NEW MEXICO SOFTWARE, INC
Form 10-Q
November 13, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009

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

For the transition period from _____________ to _____________

COMMISSION FILE #333-30176

NEW MEXICO SOFTWARE, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in charter)

NEVADA	91-1287406
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

5021 Indian School Road, Suite 100
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(505) 255-1999
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 [X] 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 [X]

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 [ ]	Smaller reporting company [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES [_] NO [X]

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock at November 10, 2009 was 130,554,124.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

New Mexico Software, Inc.
Balance Sheet
(Rounded to the nearest thousand)
(UNAUDITED)

		September 30, 2009		December 31, 2008
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	123,000	$	68,000
Accounts receivable, net		646,000		363,000
Inventory		6,000		18,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets		39,000		5,000
Total current assets		814,000		454,000
Furniture, equipment and improvements, net		75,000		96,000
Security deposits		4,000		4,000
Total assets	$	893,000	$	554,000
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$	631,000	$	282,000
Accrued expenses		91,000		134,000
Customer deposits		21,000		20,000
Deferred revenue		8,000		28,000
Notes payable		40,000		58,000
Capital Lease		14,000		17,000
Total current liabilities		805,000		539,000
Long-term liabilities:				
Capital lease - long-term portion		1,000		8,000
Total long-term liabilities		1,000		8,000
Total liabilities		806,000		547,000
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2009		-		-
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 200,000,000 shares				

authorized, 130,554,124 shares issued and outstanding				
as of September 30, 2009		131,000		128,000
Paid-in capital		14,737,000		14,606,000
Subscriptions payable		21,000		21,000
Deferred compensation		(17,000)		(102,000)
Accumulated deficit		(14,785,000)		(14,646,000)
Total stockholders' equity		87,000		7,000
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	$	893,000	$	554,000

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

New Mexico Software, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Rounded to the nearest thousand)
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended September 30, 2009	For the three months ended September 30, 2008	For the nine months ended September 30, 2009	For the nine months ended September 30, 2008
Revenue				
Radiological services	$757,000	$336,000	$2,189,000	$357,000
Software usage fees	89,000	102,000	323,000	351,000
Software hosting and maintenance	53,000	74,000	169,000	206,000
Radiological QA services	4,000	-	8,000	-
Custom programming	5,000	5,000	9,000	16,000
Scanning services	-	-	21,000	-
Finance charges	4,000	-	17,000	-
Software sales and licenses	-	2,000	-	16,000
Hardware sales	-	1,000	-	11,000
Gross revenues	912,000	520,000	2,736,000	957,000
Cost of services	674,000	384,000	2,005,000	594,000
Gross Profit	238,000	136,000	731,000	363,000
Operating costs and expenses:				
General and administrative	184,000	157,000	610,000	544,000
Legal expenses	81,000	6,000	157,000	35,000
Depreciation and amortization	8,000	8,000	25,000	26,000
Research and development	15,000	9,000	46,000	44,000
Total operating costs and expenses	288,000	180,000	838,000	649,000
Net operating income (loss)	(50,000)	(44,000)	(107,000)	(286,000)
Other income (expense):				
Interest (expense)	(8,000)	(2,000)	(22,000)	(5,000)
Inventory revaluation	(6,000)	-	(10,000)	-
Total other income (expense)	(14,000)	(2,000)	(32,000)	(5,000)
Net income (loss)	$(64,000)	$(46,000)	$(139,000)	$(291,000)
Earnings per share - basic and fully diluted	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and fully diluted	130,799,259	124,293,028	130,502,073	113,989,270

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

New Mexico Software, Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
(Rounded to the nearest thousand)
(UNAUDITED)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	$(139,000)	$(291,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to		
net cash used by operating activities:		
Common stock issued for salaries	-	30,000
Common stock issued for services	122,000	88,000
Inventory revaluation	12,000	-
Depreciation	25,000	26,000
Depreciation allocated to cost of services	6,000	6,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(283,000)	(183,000)
Inventory	-	(2,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(34,000)	(6,000)
Accounts payable	349,000	168,000
Accrued expenses	(43,000)	62,000
Interest on customer deposits	1,000	-
Deferred revenue	(20,000)	(10,000)
Net cash used by operating activities	(4,000)	(112,000)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(10,000)	(14,000)
Capital lease	-	-
Net cash used by investing activities	(10,000)	(14,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from notes payable	40,000	36,000
Repayment of note payable	(58,000)	-
Repayment of principle under capital lease	(10,000)	(4,000)
Net proceeds from the issuance of common stock	97,000	68,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	69,000	100,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash equivalents	55,000	(26,000)
Cash equivalents - beginning	68,000	59,000
Cash equivalents - ending	$123,000	$33,000
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	$14,000	$1,000
Shares issued for exercise of warrants	$-	$10,000

