

CSP INC /MA/
Form 10-Q
August 19, 2016
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 June 30, 2016
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO
 SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 0-10843

CSP Inc.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Massachusetts 04-2441294
(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

175 Cabot Street - Suite 210
Lowell, Massachusetts 01854
(978) 663-7598
(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices)

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. (Check one):

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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

As of August 15, 2016, the registrant had 3,810,237 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CSP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Amounts in thousands, except par value)

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,590	\$ 11,181
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$289 and \$331	19,896	18,468
Unbilled accounts receivable	657	1,420
Inventories, net	5,615	5,749
Refundable income taxes	—	43
Deferred income taxes	1,383	1,337
Other current assets	2,279	1,884
Total current assets	41,420	40,082
Property, equipment and improvements, net	1,578	1,564
Other assets:		
Intangibles, net	319	416
Deferred income taxes	1,660	1,687
Cash surrender value of life insurance	3,303	3,064
Other assets	119	183
Total other assets	5,401	5,350
Total assets	\$ 48,399	\$ 46,996
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 12,954	\$ 13,776
Deferred revenue	3,610	2,931
Pension and retirement plans	732	675
Income taxes payable	840	—
Total current liabilities	18,136	17,382
Pension and retirement plans	9,343	10,009
Other long term liabilities	20	15
Total liabilities	27,499	27,406
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share; authorized, 7,500 shares; issued and outstanding 3,788 and 3,688 shares, respectively	38	37
Additional paid-in capital	12,621	12,249
Retained earnings	16,482	15,689
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(8,241)	(8,385)
Total shareholders' equity	20,900	19,590

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 48,399	\$ 46,996
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See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CSP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except for per share data)

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Sales:				
Product	\$20,345	\$15,696	\$58,320	\$45,544
Services	6,567	6,591	19,407	16,050
Total sales	26,912	22,287	77,727	61,594
Cost of sales:				
Product	16,460	13,461	47,750	37,974
Services	3,247	3,560	11,249	10,356
Total cost of sales	19,707	17,021	58,999	48,330
Gross profit	7,205	5,266	18,728	13,264
Operating expenses:				
Engineering and development	779	626	2,368	2,305
Selling, general and administrative	4,573	3,945	13,286	11,824
Total operating expenses	5,352	4,571	15,654	14,129
Operating income (loss)	1,853	695	3,074	(865)
Other expense:				
Foreign exchange loss	(55)	(87)	(118)	(216)
Other expense, net	(21)	(26)	(47)	(59)
Total other expense	(76)	(113)	(165)	(275)
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,777	582	2,909	(1,140)
Income tax expense (benefit)	520	333	866	(277)
Net income (loss)	\$1,257	\$249	\$2,043	\$(863)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$1,198	\$240	\$1,959	\$(863)
Net income (loss) per share – basic	\$0.33	\$0.07	\$0.54	\$(0.25)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	3,618	3,540	3,599	3,522
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	\$0.32	\$0.07	\$0.52	\$(0.25)
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	3,743	3,633	3,733	3,522

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CSP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Amounts in thousands)

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net income (loss)	\$1,257	\$ 249	\$2,043	\$ (863)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation gain (loss) adjustments	21	29	144	(88)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	21	29	144	(88)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$1,278	\$ 278	\$2,187	\$ (951)

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CSP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016:

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance as of September 30, 2015	3,688	\$ 37	\$ 12,249	\$ 15,689	\$ (8,385)	\$ 19,590
Net Income	—	—	—	2,043	—	2,043
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	144	144
Stock-based compensation	—	—	300	—	—	300
Restricted stock cancellation	(19)	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted stock issuance	105	1	—	—	—	1
Issuance of shares under employee stock purchase plan	14	—	72	—	—	72
Cash dividends on common stock (\$0.33 per share)	—	—	—	(1,250)	—	(1,250)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	3,788	\$ 38	\$ 12,621	\$ 16,482	\$ (8,241)	\$ 20,900

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CSP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands)

	For the nine months ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$2,043	\$(863)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	445	385
Amortization of intangibles	97	97
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	23	54
Foreign exchange loss	118	216
Non-cash changes in accounts receivable	103	(4)
Non-cash changes in inventory	431	240
Stock-based compensation expense on stock options and restricted stock awards	300	285
Deferred income taxes	(22)	27
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(78)	(59)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,017)	(5,439)
Increase in inventories	(325)	(497)
(Increase) decrease in refundable income taxes	43	(187)
Increase in other current assets	(415)	(506)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	63	(119)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(708)	3,691
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	707	(619)
Decrease in pension and retirement plans liability	(124)	(58)
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	840	(72)
Increase (decrease) in other long term liabilities	6	(69)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,530	(3,497)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Life insurance premiums paid	(161)	(193)
Purchases of property, equipment and improvements	(486)	(398)
Net cash used in investing activities	(647)	(591)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:		
Dividends paid	(1,250)	(1,212)
Proceeds from issuance of shares under equity compensation plans	72	105
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,178)	(1,107)
Effects of exchange rate on cash	(296)	(807)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	409	(6,002)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	11,181	16,448
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$11,590	\$10,446
Supplementary cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$37	\$72
Cash paid for interest	\$85	\$85

