded
Cost	Gains	Losses	Value

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<u>Current</u>				
2016: Certificates of deposit	\$1,528,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,528,000
Equity securities	16,866	8,406	-	25,272
	\$1,544,866	\$ 8,406	\$ -	\$1,553,272
<u>Current</u>	\$1,244,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,244,000
2015: Certificates of deposit	16,866	10,702	-	27,568
Equity securities	\$1,260,866	\$ 10,702	\$ -	\$1,271,568

The Company's investments in marketable securities consist primarily of investments in certificates of deposit and equity securities. 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.

(f) Accounts Receivable and Credit Policies:

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. In addition to reviewing delinquent accounts receivable, management considers many factors in estimating its general allowance, including historical data, experience, customer types, creditworthiness and economic trends. From time to time, management may adjust its assumptions for anticipated changes in any of those or other factors expected to affect collectability.

TSR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2016 and 2015

(g) Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization of equipment and leasehold improvements has been computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Equipment 3 years Furniture and fixtures 3 years Automobiles 3 years

Leasehold improvements Lesser of lease term or useful life

(h) Net Income Per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders of TSR, Inc. by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The Company had no stock options or other common stock equivalents outstanding during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2016 or 2015.

(i) Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities at enacted rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are realized or settled. The effect of enacted tax law or rate changes is reflected in income in the period of enactment.

(j) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC Topic 825, "Financial Instruments", requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. For cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts and other payables, accrued liabilities and advances from customers, the amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements approximate fair value because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(k) Use of Estimates

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

and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates include, but are not limited to provisions for doubtful accounts receivable and assessments of the recoverability of the Company's deferred tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(l) Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected cash flows undiscounted and without interest, is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

(m) Impact of New Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued an update to ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." This update to ASC 606 provides a five-step process to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The core principle of the guidance is that a Company should recognize revenue upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the expected consideration to be received in exchange for those goods or services. This update to ASC 606 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, providing guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively, and improving guidance for multiple-element arrangements. This update to ASC 606 is effective for the Company in the fiscal year ending May 31, 2018. The Company expects the impact of the update, if any, to be immaterial on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes," which applies to the classification of deferred tax assets and liabilities. The update eliminates the requirement to classify deferred tax assets and liabilities as noncurrent or current within a classified statement of financial position. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and should be applied prospectively with early adoption permitted at the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2016 and 2015

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments – Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." The amendments in this update require all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income. The amendments in this update also require an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. In addition, the amendments in this update eliminate the requirement to disclose the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost for entities that are not public business entities and the requirement to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet for public business entities. This update is effective for the Company in the fiscal year ending May 31, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of this update on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." This update includes a lease accounting model that recognizes two types of leases – finance leases and operating leases. The standard requires that a lessee recognize on the balance sheet assets and liabilities relating to leases with terms of more than 12 months. The recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee will depend on its classification as a finance or operating lease. This update is effective for the Company in the fiscal year ending May 31, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of this update on its consolidated financial statements.

(n) Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, marketable securities and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash equivalents with high-credit quality financial institutions and brokerage houses. The Company has substantially all of its cash in four bank accounts. At times, such amounts may exceed Federally insured limits. The Company holds its marketable securities in brokerage accounts. The Company has not experienced losses in any such accounts. The Company's accounts receivable represent 46 accounts with open balances as of May 31, 2016. As a percentage of revenue, the four largest customers among these 46 accounts consisted of 48.5% of the net accounts receivable balance at May 31, 2016.

(2) Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes computed at the Federal statutory rates for fiscal 2016 and 2015 to the reported amounts is as follows:

	2016		2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Amounts at statutory Federal tax rate	\$287,000	34.0 %	\$151,000	34.0%
Noncontrolling interest	(19,000)	(2.3)	(34,000)	(7.6)
State and local taxes, net of Federal income tax effect	88,000	10.4	13,000	2.9
Non-deductible expenses and other	33,000	3.9	22,000	4.9
_	\$389,000	46.0%	\$152,000	34.2%

The components of the provision for income taxes are as follows:

	Federal	State	Total
2016: Current	\$253,000	\$119,000	\$372,000
Deferred	3,000	14,000	17,000
	\$256,000	\$133,000	\$389,000
2015: Current	\$32,000	\$52,000	\$84,000
Deferred	100,000	(32,000)	68,000
	\$132,000	\$20,000	\$152,000

TSR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2016 and 2015

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred income tax assets at May 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

2016	2015
\$78,000	\$86,000
50,000	34,000
10,000	25,000
(6,000	1,000
2,000	5,000
(3,000	(3,000)
\$131,000	\$148,000
	\$78,000 50,000 10,000 (6,000 2,000 (3,000

The Company believes that it is more likely than not that it will realize the benefits of its deferred tax assets based primarily on the Company's history of and projections for taxable income in the future.

