

MAYS J W INC
Form 10-Q
March 07, 2019
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2019

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-3647

J.W. Mays, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

11-1059070

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

9 Bond Street, Brooklyn, New York

(Address of principal executive offices)

11201-5805

(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) 718-624-7400

Not Applicable

(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, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 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", "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Emerging growth company

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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 the issuer's common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class
Common Stock, \$1 par value

Outstanding at March 7, 2019
2,015,780 shares

J. W. MAYS, INC.**INDEX**

	Page No.
Part I - Financial Information:	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – January 31, 2019 (unaudited) and July 31, 2018	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings – Three and six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income – Three and six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)	6
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7 - 15
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	16 - 19
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	19
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	19
Part II - Other Information:	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	20
Item 1A. Risk Factors	20
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	20
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	20
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	20
Item 5. Other Information	20
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	20 - 21
Signatures	22
Exhibit 31 Certifications Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
31.1 - Chief Executive Officer	23
31.2 - Chief Financial Officer	24
Exhibit 32 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 18 U.S.C. Section 1350	25

Part 1 - Financial Information
Item 1 - Financial Statements

J. W. MAYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	January 31 2019 (Unaudited)	July 31 2018 (Audited)
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Property and Equipment - Net (Notes 5 and 6)	\$ 51,553,622	\$ 50,792,984
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 9)	4,469,048	5,255,073
Receivables (Note 4)	378,984	252,304
Real estate taxes refundable	45,025	-
Income taxes refundable	5,764	8,792
Restricted cash	82,643	100,789
Prepaid expenses	1,822,067	1,951,132
Total current assets	6,803,531	7,568,090
Other Assets:		
Deferred charges	3,781,299	3,228,162
Less: accumulated amortization	1,532,725	1,369,445
Net	2,248,574	1,858,717
Restricted cash	1,551,060	1,523,761
Unbilled receivables (Notes 4 and 7)	1,746,184	1,677,093
Marketable securities (Notes 3 and 4)	3,122,944	3,141,828
Total other assets	8,668,762	8,201,399
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 67,025,915	\$ 66,562,473
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Mortgage payable (Note 5)	\$ 5,189,953	\$ 5,264,285
Security deposits payable	1,269,981	1,242,382
Deferred income taxes (Note 1)	4,618,000	4,506,000
Total long-term liabilities	11,077,934	11,012,667
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	46,100	74,205
Payroll and other accrued liabilities	2,335,467	2,104,359
Other taxes payable	3,720	8,240
Current portion of mortgage payable (Note 5)	171,573	168,501
Current portion of security deposits payable	83,143	101,289
Total current liabilities	2,640,003	2,456,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,717,937	13,469,261
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock, par value \$1 each share (shares - 5,000,000 authorized; 2,178,297 issued)	2,178,297	2,178,297
Additional paid in capital	3,346,245	3,346,245
Unrealized gain on marketable securities - net of deferred taxes of \$313,000 at July 31, 2018	-	487,136
Retained earnings	49,071,288	48,369,386
	54,595,830	54,381,064
Less common stock held in treasury, at cost - 162,517 shares at January 31, 2019 and at July 31, 2018 (Note 10)	1,287,852	1,287,852
Total shareholders' equity	53,307,978	53,093,212

Edgar Filing: MAYS J W INC - Form 10-Q

Contingencies (Note 12)

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$ 67,025,915 \$ 66,562,473

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

-3-

J. W. MAYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	January 31		January 31	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenues				
Rental income (Notes 1, 4 and 7)	\$ 5,094,341	\$ 4,791,735	\$ 10,090,925	\$ 9,576,761
Recovery of real estate taxes	45,026	—	45,026	—
Total revenues	5,139,367	4,791,735	10,135,951	9,576,761
Expenses				
Real estate operating expenses	2,934,604	3,035,072	5,746,660	5,572,947
Administrative and general expenses	1,305,871	1,240,872	3,048,807	2,370,838
Depreciation (Note 6)	472,987	435,548	939,284	867,689
Total expenses	4,713,462	4,711,492	9,734,751	8,811,474
Income from operations before investment income, interest expense and income taxes	425,905	80,243	401,200	765,287
Investment income and interest expense:				
Investment income (Note 3)	134,676	60,893	157,111	74,222
Change in fair value of marketable securities (Notes 1 and 3)	(108,158)	—	(142,217)	—
Interest expense (Notes 5 and 9)	(49,463)	(54,207)	(89,328)	(147,185)
	(22,945)	6,686	(74,434)	(72,963)
Income from operations before income taxes	402,960	86,929	326,766	692,324
Income taxes provided (benefit)	109,000	(2,367,000)	112,000	(2,157,000)
Net income	293,960	2,453,929	214,766	2,849,324
Retained earnings, beginning of period	48,777,328	45,790,640	48,369,386	45,395,245
Reclassification of unrealized gain on investments to retained earnings (Note 1)	—	—	487,136	—
Retained earnings, end of period	\$ 49,071,288	\$ 48,244,569	\$ 49,071,288	\$ 48,244,569
Income per common share (Note 2)	\$.15	\$ 1.21	\$.11	\$ 1.41
Dividends per share	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Average common shares outstanding	2,015,780	2,015,780	2,015,780	2,015,780

