

Research Solutions, Inc.
Form 10-Q
February 17, 2015

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: December 31, 2014

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 000-53501

RESEARCH SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

11-3797644

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

5435 Balboa Blvd., Suite 202, Encino, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

91316

(Zip Code)

(310) 477-0354

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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(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 Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Title of Class	Number of Shares Outstanding on February 12, 2015
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	17,971,302

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PART 1 — FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Research Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	December 31, 2014 (unaudited)	June 30, 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,798,624	\$ 1,884,667
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$45,238 and \$49,467, respectively	4,338,917	3,994,987
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	79,631	83,031
Prepaid royalties	824,166	552,689
Current assets of discontinued operations	-	1,481,183
Total current assets	7,041,338	7,996,557
Other assets:		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$543,796 and \$494,459, respectively	83,306	108,914
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$513,605 and \$430,704, respectively	-	55,235
Deposits and other assets	9,540	9,709
Noncurrent assets of discontinued operations	-	872,212
Total assets	\$ 7,134,184	\$ 9,042,627
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 6,133,221	\$ 5,749,694
Other liability	187,907	-
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	-	3,598,444
Total current liabilities	6,321,128	9,348,138
Long term liabilities:		
Long term liabilities of discontinued operations	-	113,415
Total liabilities	6,321,128	9,461,553
Commitments and contingencies		

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Stockholders' equity (deficiency):

Preferred stock; \$0.001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock; \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 17,971,302 and 17,600,242 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	17,971	17,600
Additional paid-in capital	15,627,179	15,406,033
Accumulated deficit	(14,806,817)	(15,858,656)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(25,277)	16,097
Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)	813,056	(418,926)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficiency)	\$7,134,184	\$9,042,627

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Research Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	\$7,931,060	\$7,383,148	\$15,484,456	\$14,000,578
Cost of revenue	6,421,308	6,067,698	12,474,899	11,487,425
Gross profit	1,509,752	1,315,450	3,009,557	2,513,153
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	1,511,315	1,718,559	2,926,783	2,957,872
Depreciation and amortization	60,792	50,770	132,880	98,321
Total operating expenses	1,572,107	1,769,329	3,059,663	3,056,193
Loss from operations	(62,355)	(453,879)	(50,106)	(543,040)
Other expenses:				
Interest expense	(4,593)	(4,351)	(7,791)	(5,344)
Other expense	(25,299)	(7,175)	(35,848)	(6,389)
Total other expenses	(29,892)	(11,526)	(43,639)	(11,733)
Loss from continuing operations before provision for income taxes	(92,247)	(465,405)	(93,745)	(554,773)
Provision for income taxes	(1,929)	(2,199)	(7,367)	(9,881)
Loss from continuing operations	(94,176)	(467,604)	(101,112)	(564,654)
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	21,048	(395,344)	(24,849)
Gain from deconsolidation of former French subsidiary	-	-	1,548,295	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	21,048	1,152,951	(24,849)
Net income (loss)	(94,176)	(446,556)	1,051,839	(589,503)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation	(2,338)	(20,549)	(6,694)	(57,523)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(96,514)	\$(467,105)	\$1,045,145	\$(647,026)
Basic income (loss) per common share:				
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)
Income per share from discontinued operations	\$-	\$-	\$0.07	\$-
Net income (loss) per share	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$0.06	\$(0.03)

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Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	17,456,711	17,171,633	17,431,020	17,071,049
Diluted income (loss) per common share:				
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)
Income per share from discontinued operations	\$-	\$-	\$0.07	\$-
Net income (loss) per share	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$0.06	\$(0.03)
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	17,456,711	17,171,633	17,840,559	17,071,049

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Research Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries**Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)****For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2014****(Unaudited)**

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, July 1, 2014	17,600,242	\$17,600	\$15,406,033	\$(15,858,656)	\$ 16,097	\$ (418,926)
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	122,896	-	-	122,896
Issuance of restricted common stock to employees	371,060	371	98,250	-	-	98,621
Elimination of cumulative translation adjustment upon deconsolidation of former French subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(34,680)	(34,680)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	1,051,839	-	1,051,839
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(6,694)	(6,694)
Balance, December 31, 2014	17,971,302	\$17,971	\$15,627,179	\$(14,806,817)	\$ (25,277)	\$ 813,056

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Research Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(Unaudited)**

	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$1,051,839	\$(589,503)
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations:		
Loss from discontinued operations	395,344	24,849
Gain from deconsolidation of former French subsidiary	(1,548,295)	-
Depreciation and amortization	132,880	98,321
Stock-based compensation expense	122,896	131,678
Issuance of restricted common stock to employees	98,621	52,390
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(343,930)	(483,682)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,400	(58,846)
Prepaid royalties	(271,477)	(548,408)
Deposits and other assets	169	14
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	383,527	772,071
Other liability	187,907	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations	212,881	(601,116)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of discontinued operations	(34,503)	262,195
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	178,378	(338,921)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(25,352)	(4,182)
Purchase of intangible assets	(27,666)	(15,638)
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(53,018)	(19,820)
Net cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations	-	(19,213)
Net cash used in investing activities	(53,018)	(39,033)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Issuance of shares upon exercise of warrants for cash	-	838,000
Net cash provided by financing activities of continuing operations	-	838,000
Net cash used in financing activities of discontinued operations	(67,515)	(209,207)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(67,515)	628,793
Effect of exchange rate changes	(143,888)	(42,354)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(86,043)	208,485
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,884,667	1,306,876

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Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$1,798,624	\$1,515,361
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$7,367	\$9,881
Cash paid for interest	\$7,791	\$5,344

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

RESEARCH SOLUTIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Six Months Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

Note 1. Organization, Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Organization

Research Solutions, Inc. (the “Company,” “Research Solutions,” “we,” “us” or “our”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada November 2, 2006. On March 4, 2013, we consummated a merger with DYSC Subsidiary Corporation, our wholly-owned subsidiary, pursuant to which we, in connection with such merger, amended our Articles of Incorporation to change our name to Research Solutions, Inc. (formerly Derycz Scientific, Inc.). Research Solutions, Inc. is a publicly traded holding company with two wholly owned subsidiaries: Reprints Desk, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Reprints Desk”) and Reprints Desk Latin America S. de R.L. de C.V, an entity organized under the laws of Mexico (“Reprints Desk Latin America”).