The Company has no unrecognized tax benefits at May 31, 2016 and 2015. The Company's Federal and state income tax returns prior to fiscal year 2013 are closed.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties associated with tax matters as selling, general and administrative expenses and includes accrued interest and penalties with accrued and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

(3) Commitments and Contingencies

A summary of noncancellable long-term operating lease commitments for facilities as of May 31, 2016 follows:

Fiscal Year Amount 2017 \$363,000

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2018	248,000
2019	191,000
2020	86,000
2021	51,000
Total	\$939,000

Total rent expenses under all lease agreements amounted to \$379,000 and \$390,000 in fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company has entered into employment agreements with two of its officers expiring through 2020. The total remaining payments under these agreements is \$1,225,000 at May 31, 2016.

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

(4) Stockholder's Equity

During the years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not purchase any of its common stock on the open market under the previously announced plan. As of April 7, 2016, the previously announced plan was terminated with 56,318 shares remaining available for purchase.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto presented elsewhere in this report.

Results of Operations

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

	Year Ended May 31, (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 2016 2015				
	2016	2016 % of		% of	
	Amount	Revenu	Amount e	% of Revenue	•
Revenue, Net	\$60,998	100.0	% \$57,403	100.0	%
Cost of Sales	51,039	83.7	48,088	83.8	
Gross Profit	9,959	16.3	9,315	16.2	
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	9,120	14.9	8,883	15.5	
Income from Operations	839	1.4	432	0.7	
Other Income, Net	6	0.0	12	0.1	
Income Before Income Taxes	845	1.4	444	0.8	
Provision for Income Taxes	389	0.6	152	0.3	
Consolidated Net Income	456	0.8	292	0.5	
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	57	0.1	99	0.2	
Net Income Attributable to TSR, Inc.	\$399	0.7	% \$193	0.3	%

Revenue

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Revenue consists primarily of revenue from computer programming consulting services. Revenue for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016 increased \$3,595,000 or 6.3% from fiscal 2015.

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of expenses relating to account executives, technical recruiters, facilities costs, management and corporate overhead. These expenses increased \$237,000 or 2.7% from \$8,883,000 in the fiscal

the average daily rates charged for the approximately 5.5% in the current year compared with the prior fiscal year. This rate increase is primarily the result of placing more consultants in higher level positions. The increase in revenue also resulted from the average number of consultants on billing with customers increasing from approximately 346 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 to approximately 350 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016.

This increase in revenue resulted primarily from year ended May 31, 2015 to \$9,120,000 in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016. This increase was primarily attributable to an consultants on billing with customers increasing increase in incentive compensation paid to account executives. Several of the account executives hired in recent years contributed increased revenues and earned incentive compensation in excess of their guaranteed incentive compensation for the first time. The Company expects selling, general and administrative expenses to continue to increase as more recruiters and sales executives are hired to stimulate growth. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of revenue, decreased from 15.5% in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 to 14.9% in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016 as a result of the additional revenue from the increase in the average daily rates charged for the consultants on billing with customers.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016 increased \$2,951,000 or 6.1% to \$51,039,000 from \$48,088,000 in the prior fiscal year. The increase in cost of sales resulted primarily from the average daily rates paid to the consultants on billing with customers increasing approximately 4.5% in the current fiscal year compared with the prior fiscal year. The increase in cost of sales also resulted from the increase in the number of consultants on billing with clients. Cost of sales as a percentage of revenue decreased from 83.8% in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 to 83.7% in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Other Income

Other income for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016 resulted primarily from interest and dividend income of \$9,000 decreased by a mark to market loss of approximately \$3,000 on the Company's marketable equity securities. Other income for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 resulted primarily from interest and dividend income of \$6,000 and a mark to market gain of approximately \$6,000 on the Company's marketable equity securities.

The Company's capital resource commitments at May 31, 2016 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 liquidity requirements during fiscal 2016.