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

-4-

J. W. MAYS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	January 31		January 31	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net income	\$ 293,960	\$ 2,453,929	\$ 214,766	\$ 2,849,324
Unrealized gain on marketable securities:				
Unrealized gains arising during the period, net of taxes of \$36,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2018, and \$71,000 for the six months ended January 31, 2018.	–	108,747	–	177,355
Comprehensive income	\$ 293,960	\$ 2,562,676	\$ 214,766	\$ 3,026,679
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.				

J. W. MAYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended January 31	
	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 214,766	\$ 2,849,324
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	939,284	867,689
Amortization of deferred charges	163,280	148,400
Deferred finance costs included in interest expense	11,438	11,436
Net realized and unrealized loss on sale of marketable securities	95,802	1,717
Other assets - unbilled receivables	(69,091)	138,024
Deferred income taxes	112,000	(2,142,000)
Deferred expenses	(553,137)	-
Changes in:		
Receivables	(126,680)	(66,446)
Real estate taxes refundable	(45,025)	-
Income taxes refundable	3,028	(48,301)
Prepaid expenses	129,065	(66,967)
Accounts payable	(28,105)	(9,303)
Payroll and other accrued liabilities	231,108	(529,651)
Other taxes payable	(4,520)	6,612
Cash provided by operating activities	1,073,213	1,160,534
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,699,924)	(1,257,557)
Marketable securities:		
Receipts from sales	219,744	12,810
Payments for purchases	(296,660)	(82,274)
Cash (used) by investing activities	(1,776,840)	(1,327,021)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Increase - security deposits payable	9,453	285,652
Mortgage and other debt payments	(82,698)	(79,734)
Cash provided (used) by financing activities	(73,245)	205,918
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(776,872)	39,431
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,879,623	6,676,929
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Note 9)	\$ 6,102,751	\$ 6,716,360

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

-6-

J. W. MAYS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Records and Use of Estimates:

The accounting records are maintained in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The preparation of the Company’s financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates that we make include allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciation, income tax assets and liabilities, fair value of marketable securities and revenue recognition. Estimates are based on historical experience where applicable or other assumptions that management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual results may differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The interim financial statements are prepared pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q. The July 31, 2018 condensed consolidated balance sheet was derived from audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. The interim financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company's latest Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2018. In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods. The results of operations for the current period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year ending July 31, 2019.

The computation of the annual expected effective tax rate at each interim period requires certain estimates and assumptions including, but not limited to, the expected operating income for the year and future periods, projections of the proportion of income (or loss), and permanent and temporary differences. The accounting estimates used to compute the provision for income taxes may change as new events occur, more experience is acquired, or as additional information is obtained. To the extent the estimated annual effective tax rate changes during a quarter, see below, the effect of the change on prior quarters is included in tax expense for the current quarter.

Revenue Recognition

All of the real estate owned by the Company is held for leasing to tenants except for a small portion used for Company offices. Rent is recognized from tenants under executed leases no later than on an established date or on an earlier date if the tenant should commence conducting business. Unbilled receivables represent the excess of scheduled rental income recognized on a straight-line basis over rental income as it becomes receivable according to the provisions of the lease. Contingent rental income is recorded when earned and is not based on tenant revenue. The effect of lease modifications that result in rent relief or other credits to tenants, including any retroactive effects relating to prior periods, is recognized in the period when the lease modification is signed. At the time of the lease modification, we assess the realizability of any accrued but unpaid rent and amounts that had been recognized as revenue in prior periods. If the amounts are not determined to be realizable, the accrued but unpaid rent is written off. Accounts receivable are recognized in accordance with lease agreements at its net realizable value. Rental payments received in advance are deferred until earned.