On August 18, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the immediate disposal of the Company’s former subsidiary Techniques Appliquées aux Arts Graphiques, S.p.A. (“TAAG”), an entity organized under the laws of France, at a reasonable price in relation to its current fair value, and in the event such sale was not consummated by September 10, 2014, that management proceed with an insolvency filing by TAAG under French law. On September 15, 2014, the French Tribunal de Commerce appointed an Administrator for TAAG following a declaration of insolvency by our legal representative, and on October 6, 2014 TAAG entered into a judicial liquidation procedure. As a result, effective September 15, 2014, the Company relinquished control of TAAG to the Tribunal and TAAG ceased to be our subsidiary and was deconsolidated from our financial statements.

The Company derecognized the assets, liabilities and other comprehensive income of TAAG with a resulting non-cash gain on deconsolidation of \$1,548,295 recorded on the consolidated statements of operations. In addition, comparative information for prior periods have been restated to segregate the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, and cash flows related to TAAG as discontinued operations (see Note 6).

Nature of Business

We provide on-demand access to scientific, technical, and medical (“STM”) information for life science companies, academic institutions, and other research-intensive organizations. We provide two types of services to our customers: Article Galaxy, and Reprints and ePrints.

Article Galaxy

Article Galaxy, our cloud-based software-as-a-service (“SaaS”) solution, provides our customers with a single source to the universe of published STM content that includes over seventy million existing STM articles and over one million newly published STM articles each year. Article Galaxy allows customers to find and download in digital format STM articles that are critical to their research. In addition, Article Galaxy facilitates customers’ compliance with applicable copyright laws.

Researchers and regulatory personnel in life science and other research-intensive organizations generally require single copies of published STM journal articles for use in their research activities. They place orders with us for the articles they need and we source and electronically deliver the requested content to them generally in under an hour. This service is known in the industry as single article delivery or document delivery. We also obtain the necessary permissions from the content publisher so that our customer’s use complies with applicable copyright laws. We have arrangements with numerous content publishers that allow us to distribute their content. The majority of these publishers provide us with electronic access to their content, which allows us to electronically deliver single articles to our customers often in a matter of minutes. Even though single article delivery services are charged on a transactional basis, customer order volume tends to be consistent from month to month in part due to consistent orders of larger customers that require the implementation of our services into their work flow, subject to fluctuations due to the addition or loss of customers.

We deliver the aforementioned services through our Article Galaxy journal article platform (“Article Galaxy”), which consists of proprietary software and Internet-based interfaces that allow customers to initiate orders, manage transactions, obtain reporting, automate authentication, improve seamless connectivity to corporate intranets, and enhance the information resources they already own, or have access to via subscriptions or internal libraries, as well as organize workgroups to collaborate around scientific information.

As a cloud-based SaaS solution, Article Galaxy is deployed as a single system across our entire customer base. Customers access Article Galaxy securely through online web interfaces and via web service APIs, which enable customers to leverage Article Galaxy features and functionality from within proprietary and other 3rd party software systems. Article Galaxy can also be configured to satisfy a customer’s individual preferences in areas such as user experience, business processes, and spend management. As a SaaS solution, Article Galaxy benefits from efficiencies in scalability, stability and development costs, resulting in significant advantages versus multiple instance or installed desktop software alternatives. We leverage these technical efficiencies to fuel rapid innovation and competitive advantage.

Reprints and ePrints

Marketing departments in life science and other research-intensive organizations generally require large quantities of printed copies of published STM journal articles called “Reprints” that are distributed to physicians and at conferences. We obtain the necessary permissions from the content publisher so that our customer’s use complies with applicable copyright laws. The majority of content publishers prints their content in-house and prohibits others from printing their content; however, when not prohibited by the content publisher, we use third parties to print Reprint orders. Electronic copies, called “ePrints”, are also used for distribution through the Internet and other electronic mechanisms. We have developed proprietary ePrint software that increase the efficiency of our customers’ content purchases by transitioning from paper Reprints to electronic ePrints, and by improving compliance with applicable copyright laws and promotional regulations within the life science industry. Reprints and ePrints are charged on a transactional basis and order volume typically fluctuates from month to month based on customer marketing budgets and the existence of STM journal articles that fit customer requirements.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying financial statements are consolidated and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Effective September 15, 2014, the Company relinquished control of its former subsidiary TAAG and accordingly, it was deconsolidated from our financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Accordingly, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 filed with the SEC. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2014 included herein was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as of that date, but does not include all disclosures, including notes, required by GAAP.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to fairly present the Company's financial position and results of operations for the interim

periods reflected. Except as noted, all adjustments contained herein are of a normal recurring nature. Results of operations for the fiscal periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of fiscal year-end results.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

These estimates and assumptions include estimates for reserves of uncollectible accounts, analysis of impairments of recorded goodwill and intangibles, accruals for potential liabilities and assumptions made in valuing equity instruments issued for services or acquisitions.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash with high quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the FDIC \$250,000 insurance limit. The Company does not anticipate incurring any losses related to these credit risks. The Company extends credit based on an evaluation of the customer's financial condition, generally without collateral. Exposure to losses on receivables is principally dependent on each customer's financial condition. The Company monitors its exposure for credit losses and intends to maintain allowances for anticipated losses, as required.

Cash denominated in Euros with a US Dollar equivalent of \$300,283 and \$166,723 at December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively, was held by Reprints Desk in accounts at financial institutions located in Europe.

The following table summarizes revenue concentrations:

Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
December 31,		December 31,	
2014	2013	2014	2013

Customer A * 14 % * *

The following table summarizes vendor concentrations:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Vendor A	18 %	28 %	16 %	21 %
Vendor B	14 %	*	13 %	*
Vendor C	11 %	*	*	12 %
Vendor D	11 %	*	10 %	11 %

* Less than 10%

Revenue Recognition

The Company's policy is to recognize revenue when services have been performed, risk of loss and title to the product transfers to the customer, the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. We generate revenue by providing two types of services to our customers: Article Galaxy, and Reprints and ePrints.