Income Taxes

the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016 and 34.2% for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015. The 2016 increased primarily due to additional state taxes.

Net Income Attributable to TSR, Inc.

\$206,000 from \$193,000 in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 to net income of \$399,000 in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016. This increase in net income was primarily attributable to the increase in revenue as a result of the increase in the average daily rates charged for the consultants on billing with customers.

Impact of New Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued an update to ASC 606, "Revenue from The effective income tax rates were 46.0% for Contracts with Customers." This update to ASC 606 provides a five-step process to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The core principle of the guidance is that a company should recognize effective rate for the fiscal year ended May 31, revenue upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the expected consideration to be received in exchange for those goods or services. This update to ASC 606 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, providing guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively, and improving guidance for multiple-element arrangements. This update to ASC 606 is effective for the Company in the fiscal year ending May 31, 2018. The Company expects the impact of this update, Net income attributable to TSR, Inc. increased if any, to be immaterial on its consolidated financial statements.

> In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes," which applies to the classification of deferred tax assets and liabilities. The update eliminates the requirement to classify deferred tax assets and liabilities as noncurrent or current within a classified statement of financial position. This ASU is effective for annual and interim

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Changes in Financial Condition

The Company expects that its available cash, certificates of deposit and marketable securities will be sufficient to provide the Company with adequate resources to meet its liquidity requirements for the next 12 months.

At May 31, 2016, the Company had working capital (total current assets in excess of total current liabilities) of \$9,391,000 including cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit and marketable securities of \$6,067,000 as compared to working capital of \$8,986,000 including cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit and marketable securities of \$4,941,000 at May 31, 2015.

Net cash flow of \$1,228,000 was provided by operations during fiscal 2016 as compared to \$714,000 of net cash flow provided by operations in fiscal 2015. The cash provided by operations for fiscal 2016 primarily resulted from consolidated net income of \$456,000 and a decrease in accounts receivable of \$1,036,000, offset, to some extent, by a decrease in accounts and other payables and accrued and other liabilities of \$155,000 and a decrease in advances from customers of \$186,000. The decrease in accounts receivable primarily resulted from a greater number of clients instituting prompt payment discounts. The cash provided by operations for fiscal 2015 primarily resulted from consolidated net income of \$292,000 and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$362,000.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$296,000 for fiscal 2016, compared to \$224,000 in net cash provided by investing

periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and should be applied prospectively with early adoption permitted at the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments – Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." The amendments in this update require all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income. The amendments in this update also require an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. In addition, the amendments in this update eliminate the requirement to disclose the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost for entities that are not public business entities and the requirement to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet for public business entities. This update is effective for the Company in the fiscal year ending May 31, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of this update on its consolidated financial statements.

activities in fiscal 2015. The net cash used in investing activities for fiscal 2016 primarily resulted from investing in additional certificates of deposit. The cash provided in 2015 primarily resulted from maturing certificates of deposit, a portion of which were not rolled over.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$88,000 and \$109,000 during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, resulted from distributions to the holder of the noncontrolling interest in the Company's subsidiary, Logixtech Solutions, LLC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." This update includes a lease accounting model that recognizes two types of leases – finance leases and operating leases. The standard requires that a lessee recognize on the balance sheet assets and liabilities relating to leases with terms of more than 12 months. The recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows classification as a finance or operating lease. This update is effective for the Company in the fiscal year ending May 31, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of this update on its consolidated financial statements.

Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets

We regularly evaluate our ability to recover the reported amount of our deferred income tax assets considering several factors, including our estimate of the likelihood of the Company generating sufficient taxable income in future years during the period over which temporary differences reverse. Presently, the Company believes that it is more likely than not that it will realize the benefits of its deferred tax assets based primarily on the Company's history arising from a lease by a lessee will depend on its of and projections for taxable income in the future. In the event that actual results differ from our estimates or we adjust these estimates in future periods, we may need to establish a valuation allowance against a portion or all of our deferred tax assets, which could materially impact our financial position or results of operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

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 its consolidated financial statements, contained elsewhere in this report. The Company believes that the following accounting policies require the application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments:

Forward-Looking Statements; Factors that Affect Future Results

The SEC defines "critical accounting policies" as Certain statements contained herein, including statements concerning the Company's plans, future prospects and future cash flow requirements are forward-looking statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements due to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, the following: the success of the Company's plan for internal growth, the impact of 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 programming 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 programming 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

Estimating Allowances for Doubtful Accounts Receivable

We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers and adjust credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's current creditworthiness, as determined by our review of their current credit information. We continuously monitor collections and payments from our customers and maintain a provision for estimated credit losses based on our historical experience, customer types, creditworthiness, economic trends and any specific customer collection issues that we have identified. While such credit losses have historically been within our expectations and the provisions established, we cannot guarantee that we will continue to experience the same credit loss rates that we have in the past. A significant change in the liquidity or financial position of any of our significant customers, or in their willingness to pay, could have a material adverse effect on the collectibility of our accounts receivable and our future operating results.