Taxes

On December 22, 2017, the United States government (“U.S.”) enacted significant changes to the U.S. tax law following the passage and signing of H.R.1, “An Act to Provide for Reconciliation Pursuant to Titles II and V of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018” (the “Tax Act”) (previously known as “The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act”). The Tax Act included significant changes to existing tax law, including a permanent reduction to the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 34% to 21%, a one-time repatriation tax on deferred foreign income, deductions, credits and business related exclusions. The permanent reduction to the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 34% to 21% was effective January 1, 2018 (the “Effective Date”).

Edgar Filing: MAYS J W INC - Form 10-Q

The Company has a federal net operating loss carryforward approximating \$4,078,000 as of July 31, 2018 available to offset future taxable income. As of July 31, 2018, the Company had unused state and city net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$10,107,000 for state and \$8,274,000 for city, available to offset future state and city taxable income. The net operating loss carryforwards will begin to expire, if not used, in 2035.

New York State and New York City taxes are calculated using the higher of taxes based on income or the respective capital-based franchise taxes. Beginning with the Company's tax year ended July 31, 2016, changes in the law required the state capital-based tax will be phased out over a 7-year period. During the quarter ended July 31, 2018, the Company recorded a state deferred tax asset, deferred tax liability and deferred taxes on unrealized gain on marketable securities in the amounts of \$790,000, \$1,430,000 and \$53,000, respectively, resulting in a state deferred tax expense of \$587,000. New York City taxes will be based on capital for the foreseeable future. Capital-based franchise taxes are recorded to administrative and general expense. State tax amounts in excess of the capital-based franchise taxes are recorded to income tax expense. Due to both the application of the capital-based tax and due to the possible absence of city taxable income, the Company does not record city deferred taxes.

The decrease in the effective tax rate for the six months ended January 31, 2019 as compared with the six months ended January 31, 2018 was primarily attributable to the permanent reduction in federal tax rates from 34% to 21%, partially offset by New York State taxes.

Recently adopted accounting standards:

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASU 2014-09") establishing ASC Topic 606 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. ASU 2014-09 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most of the existing revenue recognition guidance. ASU 2014-09 requires an entity to recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services and also requires certain additional disclosures. ASU 2014-09 is effective for interim and annual reporting in fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2016. ASU 2015-14 extended the implementation date for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2017.

Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2014-09, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net)", ASU No. 2016-10, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing", ASU No. 2016-12, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients", and ASU No. 2016-20, "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The additional ASU's clarified certain provisions of ASU 2014-09 in response to recommendations from the Transition Resource Group established by the FASB and have the same effective date and transition requirements as ASU 2014-09. We adopted these standards effective August 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach, which allows us to apply the new standard to all existing contracts not yet completed as of the effective date and record a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption, however there was no cumulative-effect required to be recognized in our retained earnings as the date of adoption. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01 "Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." ASU 2016-01 amends certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, including the requirement to measure certain equity investments at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. ASU No. 2016-01 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We adopted this standard effective August 1, 2018 and recorded a cumulative effect adjustment to increase opening retained earnings at August 1, 2018 by \$487,136 as required for equity investments recorded at fair value, formerly available-for-sale securities.

Edgar Filing: MAYS J W INC - Form 10-Q

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, "Restricted Cash". ASU 2016-18 requires that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents will be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning of period and end of period balances on the statement of cash flows upon adoption of this standard. ASU 2016-18 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. We adopted this standard effective August 1, 2018 with retrospective application to our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, "Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income", to address a specific consequence of the Tax Act by allowing a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Act's reduction of the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate. The standard is effective for all entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted, and is to be applied either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Act is recognized. The Company early adopted this ASU effective August 1, 2018 and applied this new guidance in the period of adoption. As a result, \$92,000 of income taxes stranded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) was classified to retained earnings. The ASU also requires the Company to disclose its policy on accounting for income tax effects in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). In general, the Company applies the individual item approach with respect to marketable securities.

Recently issued accounting standards not yet adopted:

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases." ASU 2016-02 is intended to increase transparency and comparability among organizations in accounting for leasing arrangements. This guidance establishes a right-of-use model that requires a lessee to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than twelve months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current model, but updated to align with certain changes to the lessee model and the new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09). ASU 2016-02 offers specific accounting guidance for a lessee, a lessor and sale and leaseback transactions. Lessees and lessors are required to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about leasing arrangements to enable a user of the financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. Entities will be required to recognize and measure leases as of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, "Codification Improvements to Topic 842", which provides amendments and clarification to ASU 2016-12 based on the FASB's interaction with stakeholders. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11 "Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements", which amends Leases (Topic 842) to (i) add an optional transition method that would permit entities to apply the new requirements by recognizing a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the year of adoption, and (ii) provide a practical expedient for lessors regarding the separation of the lease and non-lease components of a contract. In December 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-20, "Leases (Topic 842) Narrow-Scope Improvement for Lessors," which clarifies how to apply the leases standard when accounting for sales taxes and other similar taxes collected from lessees, certain lessor costs, and recognition of variable payments for contracts with lease and non-lease components. These standards are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The new standards will be effective for the Company for the fiscal year beginning August 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted, and the Company expects to use the cumulative-effect adjustment approach in the year of adoption. The adoption of this guidance is expected to result in an increase in assets and liabilities on the Company's balance sheet, with no material impact on the statement of income. However, the ultimate impact of adopting this ASU will depend on the Company's lease portfolio as of the adoption date.