Article Galaxy

We charge a transactional service fee for the electronic delivery of single articles, and a corresponding copyright fee for the permitted use of the content. This service, known in the industry as single article delivery or document delivery, generates nearly all of the revenue attributable to the Article Galaxy journal article platform. We recognize revenue from single article delivery services upon delivery to the customer only when the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Reprints and ePrints

We charge a transactional fee for each Reprint or ePrint order and are responsible for printing and delivery of Reprint orders, and the electronic delivery and, in some cases, the electronic delivery mechanism of ePrint orders. The majority of content publishers prints their content in-house and prohibits others from printing their content; however, when not prohibited by the content publisher, we use third parties to print Reprint orders. We recognize revenue from reprints and ePrints services upon shipment or electronic delivery to the customer only when the selling price is fixed

or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company periodically issues stock options, warrants and restricted stock to employees and non-employees for services, in capital raising transactions, and for financing costs. The Company accounts for share-based payments under the guidance as set forth in the Share-Based Payment Topic 718 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees, officers, directors, and consultants, including employee stock options, based on estimated fair values. The Company estimates the fair value of stock option and warrant awards to employees and directors on the date of grant using an option-pricing model, and the value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the required service period in the Company's Statements of Operations. The Company estimates the fair value of restricted stock awards to employees and directors using the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, and the value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the required service period in the Company's Statements of Operations. The Company accounts for share-based payments to non-employees in accordance with Topic 505 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, whereby the value of the stock compensation is based upon the measurement date as determined at either a) the date at which a performance commitment is reached, or b) the date at which the necessary performance to earn the equity instruments is complete. Stock-based compensation is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, as necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Translation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars, the functional currency of the Company. Capital accounts of foreign subsidiaries are translated into US Dollars from foreign currency at their historical exchange rates when the capital transactions occurred. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date. Income and expenditures are translated at the average exchange rate of the period. Although the majority of our revenue and costs are in US dollars, the discontinued operations of our former French subsidiary are in Euros, and the costs of Reprints Desk Latin America are in Mexican Pesos. As a result, currency exchange fluctuations may impact our revenue and the costs of our operations. We currently do not engage in any currency hedging activities.

The following table summarizes the exchange rates used:

	Six Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Period end Euro : US Dollar exchange rate	1.22	1.38	1.36	1.30
Average period Euro : US Dollar exchange rate	1.29	1.34	1.36	1.29
Period end Mexican Peso : US Dollar exchange rate	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Average period Mexican Peso : US Dollar exchange rate	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period, excluding unvested restricted common stock. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income applicable to common stock holders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if all dilutive potential common shares had been issued, using the treasury stock method. Potential common shares are excluded from the computation when their effect is antidilutive. At December 31, 2014 potentially dilutive securities include options to acquire 1,954,501 shares of common stock and warrants to acquire 305,000 shares of common stock. At December 31, 2013 potentially dilutive securities include options to acquire 1,884,370 shares of common stock and warrants to acquire 1,294,998 shares of common stock. The dilutive effect of potentially dilutive securities is reflected in diluted net income per share if the exercise prices were lower than the average fair market value of common shares during the reporting period. In addition, unvested restricted common stock granted to employees is considered outstanding as of the grant date when computing diluted earnings per share.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2014, the calculations of diluted earnings per share includes stock options, warrants, and unvested restricted common stock, calculated under the treasury method. Basic and diluted net loss per common share is the same for all periods presented with a net loss because all stock options, warrants, and unvested restricted common stock are anti-dilutive.

The calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share is presented below:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Numerator:				

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Loss from continuing operations	\$(94,176)	\$(467,604)	\$(101,112)	\$(564,654)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	21,048	1,152,951	(24,849)
Net income (loss)	\$(94,176)	\$(446,556)	\$1,051,839	\$(589,503)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic)	17,456,711	17,171,633	17,431,020	17,071,049
Effect of dilutive unvested restricted common stock	-	-	407,943	-
Effect of dilutive stock options and warrants	-	-	1,596	-
Weighted average shares outstanding (diluted)	17,456,711	17,171,633	17,840,559	17,071,049
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations:				
Basic	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)
Diluted	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)
Income (loss) per share from discontinued operations:				
Basic	\$-	\$-	\$0.07	\$-
Diluted	\$-	\$-	\$0.07	\$-
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$0.06	\$(0.03)
Diluted	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$0.06	\$(0.03)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 (ASU 2014-09), Revenue from Contracts with Customers. ASU 2014-09 will eliminate transaction- and industry-specific revenue recognition guidance under current U.S. GAAP and replace it with a principle based approach for determining revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 will require that companies recognize revenue based on the value of transferred goods or services as they occur in the contract. The ASU also will require additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. ASU 2014-09 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and early adoption is not permitted. Entities can transition to the standard either retrospectively or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. Management is currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2014-09 and has not determined the effect of the standard on our ongoing financial reporting.

In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-15 (ASU 2014-15), Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, which provides guidance on determining when and how to disclose going-concern uncertainties in the financial statements. The new standard requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued. An entity must provide certain disclosures if conditions or events raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The ASU applies to all entities and is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter, with early adoption permitted.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB, including its Emerging Issues Task Force, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Securities and Exchange Commission did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Line of Credit

The Company entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB") on July 23, 2010, which, as amended, provides for a revolving line of credit for the lesser of \$4,000,000, or 80% of eligible accounts receivable. The line of credit matures on October 31, 2015, and is subject to certain financial and performance covenants with which we were in compliance as of December 31, 2014. Financial covenants include maintaining a ratio of quick assets to current liabilities of at least 0.8 to 1.0, and maintaining tangible net worth of \$500,000, plus 50% of net income for the fiscal quarter ended from and after December 31, 2013, plus 50% of the dollar value of equity issuances after October 1, 2013 (reduced to 40% of the dollar value of equity issuances in connection with the exercise of warrants in November 2013) and the principal amount of subordinated debt. The line of credit bears interest at the prime rate plus 2.5% for periods in which the Company maintains an account balance with SVB (less all indebtedness owed to SVB) of at least \$800,000 at all times during the prior calendar month (the "Streamline Period"), and at the prime rate plus 5.25% when a Streamline Period is not in effect. The interest rate on the line of credit was 5.75% as of December 31, 2014. The line of credit is secured by the Company's consolidated assets.

There were no outstanding borrowings under the line as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively. As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, approximately \$2,245,000 and \$2,185,000, respectively, of available credit was unused under the line of credit.

Note 4. Stockholders' Equity

Stock Options

In December 2007, we established the 2007 Equity Compensation Plan (the “Plan”). The Plan was approved by our board of directors and stockholders. The purpose of the Plan is to grant stock and options to purchase our common stock to our employees, directors and key consultants. On November 15, 2012, and November 21, 2014, the maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued pursuant to awards granted under the Plan increased from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000, and from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000, respectively, as approved by our board of directors and stockholders. Cancelled and forfeited stock options and stock awards may again become available for grant under the Plan. There were 2,347,137 shares available for grant under the Plan as of December 31, 2014. All stock option grants are made under the 2007 Equity Compensation Plan.