Assets acquired under capital lease	$-	$34,000

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

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New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim financial statements included herein, presented in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles and stated in US dollars, have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained therein. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2008 and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K. The Company follows the same accounting policies in the preparation of interim reports.

Results of operations for the interim periods are not indicative of annual results.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

[1] Revenue recognition:

During 2008 and the first three quarters of 2009, our revenues generally can be classified into three main categories: radiological services, software usage fees and software hosting and maintenance contracts. The Company also occasionally derives revenue from the sale of customized software, hardware sales associated with sales of our various software products, scanning services, software licenses that require us to provide production, customization or modification to our core software product and other services such as consulting, training and installation. The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 985 Software Revenue Recognition as amended.

The Company offers with certain sales of its software products a software maintenance, upgrade and support arrangement. These contracts may be elements in a multiple-element arrangement or may be sold in a stand-alone basis. Revenues from maintenance and support services are recognized ratably on a straight-line basis over the term that the maintenance service is provided. The Company typically charges 17% to 21% of the software purchase price for a 12-month maintenance contract with discounts available for longer-term agreements. The complexity of the software determines the percentage that is charged to any individual customer, and that percentage remains consistent upon renewal unless there is a change in the software or the terms of the agreement.

Charges for hosting are spread ratably over the term of the hosting agreement, with the typical hosting agreement having a term of 12 months, with renewal on an annual basis. The Company sells some hosting contracts in conjunction with the sale of software, and some hosting contracts without an associated software sale. When the hosting arrangement is sold in conjunction with a software sale, the Company allocates a portion of the fee to the software license. Hosting services do not require the customer to purchase the software license, and for those hosting contracts that are sold without an associated software sale, the customer does not have the right or the ability to operate the software on its own.

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New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[1] Revenue recognition (continued):

Should the sale of software involve an arrangement with multiple elements (for example, the sale of a software license along with the sale of maintenance and support to be delivered over the contract period), the Company allocates revenue to each component of the arrangement using the residual value method based on the fair value of the undelivered elements. The Company defers revenue from the arrangement equivalent to the fair value of the undelivered elements and recognizes the remaining amount at the time of the delivery of the product or when all other revenue recognition criteria have been met. Fair values for the ongoing maintenance and support obligations are based upon separate sales of renewals of maintenance contracts. Fair value of services, such as training or consulting, is based upon separate sales of these services to other customers. The Company follows the guidance in ASC Topic 605, Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts for custom software development arrangements that require significant production, customization or modification to its core software. Revenue is generally recognized for such arrangements under the percentage-of-completion method. Under percentage-of-completion accounting, both the product license and custom software development revenue are recognized as work progresses based on specific milestones in accordance with ASC 605-25. The Company believes that project milestones based on completion of specific tasks provide the best approximation of progress toward the completion of the contract. At September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, there were no custom software development arrangements in progress.

The Company also occasionally derives revenue from the sale of third party hardware, which is billed as a separate deliverable under consulting or custom development contracts. Revenue from radiological services, radiological quality assurance (QA) services, software installation, and any training or consulting services is recognized when the services are rendered. These revenues include services that are not essential to the functionality of the software. If these services are included in a software agreement with multiple elements, amounts are allocated to these categories based on the estimated number of hours required to complete the work, which is the same criteria used to bill for the services separately. License revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the license.

Amounts collected prior to satisfying the above revenue recognition criteria are included in deferred revenue.

The application of ASC 605, as amended, requires judgment, including a determination that collectibility is probable and the fee is fixed and determinable.

The Company follows the guidance provided by SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements and SAB No. 104, Revenue Recognition, which provide guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements filed with the SEC.

Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation process it is at least reasonably possible that completion costs for contracts in progress will be further revised in the near-term.

The cost of services, consisting of staff payroll, radiologists’ fees, outside services, professional licenses and insurance, communication costs and supplies, is expensed as incurred.