2. Income Per Share of Common Stock:

Income per share has been computed by dividing the net income for the periods by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the periods, adjusted for the purchase of treasury stock. Shares used in computing income per share were 2,015,780 for the three and six months ended January 31, 2019 and January 31, 2018.

3. Marketable Securities:

The Company's marketable securities consist of investments in equity securities. Dividends and interest income are accrued as earned. Realized gains and losses are determined on a specific identification basis. The Company reviews marketable securities for impairment whenever circumstances and situations change such that there is an indication that the carrying amounts may not be recovered. Prior to August 1, 2018, unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these securities were included in "other comprehensive income". Effective August 1, 2018, the changes in the fair value of these securities are recognized in current period earnings in accordance with ASC 825.

The Company follows GAAP which establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the valuation techniques and creates the following three broad levels, with Level 1 valuation being the highest priority:

Level 1 valuation inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date (e.g., equity securities traded on the New York Stock Exchange).

Level 2 valuation inputs are from other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (e.g., quoted market prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted market prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active).

Level 3 valuation inputs are unobservable (e.g., an entity's own data) and should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018.

Equity securities are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded that the Company has access to.

Mutual funds are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Company are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value ("NAV") and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Company are deemed to be actively traded.

In accordance with the provisions of Fair Value Measurements, the following are the Company's financial assets measured on a recurring basis presented at fair value.

Fair value measurements at reporting date

<u>Description</u>	Total January 31,			Total July 31,				
	2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:								
Marketable securities	\$ 3,122,944	\$ 3,122,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,141,828	\$ 3,141,828	\$ -	\$ -

As of January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018, the Company's marketable securities were classified as follows:

	January 31, 2019				July 31, 2018			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Noncurrent:								
Mutual funds	\$842,403	\$156,170	\$2,032	\$996,541	\$774,602	\$237,149	\$-	\$1,011,751
Equity securities	1,622,622	515,016	11,235	2,126,403	1,567,089	562,988	-	2,130,077
	\$2,465,025	\$671,186	\$13,267	\$3,122,944	\$2,341,691	\$800,137	\$-	\$3,141,828

The Company's equity securities, gross unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by investment category and length of time that the investment securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position are as follows:

	January 31, 2019		July 31, 2018	
	Fair Value	Less Than 12 Months	Fair Value	Less Than 12 Months
Mutual funds	\$152,331	\$2,032	\$-	\$-
Corporate equity securities	310,580	11,235	-	-
	\$462,911	\$13,267	\$-	\$-

Investment income consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended January 31		Six Months Ended January 31	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	\$46,415	\$(1,711)	\$46,415	\$(1,717)
Interest income	13,880	3,025	27,441	6,751
Dividend income	74,381	59,579	83,255	69,188
Total	\$134,676	\$60,893	\$157,111	\$74,222

4. Financial Instruments and Credit Risk Concentrations:

Financial instruments that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of marketable securities, cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Marketable securities and cash and cash equivalents are placed with multiple financial institutions and multiple instruments to minimize risk. No assurance can be made that such financial institutions and instruments will minimize all such risk.

The Company derives rental income from approximately fifty tenants, of which one tenant accounted for 18.27%, another tenant accounted for 14.25% and a third tenant accounted for 11.69% of rental income during the six months ended January 31, 2019. The six months ended January 31, 2018 had one tenant account for 17.77%, another tenant account for 14.62% and a third tenant account for 12.44% of rental income. No other tenant accounted for more than 10% of rental income during the same periods.

5. Long-Term Debt – Mortgage:

		January 31, 2019		July 31, 2018		
	Current Annual Interest Rate	Final Payment Date	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Bond St. building, Brooklyn, NY	3.54%	2/1/2020	\$ 171,573	\$ 5,212,840	\$ 168,501	\$ 5,298,610
Less: Deferred financing costs			–	22,887	–	34,325
Total			\$ 171,573	\$ 5,189,953	\$ 168,501	\$ 5,264,285

On January 9, 2015, the Company refinanced its loan with a bank for \$6,000,000, which included the outstanding balance as of January 2015 in the amount of \$5,347,726 and an additional borrowing of \$652,274. The loan is for a period of five years with a payment based on a twenty-five year amortization period. The interest rate for this period is fixed at 3.54% per annum. The mortgage loan is secured by the Bond Street building in Brooklyn, New York.