The majority of awards issued under the Plan vest immediately or over three years, with a one year cliff vesting period, and have a term of ten years. Stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest, and recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period.

The following table summarizes vested and unvested stock option activity:

	All Options		Vested Options		Unvested Options	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	1,888,851	1.27	1,526,130	1.21	362,721	1.53
Granted	65,650	0.76	15,000	0.77	50,650	0.76
Options vesting	-	-	156,912	1.54	(156,912)	1.54
Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited/Cancelled	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	1,954,501	\$ 1.25	1,698,042	\$ 1.23	256,459	\$ 1.38

The weighted average remaining contractual life of all options outstanding as of December 31, 2014 was 6.10 years. The remaining contractual life for options vested and exercisable at December 31, 2014 was 5.74 years. Furthermore, the aggregate intrinsic value of all options outstanding as of December 31, 2014 was \$5,334, and the aggregate intrinsic value of options vested and exercisable at December 31, 2014 was \$1,050, in each case based on the fair value of the Company’s common stock on December 31, 2014. The total fair value of options vested during the six months ended December 31, 2014 was \$122,896 and is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of operations. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of unvested compensation related to these options was \$228,622 which will be recorded as an expense in future periods as the options vest.

Additional information regarding stock options outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Option Exercise Price	Options Outstanding	Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Options Exercisable
\$ 0.65	6,150	9.86	-
0.77	59,500	9.64	15,000
1.00	347,000	4.41	347,000
1.02	287,000	5.58	287,000
1.07	53,898	7.79	48,898
1.15	278,000	8.11	235,333
1.20	31,414	9.39	-
1.25	32,000	8.13	21,333
1.30	263,000	7.18	263,000
1.50	380,000	3.06	380,000
1.75	1,067	9.08	-
1.80	190,050	8.73	86,004
1.85	24,000	8.39	14,000
1.97	1,422	8.90	474
Total	1,954,501		1,698,042

Warrants

The following table summarizes warrant activity:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, June 30, 2014	904,998	1.73
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired	(599,998)	1.97
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	305,000	\$ 1.26
Exercisable, June 30, 2014	904,998	\$ 1.73
Exercisable, December 31, 2014	305,000	\$ 1.26

There was no intrinsic value for all warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2014, based on the fair value of the Company's common stock on December 31, 2014.

Additional information regarding warrants outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Warrant Exercise Price	Warrants Outstanding	Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Warrants Exercisable
\$ 1.19	150,000	6.98	150,000
1.25	150,000	0.85	150,000
3.50	2,500	1.50	2,500
4.00	2,500	1.50	2,500
Total	305,000		305,000

Restricted Common Stock

On August 18, 2014, the Company issued 262,500 shares of restricted stock to employees. These shares vest over a three year period, with a one year cliff vesting period, and remain subject to forfeiture if vesting conditions are not met. The aggregate value of the stock award was \$202,125 based on the market price of our common stock of \$0.77 per share on the date of grant, which will be amortized over the three-year vesting period. All restricted common stock grants are made under the 2007 Equity Compensation Plan.

On November 7, 2014, the Company issued 108,560 shares of restricted stock to employees. These shares vest over a three year period, with a one year cliff vesting period, and remain subject to forfeiture if vesting conditions are not met. The aggregate value of the stock award was \$70,564 based on the market price of our common stock of \$0.65 per share on the date of grant, which will be amortized over the three-year vesting period. All restricted common stock grants are made under the 2007 Equity Compensation Plan.

The total fair value of restricted common stock vested during the six months ended December 31, 2014 was \$98,621 and is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of operations. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of unvested compensation related to these issuances of restricted common stock was \$425,774, which will be recorded as an expense in future periods as the stock vests. When calculating basic net income (loss) per share, these shares are included in weighted average common shares outstanding from the time they vest. When calculating diluted net income per share, these shares are included in weighted average common shares outstanding as of their grant date.

The following table summarizes restricted common stock activity:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested, June 30, 2014	227,827	1.72
Granted	371,060	0.73
Vested	(85,941)	1.81
Forfeited	-	-
Non-vested, December 31, 2014	512,946	\$ 0.99

Common Stock Repurchase and Retirement

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to \$250,000 of the Company's outstanding common stock. At December 31, 2014, the Company had not executed any repurchases. All common stock repurchased will be retired, with the excess of the cost over the par value of the common shares repurchased recorded to additional paid-in capital. Purchases may be made from time to time in open market or privately negotiated transactions as determined by the Company's management. The actual timing, number and value of shares repurchased will be determined by the Company's management at its discretion, and will depend on management's evaluation of market conditions and other factors. The Company has no obligation to repurchase any shares under this authorization, and the repurchase program may be suspended, discontinued or modified at any time, for any reason and without notice.

Note 5. Income Taxes

For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and for the six months ended December 31, 2013, net losses were \$(94,176), \$(446,556), and \$(589,503), respectively, and the Company did not record any provisions for income taxes.

For the six months ended December 31, 2014, net income was \$1,051,839 and the Company did not record any provision for income taxes primarily because the gain from deconsolidation of our former French subsidiary (discussed further in note 6) was a non-taxable disposition of the Company's interest in its former French subsidiary.

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, Income Taxes, the Company evaluates its deferred tax assets to determine if a valuation allowance is required based on the consideration of all available evidence using a "more likely than not" standard, with significant weight being given to evidence that can be objectively verified. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and severity of current and cumulative losses, forecasts of future profitability; the length of statutory carryover periods for operating losses and tax credit carryovers; and available tax planning alternatives. Our deferred tax assets are composed primarily of U.S. federal net operating loss carryforwards and temporary differences related to stock based compensation. Based on available objective evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that these deferred tax assets are not recognizable and will not be recognizable until its determined that we have sufficient taxable income. We may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. ASC 740 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods, and disclosures. As of December 31, 2014, the Company does not have any liabilities for unrecognized tax uncertainties.

Note 6. Deconsolidation of Former French Subsidiary (TAAG)

On August 18, 2014 the Board of Directors of the Company authorized management to commit to a plan to sell TAAG. The Company concluded that TAAG's printing operations in the major geographical area of France were not aligned with the Company's long term strategy. The plan to dispose of TAAG will have a material effect on the Company's revenue as TAAG accounted for 22.1% and 22.6% of consolidated revenue for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Accordingly, the operations of TAAG are classified as discontinued operations. Comparative information for prior periods have been restated to segregate the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, and cash flows related to TAAG as discontinued operations.