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New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[2] Cash and cash equivalents:

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2009, the Company had no cash and cash equivalents that exceeded federally insured limits.

[3] Trade Accounts Receivable:

The Company extends unsecured credit to customers under normal trade agreements which generally require payment within 25 - 45 days. Accounts not paid within 15 days after their original due date are considered delinquent. Unless specified by the customer, payments are applied to the oldest unpaid invoice. Accounts receivable are presented at the amount billed.

The Company also estimates an allowance for doubtful accounts, which amounted to $42,000 and $20,000 at September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The estimate is based upon management's review of all accounts and an assessment of the Company's historical evidence of collections. Specific accounts are charged directly to the reserve when management obtains evidence of a customer's insolvency. Charge-offs, net of recoveries, amounted to $2,000 and $1,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

[4] Inventory:

Inventory, composed of component parts and finished goods, is valued at cost on a specific identity basis for those items with serial numbers. The remainder of the inventory is valued at the lower of first-in-first-out (FIFO) cost or market. On a quarterly basis, management compares the inventory on hand with our records to determine whether write-downs for excess or obsolete inventory are required. Inventory write-downs amounted to $11,000 and $0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

[5] Furniture, equipment and improvements:

Furniture, equipment and improvements are recorded at cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged against results of operations as incurred. Depreciation is charged against results of operations using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

[6] Per share data:

The basic and diluted per share data has been computed on the basis of the net loss available to common stockholders for the period divided by the historic weighted average number of shares of common stock. All potentially dilutive securities have been excluded from the computations since they would be antidilutive, however, these dilutive securities could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future. Options and warrants exercisable for 5,166,545 and 10,406,545 shares of common stock have been excluded from the diluted loss per share calculation for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, because inclusion of such would be antidilutive.

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New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[7] Advertising expenses:

The Company expenses advertising costs which consist primarily of direct mailings, promotional items and print media, as incurred. Advertising expenses amounted to $0 and $0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

[8] Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

[9] Stock-based compensation:

The Company adopted ASC Topic 505, Share-Based Payment, effective January 1, 2006. ASC 505 requires the recognition of the fair value of stock-based compensation in net income. Stock-based compensation primarily consists of stock options. Stock options are granted to employees at exercise prices equal to the fair market value of our stock at the dates of grant. The Company now recognizes the stock-based compensation expense over the requisite service period of the individual grantees, which generally equals the vesting period. The Company provides newly issued shares to satisfy stock option exercises. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company had no expenses related to option grants to employees and directors.

[10] Software development:

The Company accounts for computer software development costs in accordance with ASC 985, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed". As such, all costs incurred prior to the product achieving technological feasibility are expensed as research and development costs. Technological feasibility is generally achieved upon satisfactory beta test results. Upon achieving technological feasibility, programming costs are capitalized and amortized over the economic useful live which is estimated to be two years. There were no capitalized software development costs as of September 30, 2009 and 2008.

New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[11] New pronouncements :

In August 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2009-05, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) — Measuring Liabilities at Fair Value,” which updates FASB ASC 820-10. The update provides clarification that in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available, a reporting entity is required to measure fair value using one or more of the following techniques:

- A valuation technique that uses a) the quoted price of an identical liability when traded as an asset, or b) quoted prices for similar liabilities or similar liabilities when traded as assets.

- Another valuation technique that is consistent with the principles of FASB ASC 820, examples include an income approach, such as a present value technique, or a market approach, such as a technique that is based on the amount at measurement date that the reporting entity would pay to transfer the identical liability or would receive to enter into the identical liability.

This standard is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods beginning after August 2009. ASC 820 does not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 105, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162. FASB ASC 105 establishes a single source of authoritative, nongovernmental U.S. GAAP, except for rules and interpretive releases of the SEC. The effective date of ASC 105 is for interim and annual reporting periods ending after September 15, 2009. ASC 105 does not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations as it does not change authoritative guidance.

In May 2009, the FASB issued ASC 855, Subsequent Events. FASB ASC 855 provides guidance on the disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The date through which any subsequent events have been evaluated and the basis for that date must be disclosed. FASB ASC 855 requires that the Company disclose the analysis of subsequent events through the date that its Financial Statements are issued. FASB ASC 855 also defines the circumstances under which an entity should recognize such events or transactions and the related disclosures of such events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date. The effective date of FASB ASC 855 is the Company’s interim or annual financial periods ending after September 15, 2009.