6. Property and Equipment – at cost:

	January 31 2019	July 31 2018
Property:		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 85,708,040	\$ 82,728,826
Improvements to leased property	1,478,012	1,478,012
Land	6,067,805	6,067,805
Construction in progress	481,862	1,786,980
	93,735,719	92,061,623
Less accumulated depreciation	42,303,647	41,382,962
Property - net	51,432,072	50,678,661
Fixtures and equipment and other:		
Fixtures and equipment	144,545	144,545
Other fixed assets	207,357	205,619
	351,902	350,164
Less accumulated depreciation	230,352	235,841
Fixtures and equipment and other - net	121,550	114,323
Property and equipment - net	\$ 51,553,622	\$ 50,792,984
Construction in progress includes:		
	January 31 2019	July 31 2018
Building improvements at 9 Bond Street in Brooklyn, NY	\$ 182,057	\$ 102,640
Building improvements at 25 Elm Place in Brooklyn, NY	180,540	153,010
Building improvements at Jamaica, NY building	–	779,399
Building improvements at Fishkill, NY building	119,265	751,931
	\$ 481,862	\$ 1,786,980

The Company has committed to construct four new elevators in the Company's Fishkill, New York building. The cost will be approximately \$1,800,000 and is anticipated to be completed in the fall of 2019.

7. Unbilled Receivables and Rental Income:

Unbilled receivables represent the excess of scheduled rental income recognized on a straight-line basis over rental income as it becomes receivable according to the provisions of each lease.

8. Employees' Retirement Plan:

The Company sponsors a noncontributory Money Purchase Plan covering substantially all of its non-union employees. Operations were charged \$146,314 and \$252,773 as contributions to the Plan for the three and six months ended January 31, 2019, respectively, and \$124,405 and \$228,837 as contributions to the plan for the three and six months ended January 31, 2018, respectively.

Multi-employer plan:

The Company contributes to a union sponsored multi-employer pension plan covering its union employees. The Company contributions to the pension plan were \$15,514 and \$29,459 for the three and six months ended January 31, 2019, respectively, and \$18,557 and \$34,156 as contributions to the plan for the three and six months ended January 31, 2018, respectively. Contributions and costs are determined in accordance with the provisions of negotiated labor contracts or terms of the plans. The Company also contributes to union sponsored health benefit plans.

Contingent Liability for Pension Plan:

Information as to the Company's portion of accumulated plan benefits and plan assets is not reported separately by the pension plan. Under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, upon withdrawal from a multi-employer benefit plan, an employer is required to continue to pay its proportionate share of the plan's unfunded vested benefits, if any. Any liability under this provision cannot be determined; however, the Company has not made a decision to withdraw from the plan.

Information for contributing employer's participation in the multi-employer plan:

Legal name of Plan:	United Food and Commercial Workers Local 888 Pension Fund
Employer identification number:	13-6367793
Plan number:	001
Date of most recent Form 5500:	December 31, 2017
Certified zone status:	Critical and declining status
Status determination date:	January 1, 2018
Plan used extended amortization provisions in status calculation:	Yes
Minimum required contribution:	Yes
Employer contributing greater than 5% of Plan contributions for year ended December 31, 2017:	Yes
Rehabilitation plan implemented:	Yes
Employer subject to surcharge:	Yes
Contract expiration date:	November 30, 2019

For the plan years 2017-2019, under the pension fund's rehabilitation plan, the Company agreed to pay a minimum contribution rate equal to 9.1% of the prior year total contribution rate. The Company has 29 employees and has a contract, expiring November 30, 2019, with a union covering rates of pay, hours of employment and other conditions of employment for approximately 24% of its employees. The Company

considers that its labor relations with its employees and union are good.

-13-

9. Cash Flow Information:

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers cash equivalents to consist of short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three (3) months or less, which are readily convertible into cash. The following is a reconciliation of the Company's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash to the total presented on the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	January 31,	
	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,469,048	\$5,160,798
Restricted cash, tenant security deposits	1,341,824	1,262,850
Restricted cash, escrow	258,399	258,232
Restricted cash, other	33,480	34,480
	\$6,102,751	\$6,716,360

Amounts in restricted cash primarily consist of cash held in bank accounts for tenant security deposits, amounts set aside in accordance with certain loan agreements, and security deposits with landlords and utility companies.