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CSP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Organization and Business

CSP Inc. was founded in 1968 and is based in Lowell, Massachusetts. To meet the diverse requirements of its industrial, commercial and defense customers worldwide, CSP Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively “we”, “us”, “our”, “CSPI” or the “Company”) develop and market IT integration solutions and high-performance cluster computer systems. The Company operates in two segments, its High Performance Products (“HPP”) segment (formerly the “High Performance Products and Solutions” segment) and its Technology Solutions (“TS”) segment (formerly the “Information Technology Solutions” segment).

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company, without audit, and reflect all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair statement of the results of the interim periods presented. All adjustments were of a normal recurring nature. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, have been omitted.

Accordingly, the Company believes that although the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, the unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the footnotes contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, including estimates and assumptions related to reserves for bad debt, reserves for inventory obsolescence, the impairment assessment of intangible assets, the calculation of estimated selling price and post-delivery support obligations used for revenue recognition and the calculation of income tax liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

3. Earnings Per Share of Common Stock

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share reflects the maximum dilution that would have resulted from the assumed exercise and share repurchase related to dilutive stock options and is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the assumed weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

We are required to present earnings per share, or EPS, utilizing the two class method because we had outstanding, non-vested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, which are considered participating securities.

Basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the Company's reported net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders are as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2016		For the nine months ended June 30, 2015	
	(Amounts in thousands except per share data)			
Net income (loss)	\$1,257	\$249	\$2,043	\$(863)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to nonvested common stock	59	9	84	—
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$1,198	\$240	\$1,959	\$(863)
Weighted average total shares outstanding – basic	3,797	3,674	3,754	3,522
Less: weighted average non-vested shares outstanding	179	134	155	—
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	3,618	3,540	3,599	3,522
Potential common shares from non-vested stock awards and the assumed exercise of stock options	125	93	134	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	3,743	3,633	3,733	3,522
Net income (loss) per share – basic	\$0.33	\$0.07	\$0.54	\$(0.25)
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	\$0.32	\$0.07	\$0.52	\$(0.25)

All anti-dilutive securities, including certain stock options, are excluded from the diluted income (loss) per share computation. For the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 31,000 and 28,000 shares subject to stock options, respectively, were excluded from the diluted income per share calculation because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive as their exercise price exceeded fair value. Additionally, 130,000 shares subject to non-vested restricted stock awards were excluded from the diluted income per share calculation as there was a net loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 30,000 and 12,000 shares subject to stock options, respectively, were excluded from the diluted income per share calculation because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive as their exercise price exceeded fair value.

4. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
	(Amounts in thousands)	
Raw materials	\$1,459	\$ 1,788
Work-in-process	528	387
Finished goods	3,628	3,574
Total	\$5,615	\$ 5,749

Finished goods includes inventory that has been shipped, but for which all revenue recognition criteria has not been met, of approximately \$0.1 million as of June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015.

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Total inventory balances in the table above are shown net of reserves for obsolescence of approximately \$4.5 million and \$4.1 million as of June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively.

5. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	June 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
	(Amounts in thousands)	
Cumulative effect of foreign currency translation	\$(2,681)	\$ (2,825)
Cumulative unrealized loss on pension liability	(5,560)	(5,560)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(8,241)	\$ (8,385)

6. Pension and Retirement Plans

The Company has defined benefit and defined contribution plans in the United Kingdom, Germany and the U.S. In the United Kingdom and Germany, the Company provides defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans for the majority of its employees. In the U.S., the Company provides benefits through supplemental retirement plans to certain current and former employees. The domestic supplemental retirement plans have life insurance policies which are not plan assets but were purchased by the Company as a vehicle to fund the costs of the plan. Domestically, the Company also provides for officer death benefits through post-retirement plans to certain officers. All of the Company's defined benefit plans are closed to newly hired employees and have been for the two years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 and for the nine months ended June 30, 2016.

The Company funds its pension plans in amounts sufficient to meet the requirements set forth in applicable employee benefits laws and local tax laws. Liabilities for amounts in excess of these funding levels are accrued and reported in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company's pension plan in the United Kingdom is the only plan with plan assets. The plan assets consist of an investment in a commingled fund which in turn comprises a diversified mix of assets including corporate equity securities, government securities and corporate debt securities.