The Board of Directors of the Company authorized the immediate disposal of the Company's former subsidiary TAAG at a reasonable price in relation to its current fair value, and in the event such sale was not consummated by September 10, 2014, that management proceed with an insolvency filing by TAAG under French law. On September 15, 2014, the French Tribunal de Commerce appointed an Administrator for TAAG following a declaration of insolvency by our legal representative, and on October 6, 2014 TAAG entered into a judicial liquidation procedure. As a result, effective September 15, 2014, the Company relinquished control of TAAG to the Tribunal and TAAG ceased to be our subsidiary and was deconsolidated from our financial statements.

The Company deconsolidated the assets, liabilities and other comprehensive income of TAAG with a resulting non-cash gain on deconsolidation of \$1,548,295 recorded on the consolidated statements of operations.

The Company has determined based on discussion with French counsel that it is remote that the Company will be generally liable for the unsatisfied liabilities of TAAG as a result of the insolvency process in France. In addition, the Company has also determined based on discussion with French counsel that it is probable that the Company will be liable for specific liabilities associated with TAAG in the amount of \$187,907, and as a result, the Company has recorded a liability for that amount as of December 31, 2014.

The carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities associated with discontinued operations as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 191,259
Accounts receivable:	
Trade receivables, net of allowance	746,685
Due from factor	116,762
Inventory	192,245
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	234,232
Total current assets of discontinued operations	1,481,183
Other assets:	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	418,460
Deposits and other assets	453,752
Total non-current assets of discontinued operations	872,212
Total assets of discontinued operations	\$2,353,395
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$2,960,378
Capital lease obligations, current	324,802
Notes payable, current	11,601
Deferred revenue	158,359
Other liability	143,304
Total current liabilities of discontinued operations	3,598,444
Long term liabilities:	
Capital lease obligations, long term	113,415
Total long term liabilities of discontinued operations	113,415
Total liabilities of discontinued operations	\$3,711,859

Revenue and expenses from discontinued operations were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,271,186	\$ 1,164,314	\$ 4,199,522
Cost of revenue	-	1,366,330	849,174	2,487,393
Gross profit	-	904,856	315,140	1,712,129

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Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative	-	802,687	660,500 1,574,403
Depreciation and amortization	-	70,194	44,027 139,994
Total operating expenses	-	872,881	704,527 1,714,397
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before other income (expenses)	-	31,975	(389,387) (2,268)
Other income (expenses):			
Interest expense	-	(10,927)	(5,957) (22,581)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ 21,048	\$(395,344) \$(24,849)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes to those financial statements that are included elsewhere in this report. Our discussion includes forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties, such as our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those set forth under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

We use words such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “continuing,” “ongoing,” “expect,” “believe,” “intend,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on the date hereof and, except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

Overview

Research Solutions was incorporated in the State of Nevada on November 2, 2006, and in November 2006 entered into a Share Exchange Agreement with Reprints Desk. At the closing of the transaction contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement, Research Solutions acquired all of the outstanding shares of Reprints Desk from its stockholders and issued 8,000,003 shares of common stock to the former stockholders of Reprints Desk. Following completion of the exchange transaction, Reprints Desk became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Research Solutions. Reprints Desk provides Article Galaxy and Reprint and ePrint services.

On July 24, 2012, we formed Reprints Desk Latin America to provide operational and administrative support services to Reprints Desk.

On March 4, 2013, we consummated a merger with DYSC Subsidiary Corporation, our wholly-owned subsidiary, pursuant to which we, in connection with such merger, amended our Articles of Incorporation to change our name to Research Solutions, Inc. (formerly Derycz Scientific, Inc.).

On February 28, 2007, we entered into an agreement with Pools Press, Inc., an Illinois corporation (“Pools”), pursuant to which we acquired 75% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Pools for consideration of \$616,080. We purchased the remaining interest in Pools that we did not already own on August 31, 2010. The results of Pools’ operations have been included in our consolidated financial statements since March 1, 2007. On January 1, 2012, Pools merged with and into Reprints Desk. Pools provided printing services, specializing in reprints, until operations were discontinued in June 2013.

On March 31, 2011, we entered into an agreement with Fimmotaag, S.p.A. (“Fimmotaag”), a privately held company domiciled in France, pursuant to which we acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of TAAG in exchange for 336,921 shares of our common stock in addition to future payments payable at the option of Fimmotaag in cash or our common stock under the terms of the purchase agreement. On March 28, 2013, we entered into a Settlement Agreement with Fimmotaag and its two principal owners (the “Settlement Agreement”), pursuant to which Fimmotaag agreed to return 336,921 shares of our common stock to us and to forego future payments payable to Fimmotaag by us pursuant to the terms of the agreement under which we acquired TAAG from Fimmotaag.

On August 18, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the immediate disposal of our former subsidiary TAAG at a reasonable price in relation to its current fair value, and in the event such sale was not consummated by September 10, 2014, that management proceed with an insolvency filing by TAAG under French law. On September 15, 2014, the French Tribunal de Commerce appointed an Administrator for TAAG following a declaration of insolvency by our legal representative, and on October 6, 2014 TAAG entered into a judicial liquidation procedure. As a result, effective September 15, 2014, the Company relinquished control of TAAG to the Tribunal and TAAG ceased to be our subsidiary and was deconsolidated from our financial statements.

In accordance with consolidation guidance the Company derecognized the assets, liabilities and other comprehensive income of TAAG with a resulting non-cash gain on deconsolidation of \$1,548,295 recorded on the consolidated statements of operations. In addition, comparative information for prior periods have been restated to segregate the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, and cash flows related to TAAG as discontinued operations.

We provide on-demand access to scientific, technical, and medical (“STM”) information for life science companies, academic institutions, and other research-intensive organizations. We provide two types of services to our customers: Article Galaxy, and Reprints and ePrints.

Article Galaxy

Article Galaxy, our cloud-based software-as-a-service (“SaaS”) solution, provides our customers with a single source to the universe of published STM content that includes over seventy million existing STM articles and over one million newly published STM articles each year. Article Galaxy allows customers to find and download in digital format STM articles that are critical to their research. In addition, Article Galaxy facilitates customers’ compliance with applicable copyright laws.