Supplemental disclosure:	Six Months Ended	
	January 31	
	2019	2018
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest of \$20,155 (2019) and \$13,513 (2018)	\$78,146	\$135,992
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ 27,494

10. Common Stock:

The Company has one class of common stock with identical voting rights and rights to liquidation.

11. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:

The only component of accumulated other comprehensive income is unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities.

A summary of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income for the six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended		January 31	
	January 31	January 31	January 31	January 31
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Beginning balance, net of tax effect	\$-	\$ 437,084	\$487,136	\$ 368,476
Other comprehensive income, net of tax effect:				
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	-	144,747	-	248,355
Tax effect	-	(36,000)	-	(71,000)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of tax effect	-	108,747	-	177,355
Unrealized loss on marketable securities reclassified to retained earnings	-	-	(800,136)	-
Tax effect	-	-	313,000	-
	-	-	(487,136)	-
Ending balance, net of tax effect	\$-	\$ 545,831	\$-	\$ 545,831

A summary of the line items in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings affected by the amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income is as follows:

Details about accumulated other comprehensive income components	Affected line item in the statement where net income is presented
Other comprehensive income reclassified	Investment income
tax effect	Income taxes provided

12. Contingencies:

On November 2, 2018 the Company settled the lawsuit relating to defective workmanship and breach of contract to replace a roof and various other work on its Fishkill, New York building. The Company agreed to pay \$635,000 to the Plaintiffs, D. Owens Electric, Inc., Mid-Hudson Structural Concrete, Inc. d/b/a Recycle Depot, and BSB Construction, Inc., in settlement of the claims made against the Company. This settlement resolves the actions and disputes referred to in the Decision and Order dated October 30, 2018 of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Dutchess. The \$635,000 was paid in full on November 6, 2018.

There are various other lawsuits and claims pending against the Company. It is the opinion of management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

If the Company sells, transfers, disposes of or demolishes 25 Elm Place, Brooklyn, New York, then the Company may be liable to create a condominium unit for the loading dock. The necessity of creating the condominium unit and the cost of such condominium unit cannot be determined at this time.

Item 2.

**J. W. MAYS, INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes thereto contained in this report. In this discussion, the words "Company", "we", "our" and "us" refer to J.W. Mays, Inc. and subsidiaries.

Forward Looking Statements:

The following can be interpreted as including forward looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "outlook", "intend", "plans", "efforts", "anticipates", "believes", "expects" or words of similar import typically identify such statements. Various important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements are identified under the heading "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below. Our actual results may vary significantly from the results contemplated by these forward-looking statements based on a number of factors including, but not limited to, availability of labor, marketing success, competitive conditions and the change in economic conditions of the various markets we serve.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We believe the critical accounting policies in Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements disclose our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. (See Note 1 on pages 7 through 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and Note 1 on pages 9 through 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2018).

Results of Operations:

Three months ended January 31, 2019 compared to the three months ended January 31, 2018:

In the three months ended January 31, 2019, the Company reported net income of \$293,960, or \$.15 per share. In the comparable three months ended January 31, 2018, the Company reported net income of \$2,453,929, or \$1.21 per share. The change in income was primarily due to the enactment of the U.S. Tax Act on December 22, 2017. These changes required an adjustment to our deferred tax assets and liabilities to the lower federal rates resulting in an estimated net tax benefit of approximately \$2.4 million in the three months ended January 31, 2018.

Revenues in the current three months increased to \$5,139,367 from \$4,791,735 in the comparable 2018 three months primarily due to increased rental income from existing tenants and a real estate tax refund from the Company's Levittown, New York property.

Real estate operating expenses in the current three months decreased to \$2,934,604 from \$3,035,072 in the comparable 2018 three months primarily due to decreases in, maintenance costs and utilities, partially offset by a increase in real estate taxes, licenses and permit costs and rent expense.

Administrative and general expenses in the current three months increased to \$1,305,871 from \$1,240,872 in the comparable 2018 three months primarily due to increases in legal and professional costs.

Depreciation expense in the current three months increased to \$472,987 from \$435,548 in the comparable 2018 three months primarily due to improvements in the Brooklyn, Jamaica and Fishkill, New York buildings.

Edgar Filing: MAYS J W INC - Form 10-Q

Interest expense exceeded investment income in the current three months by \$22,945 and investment income exceeded interest expense by \$6,686 in the comparable 2018 three months.