In April 2009, the FASB issued ASC 825-10-65, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, which expands the fair value disclosures for all financial instruments within the scope of FASB ASC 825-10-50 to interim reporting periods. The Company has adopted FASB ASC 825-10-65, and it is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. ASC 825-10-65 does not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations as it focuses on additional disclosures.

In April 2009, the FASB issued ASC 820-10-65-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly. FASB ASC 820-10-65-4 is an amendment of FASB ASC 820-10, Fair Value Measurements. FASB ASC 820-10-65-4 applies to all assets and liabilities and provides guidance on measuring fair value when the volume and level of activity has significantly decreased and guidance on identifying transactions that are not orderly. FASB ASC 820-10-65-4 requires interim and annual disclosures of the

New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[11] New pronouncements (continued):

inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value and a discussion of changes in valuation techniques and related inputs, if any, which occurred during the period. The Company has adopted FASB ASC 820-10-65-4, which is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. ASC 820-10-65-4 does not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE C – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred cumulative net losses of approximately $14,785,000 since its inception and occasionally requires capital for its contemplated operational and marketing activities to take place. The Company's ability to raise additional capital through the future issuances of the common stock is unknown. The obtainment of additional financing, the successful development of the Company's contemplated plan of operations, and its transition, ultimately, to the attainment of profitable operations are necessary for the Company to continue operations. The ability to successfully resolve these factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of these aforementioned uncertainties.

New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE D - FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Furniture, equipment, and improvements as of September 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

Computers	$421,000
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	121,000
Automobiles	41,000
Leasehold improvements	20,000
	603,000
Accumulated depreciation	(528,000)
	$75,000

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 was $25,000 and $26,000, respectively.

NOTE E – CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Common stock:

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, the Company effected the following stock transactions:

The Company issued a total of 724,938 shares the Company's $0.001 par value common stock to outside contractors in exchange for services rendered of $37,000.

The Company issued a total of 1,133,725 shares of the Company's $0.001 par value common stock as repayment of notes payable totaling approximately $57,000.

The Company issued a total of 747,200 shares of the Company's $0.001 par value common stock in exchange for cash of $40,000.

Warrants:

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, there were no warrants issued and none were exercised.

The following is a summary of warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2009:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
771,545	$0.21	July 24, 2009
700,000	$0.15	June 29, 2011
1,471,545	$0.181 (average)	

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New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE E – CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Stock options:

The Company adopted ASC 505, Share-Based Payment, effective January 1, 2006. ASC 505 requires the recognition of the fair value of stock-based compensation in net income. Stock-based compensation primarily consists of stock options. Stock options are granted to employees at exercise prices equal to the fair market value of our stock at the dates of grant. The Company now recognizes the stock-based compensation expense over the requisite service period of the individual grantees, which generally equals the vesting period. Exercise prices and weighted-average contractual lives of stock options outstanding as of September 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Prices	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
$0.01-$0.049	12,500,000	7.11	$0.03	12,500,000	$0.03
$0.05-$0.30	1,955,000	2.95	$0.06	1,955,000	$0.06
$0.31-$0.50	100,000	1.50	$0.39	100,000	$0.39

Summary of Options Granted and Outstanding:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2009		2008	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options:				
Outstanding at beginning of year	14,805,000	$0.04	15,835,000	$0.04
Granted	-	-	-	-
Cancelled	(250,000)	$0.09	(900,000)	$0.06
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of period	14,555,000	$0.04	14,935,000	$0.04

NOTE F - MAJOR CUSTOMERS

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009, two customers accounted for 29% or approximately $803,000 of the Company's revenue.

As of September 30, 2009, balances due from four customers comprised 60% or approximately $420,000 of total accounts receivable.

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New Mexico Software, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE G - REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

Management has identified the Company's reportable segments based on separate lines of business. New Mexico Software (NMS) derives revenues from the development and marketing proprietary internet technology-based software; Telerad Service (TRS) and Radiology QA (RQA) provide radiological services. Information related to the Company's reportable segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

	2009			2008		
	NMS	TRS/RQA	TOTAL	NMS	TRS/RQA	TOTAL
Revenue	$538,000	$2,198,000	$2,736,000	$599,000	$ 358,000	$957,000
Cost of services	204,000	1,801,000				