Researchers and regulatory personnel in life science and other research-intensive organizations generally require single copies of published STM journal articles for use in their research activities. They place orders with us for the articles they need and we source and electronically deliver the requested content to them generally in under an hour. This service is known in the industry as single article delivery or document delivery. We also obtain the necessary permissions from the content publisher so that our customer’s use complies with applicable copyright laws. We have arrangements with numerous content publishers that allow us to distribute their content. The majority of these publishers provide us with electronic access to their content, which allows us to electronically deliver single articles to our customers often in a matter of minutes. Even though single article delivery services are charged on a transactional basis, customer order volume tends to be consistent from month to month in part due to consistent orders of larger customers that require the implementation of our services into their work flow, subject to fluctuations due to the addition or loss of customers.

We deliver research solutions through our Article Galaxy journal article platform (“Article Galaxy”). We have developed proprietary software and Internet-based interfaces that allow customers to initiate orders, manage transactions, obtain reporting, automate authentication, improve seamless connectivity to corporate intranets, and enhance the information resources they already own, or have access to via subscriptions or internal libraries, as well as organize workgroups to collaborate around scientific information.

As a cloud-based SaaS solution, Article Galaxy is deployed as a single system across our entire customer base. Customers access Article Galaxy securely through online web interfaces and via web service APIs, which enable customers to leverage Article Galaxy features and functionality from within proprietary and other 3rd party software systems. Article Galaxy can also be configured to satisfy a customer’s individual preferences in areas such as user experience, business processes, and spend management. As a SaaS solution, Article Galaxy benefits from efficiencies in scalability, stability and development costs, resulting in significant advantages versus multiple instance or installed desktop software alternatives. We leverage these technical efficiencies to fuel rapid innovation and competitive advantage.

Reprints and ePrints

Marketing departments in life science and other research-intensive organizations generally require large quantities of printed copies of published STM journal articles called “Reprints” that are distributed to physicians and at conferences. We obtain the necessary permissions from the content publisher so that our customer’s use complies with applicable copyright laws. The majority of content publishers prints their content in-house and prohibits others from printing their content; however, when not prohibited by the content publisher, we use third parties to print Reprint orders. Electronic copies, called “ePrints”, are also used for distribution through the Internet and other electronic mechanisms. We have developed proprietary ePrint software that increase the efficiency of our customers’ content purchases by transitioning from paper Reprints to electronic ePrints, and by improving compliance with applicable copyright laws and promotional regulations within the life science industry. Reprints and ePrints are charged on a transactional basis and order volume typically fluctuates from month to month based on customer marketing budgets and the existence of STM journal articles that fit customer requirements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP, requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. When making these estimates and assumptions, we consider our historical experience, our knowledge of economic and market factors and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ under different estimates and assumptions.

The accounting estimates and assumptions discussed in this section are those that we consider to be the most critical to an understanding of our financial statements because they inherently involve significant judgments and uncertainties.

Revenue Recognition

Our policy is to recognize revenue when services have been performed, risk of loss and title to the product transfers to the customer, the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. We generate revenue by providing two types of services to our customers: Article Galaxy, and Reprints and ePrints.

Article Galaxy

We charge a transactional service fee for the electronic delivery of single articles, and a corresponding copyright fee for the permitted use of the content. This service, known in the industry as single article delivery or document delivery, generates nearly all of the revenue attributable to the Article Galaxy journal article platform. We recognize revenue from single article delivery services upon delivery to the customer only when the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Reprints and ePrints

We charge a transactional fee for each Reprint or ePrint order and are responsible for printing and delivery of Reprint orders, and the electronic delivery and, in some cases, the electronic delivery mechanism of ePrint orders. The majority of content publishers prints their content in-house and prohibits others from printing their content; however, when not prohibited by the content publisher, we use third parties to print Reprint orders. We recognize revenue from reprints and ePrints services upon shipment or electronic delivery to the customer only when the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Stock-Based Compensation

We periodically issue stock options, warrants and restricted stock to employees and non-employees for services, in capital raising transactions, and for financing costs. We account for share-based payments under the guidance as set forth in the Share-Based Payment Topic 718 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") Accounting Standards Codification, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees, officers, directors, and consultants, including employee stock options, based on estimated fair values. We estimate the fair value of stock option and warrant awards to employees and directors on the date of grant using an option-pricing model, and the value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the required service period in our Statements of Operations. We estimate the fair value of restricted stock awards to employees and directors using the market price of our common stock on the date of grant, and the value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the required service period in our Statements of Operations. We account for share-based payments to non-employees in accordance with Topic 505 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, whereby the value of the stock compensation is based upon the measurement date as determined at either a) the date at which a performance commitment is reached, or b) the date at which the necessary performance to earn the equity instruments is complete. Stock-based compensation is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, as necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

Results of Operations**Comparison of the Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013**

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	\$7,931,060	\$7,383,148	\$15,484,456	\$14,000,578
Cost of revenue	6,421,308	6,067,698	12,474,899	11,487,425
Gross profit	1,509,752	1,315,450	3,009,557	2,513,153
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	1,397,517	1,627,606	2,705,266	2,773,805
Stock-based compensation expense	113,798	90,953	221,517	184,067
Depreciation and amortization	60,792	50,770	132,880	98,321
Total operating expenses	1,572,107	1,769,329	3,059,663	3,056,193
Loss from operations	(62,355)	(453,879)	(50,106)	(543,040)
Other expenses:				

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Interest expense	(4,593)	(4,351)	(7,791)	(5,344)
Other expense	(25,299)	(7,175)	(35,848)	(6,389)
Total other expenses	(29,892)	(11,526)	(43,639)	(11,733)
Loss from continuing operations before provision for income taxes	(92,247)	(465,405)	(93,745)	(554,773)
Provision for income taxes	(1,929)	(2,199)	(7,367)	(9,881)
Loss from continuing operations	(94,176)	(467,604)	(101,112)	(564,654)
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	21,048	(395,344)	(24,849)
Gain from deconsolidation of former French subsidiary	-	-	1,548,295	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	21,048	1,152,951	(24,849)
Net income (loss)	\$(94,176)	\$(446,556)	\$1,051,839	\$(589,503)

Revenue

	Three Months Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change	
Revenue:					
Article Galaxy	\$5,071,504	\$4,254,673	\$816,831	19.2	%
Reprints and ePrints	2,859,556	3,128,475	(268,919)	(8.6))%
Total revenue	\$7,931,060	\$7,383,148	\$547,912	7.4	%

	Six Months Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change	
Revenue:					
Article Galaxy	\$10,296,133	\$8,723,307	\$1,572,826	18.0	%
Reprints and ePrints	5,188,323	5,277,271	(88,948)	(1.7))%
Total revenue	\$15,484,456	\$14,000,578	\$1,483,878	10.6	%

Article Galaxy revenue increased \$816,831, or 19.2%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2013, and \$1,572,826, or 18.0%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2013. In both periods, the increase was primarily due to increased orders resulting from the acquisition of new customers. Single article delivery services generate nearly all of the revenue attributable to the Article Galaxy journal article platform. Even though single article delivery services are charged on a transactional basis, customer order volume tends to be consistent from month to month in part due to consistent orders of larger customers that require the implementation of our services into their work flow, subject to fluctuations due to addition or loss of customers.