As explained above, the enactment of the U.S. Tax Act required an adjustment to our deferred tax assets and liabilities to the lower federal rates resulting in an estimated net federal tax benefit of approximately \$2.4 million. Income taxes provided (benefit) for the three months ended January 31, 2018 was approximately \$2.4 million.

Six months ended January 31, 2019 compared to the six months ended January 31, 2018:

In the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company reported net income of \$214,766, or \$.11 per share. In the comparable six months ended January 31, 2018, the Company reported net income of \$2,849,324, or \$1.41 per share. The decrease was primarily due to the enactment of the U.S. Tax Act on December 22, 2017. These changes required an adjustment to our deferred tax assets and liabilities to the lower federal rates resulting in an estimated net tax benefit of approximately \$2.4 million in the six months ended January 31, 2018.

Revenues in the current six months increased to \$10,135,951 from \$9,576,761 in the comparable 2018 six months primarily due to increased rental income from existing tenants and a real estate tax refund from the Company's Levittown, New York property.

Real estate operating expenses in the current six months increased to \$5,746,660 from \$5,572,947 in the comparable 2018 six months primarily due to increases in real estate taxes, maintenance costs and rent expense partially offset by a decrease in utility costs.

Administrative and general expenses in the current six months increased to \$3,048,807 from \$2,370,838 in the comparable 2018 six months primarily due to increases in pension costs and the settlement of litigation cost in the amount of \$635,000 (see Note 12), partially offset by a decrease in legal and professional costs.

Depreciation expense in the current six months increased to \$939,284 from \$867,689 in the comparable 2018 six months primarily due to improvements in the Brooklyn, Jamaica and Fishkill, New York buildings.

Interest expense exceeded investment income in the current six months by \$74,434 and by \$72,963 in the comparable 2018 six months.

As explained above, the enactment of the U.S. Tax Act required an adjustment to our deferred tax assets and liabilities to the lower federal rates resulting in an estimated net federal tax benefit of approximately \$2.4 million. Income taxes provided (benefit) for the six months ended January 31, 2018 was approximately \$2.1 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Management considers current working capital and borrowing capabilities adequate to cover the Company's planned operating and capital requirements. The Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$4,469,048 at January 31, 2019.

In March 2017, the Company leased 7,700 square feet to a medical facility at its Nine Bond Street Brooklyn, New York building, for a term of ten years with two five year option periods. To accommodate this tenant, an existing tenant surrendered 400 square feet of retail space. The cost of renovations for this tenant will be approximately \$400,000 and brokerage commissions were \$216,052. The tenant is anticipated to take occupancy and commence payment of rent in the fall of 2019.

In August, 2018, the Company entered into a lease agreement with an existing office tenant for an additional 1,849 square feet until June 30, 2022 at its Nine Bond Street Brooklyn, New York building.

In October 2018, the Company extended a lease with a retail tenant who occupies 47,100 square feet at its Jamaica, New York building for a period of ten years to expire on May 31, 2029.

In October 2018, the Company extended the lease with its landlord, who is a related party, at its Jamaica, New York building for a period of one year and ten months to expire on May 31, 2029.

Edgar Filing: MAYS J W INC - Form 10-Q

In October 2018, the Company extended a lease with an office tenant who occupies 38,109 square feet at its Jamaica, New York building for an additional four years expiring November 30, 2022.

In October 2018, the Company extended a lease with one of the Company's landlords, which expires in April 2021 for an additional ten years to expire in April 2031 at its Nine Bond Street Brooklyn, New York building.

In January 2019, the Company extended a lease with an office tenant who occupies 700 square feet at its Nine Bond Street Brooklyn, New York building, for an additional five years expiring January 31, 2024.

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:

Deferred Expenses: The Company had an additional \$553,137 for brokerage commissions incurred due to a tenant extending their lease for an additional ten years at the Company's Jamaica, New York building and a retail tenant at the Company's Massapequa, New York property.

Payroll and Other Accrued Liabilities: The Company had a balance due at January 31, 2019 for brokerage commissions of \$532,800.

Provision (Benefit) for Deferred Income Taxes: Enactment of the U.S Tax Act on December 22, 2017, as explained above, resulted in an estimated net federal tax benefit of approximately \$2.4 million in the three month period ended January 31, 2018. Although the adjustment increased the Company's net income, it did not increase cash. To reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities, provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes was a benefit of approximately \$2.1 million for the six months ended January 31, 2018 compared to an expense of approximately \$.1 million for the comparable 2019 six months.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities:

The Company had expenditures of \$85,274 for the six months ended January 31, 2019 for boiler upgrades at the Company's Nine Bond Street building in Brooklyn, New York. The Company also had expenditures of \$79,417 for renovations for an existing tenant. The total cost of the project will be approximately \$300,000 and is anticipated to be completed in March 2019. The Company also had expenditures of \$194,079 for façade work and \$180,120 for stairwell work.