IT operations offshore; the Company's ability to adapt to changing market conditions; and other risks and uncertainties described in the Company's filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is under no obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements.

Valuation of Marketable Securities

The Company classifies its marketable securities at acquisition as either (i) held-to-maturity, (ii) trading or (iii) available-for-sale. Based upon the Company's intent and ability to hold its certificates of deposit to maturity (which maturities range up to 12 months), such securities have been classified as held-to-maturity and are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Company's equity securities are classified as trading securities, which are carried at fair value, as determined by quoted market price, which is Level 1 input, as established by the fair value hierarchy. The related unrealized gains and losses are included in earnings.

TSR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders

TSR, Inc.

Hauppauge, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of TSR, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of May 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of income, equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. TSR, Inc.'s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TSR, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of May 31, 2016 and 2015 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ CohnReznick LLP CohnReznick LLP Jericho, New York July 28, 2016

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The Company's shares of Common Stock trade on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol TSRI. The following are the high and low sales prices for each quarter during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015:

June 1, 2015 - May 31, 2016

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter
High Sales Price	\$ 4.77	\$ 4.83	\$ 5.03	\$ 4.12
Low Sales Price	3.51	4.00	3.49	3.37

June 1, 2014 – May 31, 2015

	1st	st 2nd 3rd		4th
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter
High Sales Price	\$ 3.88	\$ 3.59	\$ 4.84	\$ 5.50
Low Sales Price	2.90	3.05	3.34	3.66

There were 67 holders of record of the Company's Common Stock as of June 30, 2016. Additionally, the Company estimates that there were approximately 800 beneficial holders as of that date. There were no dividends declared or paid by the Company with respect to its shares of Common Stock during the last two fiscal years. The Company has no current plans to implement a quarterly dividend program or pay any other special cash dividend.

DIRECTORS

Joseph F. Hughes

Chairman of the Board Chief Executive Officer President and Treasurer

Christopher Hughes

Senior Vice President and

President TSR Consulting Services, Inc.

James J. Hill

Director

Retired Executive Vice President Sales &

Marketing,

MRA Publications, Inc.

Brian J. Mangan

Director

Retired Senior Vice President Finance,

ABC Television Network

Raymond A. Roel

Director Principal,

Ray Roel Consulting LLC

OFFICERS

Joseph F. Hughes

Chairman of the Board Chief Executive Officer President and Treasurer

Christopher Hughes

Senior Vice President and President TSR Consulting Services, Inc.

John G. Sharkey

Vice President, Finance and Secretary

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

400 Oser Avenue

Suite 150

Hauppauge, NY 11788

631-231-0333

TSR Consulting

SUBSIDIARY

New York City

Services, Inc.

420 Lexington Avenue

Suite #835

New York, NY 10170

212-986-4600

E-mail:

tsrny@tsrconsulting.com

New Jersey

379 Thornall Street

6th Floor

Edison, NJ 08837

732-321-9000

E-mail: tsrnj@tsrconsulting.com

Long Island

400 Oser Avenue

Suite 150

Hauppauge, NY 11788

631-231-0333

E-mail: tsrli@tsrconsulting.com

212-509-4000

17 Battery Place

AUDITORS

CohnReznick LLP 100 Jericho Quadrangle

TRANSFER AGENT

New York, NY 10004

Continental Stock Transfer

Suite 223

Jericho, NY 11753

COUNSEL

Giordano, Halleran & Ciesla,

P.C.

125 Half Mile Road

Suite 300

Red Bank, NJ 07701

Copies of the Company's Form 10-K are available, without charge, to shareholders upon written request to: John G. Sharkey, Vice President, Finance, TSR, Inc., 400 Oser Avenue, Suite 150, Hauppauge, NY 11788