Revenue from Reprints and ePrints decreased \$268,919, or 8.6%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2013, and \$88,948, or 1.7%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2013. In both periods, the decrease was primarily due to decreased orders from current customers. Reprints and ePrints are charged on a transactional basis and order volume typically fluctuates from month to month based on customer marketing budgets and the existence of STM journal articles that fit customer requirements.

Total revenue increased \$547,912, or 7.4%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2013, and \$1,483,878, or 10.6%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2013, for the reasons described above.

Cost of Revenue

	Three Months Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change	
Cost of Revenue:					
Article Galaxy	\$3,806,150	\$3,309,322	\$496,828	15.0	%
Reprints and ePrints	2,615,158	2,758,376	(143,218)	(5.2)%
Total cost of revenue	\$6,421,308	\$6,067,698	\$353,610	5.8	%

	Three Months Ended December 31,					
	2014		2013		2014-2013 Change *	
As a percentage of revenue:						
Article Galaxy	75.0	%	77.8	%	(2.7)%
Reprints and ePrints	91.5	%	88.2	%	3.3	%
Total	81.0	%	82.2	%	(1.2)%

* The difference between current and prior period cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue

	Six Months Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change	
Cost of Revenue:					
Article Galaxy	\$7,730,628	\$6,754,782	\$975,846	14.4	%
Reprints and ePrints	4,744,271	4,732,643	11,628	0.2	%
Total cost of revenue	\$12,474,899	\$11,487,425	\$987,474	8.6	%

	Six Months Ended December 31,				
	2014		2013		2014-2013 Change *
As a percentage of revenue:					
Article Galaxy	75.1	%	77.4	%	(2.4)%
Reprints and ePrints	91.4	%	89.7	%	1.8 %
Total	80.6	%	82.0	%	(1.5)%

* The difference between current and prior period cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue

Cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue from Article Galaxy decreased to 75.0%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to 77.8%, for the three months ended December 31, 2013, and to 75.1%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to 77.4%, for the six months ended December 31, 2013. In both periods, the decrease was primarily due to slightly reduced production expenses and decreased content acquisition costs.

Cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue from Reprints and ePrints increased to 91.5%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to 88.2%, for the three months ended December 31, 2013, and to 91.4%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to 89.7%. In both periods, the increase was primarily due to increased content acquisition costs.

Total cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue decreased to 81.0%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to 82.2%, for the three months ended December 31, 2013, and to 80.6%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to 82.0%, for the six months ended December 31, 2013, for the reasons described above.

Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended December 31,					
	2014		2013		2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change
Gross Profit:						
Article Galaxy	\$1,265,354		\$945,351		\$320,003	33.9 %
Reprints	244,398		370,099		(125,701)	(34.0)%
Total gross profit	\$1,509,752		\$1,315,450		\$194,302	14.8 %

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Three Months Ended December 31,
2014 2013 2014-2013
Change *

As a percentage of revenue:

Article Galaxy	25.0	%	22.2	%	2.7	%
Reprints and ePrints	8.5	%	11.8	%	(3.3))%
Total	19.0	%	17.8	%	1.2	%

* The difference between current and prior period gross profit as a percentage of revenue

Six Months Ended December 31,
2014 2013 2014-2013 2014-2013
\$ Change % Change

Gross Profit:						
Article Galaxy	\$2,565,505	\$1,968,525	\$596,980	30.3	%	
Reprints	444,052	544,628	(100,576)	(18.5))%	
Total gross profit	\$3,009,557	\$2,513,153	\$496,404	19.8	%	

	Six Months Ended December 31,					
	2014		2013		2014-2013 Change *	
As a percentage of revenue:						
Article Galaxy	24.9	%	22.6	%	2.4	%
Reprints and ePrints	8.6	%	10.3	%	(1.8))%
Total	19.4	%	18.0	%	1.5	%

* The difference between current and prior period gross profit as a percentage of revenue

Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change	
Operating Expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 1,397,517	\$ 1,627,606	\$ (230,089)	(14.1)%
Depreciation and amortization	60,792	50,770	10,022	19.7	%
Stock-based compensation expense	113,798	90,953	22,845	25.1	%
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,572,107	\$ 1,769,329	\$ (197,222)	(11.1)%

	Six Months Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change	
Operating Expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 2,705,266	\$ 2,773,805	\$ (68,539)	(2.5)%
Depreciation and amortization	132,880	98,321	34,559	35.1	%
Stock-based compensation expense	221,517	184,067	37,450	20.3	%
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,059,663	\$ 3,056,193	\$ 3,470	0.1	%

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$230,089 or 14.1%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2013, and \$68,539 or 2.5%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2013. In both periods, the decrease was primarily due to a decrease in professional service fees.

Depreciation and Amortization

For the three months ended December 31, 2014, depreciation and amortization expense was \$60,792, compared to \$50,770 for the three months ended December 31, 2013, an increase of \$10,022. For the six months ended December 31, 2014, depreciation and amortization expense was \$132,880, compared to \$98,321 for the six months ended December 31, 2013, an increase of \$34,559. The amounts recorded were split between depreciation of property and equipment, and amortization of a customer list that was fully amortized in November 2014.

Interest Expense

For the three months ended December 31, 2014, interest expense was \$4,593, compared to \$4,351 for the three months ended December 31, 2013, an increase of \$242. For the six months ended December 31, 2014, interest expense was \$7,791, compared to \$5,344 for the six months ended December 31, 2013, an increase of \$2,447.

Net Income (Loss)

	Three Months Ended December 31,			
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change
Net Income (Loss):				
Loss from continuing operations	(94,176)	(467,604)	373,428	79.9 %
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	21,048	(21,048)	(100.0)%
Total net loss	\$(94,176)	\$(446,556)	\$ 352,380	78.9 %

	Six Months Ended December 31,			
	2014	2013	2014-2013 \$ Change	2014-2013 % Change
Net Income (Loss):				
Loss from continuing operations	(101,112)	(564,654)	463,542	82.1 %
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	1,152,951	(24,849)	1,177,800	4,739.8 %
Total net income (loss)	\$1,051,839	\$(589,503)	\$ 1,641,342	278.4 %

Loss from continuing operations decreased \$373,428 or 79.9%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2013, primarily due to increased gross profit and decreased operating expenses as described above. Loss from continuing operations decreased \$463,542 or 82.1%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2013, primarily due to increased gross profit as described above.