The Company had expenditures for elevator upgrade work in the amount of \$85,061 for the six months ended January 31, 2019, at the Company's Jamaica, New York building. The total cost of the project was \$864,460, and was completed in August, 2018. The Company had expenditures of \$288,696 for renovation work for an existing tenant. The total cost of the project is estimated to be approximately \$700,000, and is anticipated to be completed in the spring of 2019.

The Company had expenditures for parking lot lights in the amount of \$111,698 for the six months ended January 31, 2019, at its Fishkill, New York building. The total cost was \$234,862 and was completed in August 2018. The Company also had expenditures of \$397,597 for windows. The cost of the project was \$1,026,364 and was completed in November 2018. The Company also had expenditures of \$119,265 for various other construction projects.

The Company has committed to construct four new elevators in the Company's Fishkill, New York building. The cost will be approximately \$1,800,000 and is anticipated to be completed in the fall of 2019.

The Company had expenditures in the amount of \$105,369 for stairwell work and \$27,529 for steel work at its Jowein building in Brooklyn, New York.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements:

This section, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, other sections of this Report on Form 10-Q and other reports and verbal statements made by our representatives from time to time may contain forward-looking statements that are based on our assumptions, expectations and projections about us and the real estate industry. These include statements regarding our expectations about revenues, our liquidity, our expenses and our continued growth, among others. Such forward-looking statements by their nature involve a degree of risk and uncertainty. We caution that a variety of factors, including but not limited to the factors listed below, could cause business conditions and our results to differ materially from what is contained in forward-looking statements:

- changes in the rate of economic growth in the United States;
- the ability to obtain credit from financial institutions and the related costs;
- changes in the financial condition of our customers;
- changes in regulatory environment;
- lease cancellations;
- changes in our estimates of costs;
- war and/or terrorist attacks on facilities where services are or may be provided;
- outcomes of pending and future litigation;
- increasing competition by other companies;
- compliance with our loan covenants;
- recoverability of claims against our customers and others by us and claims by third parties against us; and
- changes in estimates used in our critical accounting policies.

Other factors and assumptions not identified above were also involved in the formation of these forward-looking statements and the failure of such other assumptions to be realized, as well as other factors, may also cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control. You should consider the areas of risk described above in connection with any forward-looking statements that may be made by us.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to review any additional disclosures we make in proxy statements, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, annual reports on Form 10-K and any Form 8-K reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk:

The Company uses fixed-rate debt to finance its capital requirements. These transactions do not expose the Company to market risk related to changes in interest rates. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments. At January 31, 2019, the Company had fixed-rate debt of \$5,384,413.

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, has evaluated the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported accurately and within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II - Other Information**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

From time to time we are involved in legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, the outcome of such matters in the aggregate will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See also Note 12 to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no changes to our risk factors from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended July 31, 2018.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) List of Exhibits:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit	Sequentially Numbered Page
(3)	<u>Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws</u>	N/A
(10)	<u>Material contracts</u>	N/A
(11)	Statement re computation of per share earnings	N/A
(12)	Statement re computation of ratios	N/A
(14)	Code of ethics	N/A
(15)	Letter re unaudited interim financial information	N/A
(18)	Letter re change in accounting principles	N/A
(19)	Report furnished to security holders	N/A
(31)	Additional exhibits - Certifications Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
	<u>(31.1) Chief Executive Officer</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>(31.2) Chief Financial Officer</u>	<u>24</u>
(32)	<u>Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350</u>	<u>25</u>
(95)	Mine safety disclosure	N/A

EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

Edgar Filing: MAYS J W INC - Form 10-Q

(b) Reports on Form 8-K – Three reports on Form 8-K were filed by the registrant for the period ended January 31, 2019.

Items reported:

The Company has agreed to settle the lawsuit relating to the roof replacement and other work on its Fishkill, New York building. Date of report filed – November 8, 2018.

The Company reported results of the submission of matters to a vote of security holders. Date of report filed – November 21, 2018.

The Company reported its financial results for the three months ended October 31, 2018. Date of report filed – December 6, 2018.

-21-

Edgar Filing: MAYS J W INC - Form 10-Q

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.

J.W. MAYS, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: March 7, 2019

Lloyd J. Shulman
Lloyd J. Shulman
President
Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 7, 2019

Mark S. Greenblatt
Mark S. Greenblatt
Vice President
Chief Financial Officer

-22-