Total net loss decreased \$352,380 or 78.9%, for the three months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2013, primarily due to increased gross profit and decreased operating expenses as described above. Total net income increased \$1,641,342 or 278.4%, for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2013, primarily due to a gain of \$1,548,295 from the deconsolidation of our former French subsidiary.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow Data:	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 212,881	\$ (601,116)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of discontinued operations	(34,503)	262,195
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	178,378	(338,921)
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(53,018)	(19,820)
Net cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations	-	(19,213)
Net cash used in investing activities	(53,018)	(39,033)
Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations	-	838,000
Net cash used in financing activities of discontinued operations	(67,515)	(209,207)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(67,515)	628,793
Effect of exchange rate changes	(143,888)	(42,354)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(86,043)	208,485
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,884,667	1,306,876
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,798,624	\$ 1,515,361

Liquidity

The Company believes that its current cash resources, its borrowing availability under its existing line of credit, and expected cash flow will be sufficient to sustain operations for the next twelve months. Since our inception, we have funded our operations primarily through private sales of equity securities and the exercise of warrants, which have provided aggregate net cash proceeds to date of approximately \$11,188,000. As of December 31, 2014, we had

working capital of \$720,210 and stockholders' equity of \$813,056. For the six months ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded net income of \$1,051,839, cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations was \$212,881, and cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations was \$34,503. We may incur losses for an indeterminate period and may never sustain profitability. We may be unable to achieve and maintain profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. An extended period of losses and negative cash flow may prevent us from successfully operating and expanding our business.

As of December 31, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,798,624, compared to \$1,884,667 as of June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$86,043. This decrease was primarily attributable to cash used in discontinued operations.

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations was \$212,881 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and resulted primarily from an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$383,527, partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$343,930. Net cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations was \$34,503 for the six months ended December 31, 2014.

Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations was \$601,116 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and resulted primarily from an increase in accounts receivable of \$483,682 and an increase in prepaid royalties of \$548,408, partially offset by an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$772,071. Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operations was \$262,195 for the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations was \$53,018 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and resulted from the purchase of intangible assets and property and equipment.

Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations was \$19,820 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and resulted primarily from the purchase of intangible assets. Net cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations was \$19,213 for the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations was \$67,515 for the six months ended December 31, 2014.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$838,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and resulted from the issuance of shares upon the exercise of warrants for cash of \$838,000. Net cash used in financing activities of discontinued operations was \$209,207 for the six months ended December 31, 2013.

We entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank (“SVB”) on July 23, 2010, which, as amended, provides for a revolving line of credit for the lesser of \$4,000,000, or 80% of eligible accounts receivable. The line of credit matures on October 31, 2015, and is subject to certain financial and performance covenants with which we were in compliance as of December 31, 2014. Financial covenants include maintaining a ratio of quick assets to current liabilities of at least 0.8 to 1.0, and maintaining tangible net worth of \$500,000, plus 50% of net income for the fiscal quarter ended from and after December 31, 2013, plus 50% of the dollar value of equity issuances after October 1, 2013 (reduced to 40% of the dollar value of equity issuances in connection with the exercise of warrants in November 2013) and the principal amount of subordinated debt. The line of credit bears interest at the prime rate plus 2.5% for periods in which we maintain an account balance with SVB (less all indebtedness owed to SVB) of at least \$800,000 at all times during the prior calendar month (the “Streamline Period”), and at the prime rate plus 5.25% when a Streamline Period is not in effect. The interest rate on the line of credit was 5.75% as of December 31, 2014. The line of credit is secured by our consolidated assets.

There were no outstanding borrowings under the line as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively. As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, approximately \$2,245,000 and \$2,185,000, respectively, of available credit was unused under the line of credit.

Non-GAAP Measure – Adjusted EBITDA

In addition to our GAAP results, we present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance. However, Adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, income from operations or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of liquidity. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss), plus interest expense, other income (expense), provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, income (loss) from discontinued operations, impairment of acquired intangibles and goodwill, loss on facility sublease, and (gain) loss on sale of fixed assets. Management considers our core operating performance to be that which our managers can affect in any particular period through their management of the resources that affect our underlying revenue and profit generating operations that period. Non-GAAP adjustments to our results prepared in accordance with GAAP are itemized below. You are encouraged to evaluate these adjustments and the reasons we consider them appropriate for supplemental analysis. In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses that are the same as or similar to some of the adjustments in this presentation. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.

Set forth below is a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss) for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$(94,176)	\$(446,556)	\$1,051,839	\$(589,503)
Add (deduct):				
Interest expense	4,593	4,351	7,791	5,344
Other income (expense)	25,299	7,175	35,848	6,389
Provision for income taxes	1,929	2,199	7,367	9,881
Depreciation and amortization	60,792	50,770	132,880	98,321
Stock-based compensation	113,798	90,953	221,517	184,067
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(21,048)	(1,152,951)	24,849
Adjusted EBITDA	\$112,235	\$(312,156)	\$304,291	\$(260,652)

We present Adjusted EBITDA because we believe it assists investors and analysts in comparing our performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by excluding items that we do not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. In addition, we use Adjusted EBITDA in developing our internal budgets, forecasts and strategic plan; in analyzing the effectiveness of our business strategies in evaluating potential acquisitions; and in making compensation decisions and in communications with our board of directors concerning our financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, which includes, among others, the following:

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debts; and

although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For information about recently issued accounting standards, refer to Note 2 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. For purposes of this section, the term *disclosure controls and procedures* means controls and other procedures of an issuer that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2014, the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Inherent Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

Management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, no evaluation of internal control over financial reporting can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been or will be detected.

These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In addition, our management with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have determined that no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as that term is defined in Rules

13(a)-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) of the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2014 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

See “Exhibit Index” on the page immediately following the signature page hereto for a list of exhibits filed as part of this report, which is incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

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

RESEARCH SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Peter Victor Derycz

Date: February 17, 2015 Peter Victor Derycz
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Alan Louis Urban

Date: February 17, 2015 Alan Louis Urban
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document **
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema **
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase **
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase**
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase **
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase **

**Furnished herewith