The components of net periodic benefit costs related to the U.S. and international plans are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2016			2015		
	Foreign	U.S.	Total	Foreign	U.S.	Total
	(Amounts in thousands)					
Pension:						
Service cost	\$9	\$—	\$9	\$13	\$—	\$13
Interest cost	146	11	157	157	13	170
Expected return on plan assets	(92)	—	(92)	(105)	—	(105)
Amortization of:						
Prior service gain	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization of net gain	44	(1)	43	49	(1)	48
Net periodic benefit cost	\$107	\$10	\$117	\$114	\$12	\$126
Post Retirement:						
Service cost	\$—	\$7	\$7	\$—	\$9	\$9
Interest cost	—	11	11	—	11	11
Amortization of net gain	—	(21)	(21)	—	(13)	(13)
Net periodic cost (benefit)	\$—	\$(3)	\$(3)	\$—	\$7	\$7

	For the Nine Months Ended June 30,					
	2016			2015		
	Foreign	U.S.	Total	Foreign	U.S.	Total
	(Amounts in thousands)					
Pension:						
Service cost	\$27	\$—	\$27	\$42	\$—	\$42
Interest cost	442	32	474	476	39	515
Expected return on plan assets	(281)	—	(281)	(317)	—	(317)
Amortization of:						
Prior service gain	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization of net gain	134	(3)	131	151	(2)	149
Net periodic benefit cost	\$322	\$29	\$351	\$352	\$37	\$389
Post Retirement:						
Service cost	\$—	\$20	\$20	\$—	\$26	\$26
Interest cost	—	32	32	—	33	33
Amortization of net gain	—	(60)	(60)	—	(38)	(38)
Net periodic cost (benefit)	\$—	\$(8)	\$(8)	\$—	\$21	\$21

The fair value of the assets held by the U.K. pension plan by asset category are as follows:

Asset Category	Fair Values as of June 30, 2016				September 30, 2015			
	Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as				Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Amounts in thousands)							
Cash on deposit	\$344	\$344	\$—	\$—	-\$324	\$324	\$—	\$—
Pooled Funds	7,616	—	7,616	—	8,977	—	8,977	—
Total Plan Assets	\$7,960	\$344	\$7,616	\$—	-\$9,301	\$324	\$8,977	\$—

7. Segment Information

The following table presents certain operating segment information.

For the three months ended June 30,	Technology Solutions Segment					Consolidated Total
	High Performance Products Segment	Germany	United Kingdom	U.S.	Total	
	(Amounts in thousands)					
2016						
Sales:						
Product	\$3,354	\$1,074	\$1,805	\$14,112	\$16,991	\$20,345
Service	2,248	2,892	325	1,102	4,319	6,567
Total sales	5,602	3,966	2,130	15,214	21,310	26,912
Income (loss) from operations	1,585	(139)	(10)	417	268	1,853
Assets	17,486	13,306	2,641	14,966	30,913	48,399
Capital expenditures	28	30	60	23	113	141
Depreciation and amortization	59	36	39	57	132	191
2015						
Sales:						
Product	\$1,844	\$1,289	\$601	\$11,962	\$13,852	\$15,696
Service	2,085	3,535	377	594	4,506	6,591
Total sales	3,929	4,824	978	12,556	18,358	22,287
Income (loss) from operations	871	196	(558)	186	(176)	695
Assets	16,034	12,854	2,955	14,139	29,948	45,982
Capital expenditures	4	30	—	142	172	176
Depreciation and amortization	56	39	10	46	95	151

For the nine months ended June 30,	Technology Solutions Segment					Consolidated Total
	High Performance Products Segment (Amounts in thousands)	Germany	United Kingdom	U.S.	Total	
2016						
Sales:						
Product	\$8,165	\$4,365	\$5,150	\$40,640	\$50,155	\$58,320
Service	3,712	11,691	777	3,227	15,695	19,407
Total sales	11,877	16,056	5,927	43,867	65,850	77,727
Income (loss) from operations	661	1,042	(58)	1,429	2,413	3,074
Assets	17,486	13,306	2,641	14,966	30,913	48,399
Capital expenditures	193	149	93	51	293	486
Depreciation and amortization	176	118	77	171	366	542
2015						
Sales:						
Product	\$6,823	\$5,229	\$3,062	\$30,430	\$38,721	\$45,544
Service	2,445	10,753	873	1,979	13,605	16,050
Total sales	9,268	15,982	3,935	32,409	52,326	61,594
Income (loss) from operations	(633)	445	(583)	(94)	(232)	(865)
Assets	16,034	12,854	2,955	14,139	29,948	45,982
Capital expenditures	50	205	1	142	348	398
Depreciation and amortization	187	130	27	138	295	482

Income (loss) from operations consists of sales less cost of sales, engineering and development expenses, and selling, general and administrative expenses but is not affected by either other income/expense or by income taxes expense/benefit. Non-operating charges/income consists principally of investment income and interest expense. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

The following table lists customers from which the Company derived revenues in excess of 10% of total revenues for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2016, and 2015.

	For the three months ended June 30, 2016			For the nine months ended June 30, 2016			For the three months ended June 30, 2015			For the nine months ended June 30, 2015		
	Customer Revenues	% of Total Revenues		Customer Revenues	% of Total Revenues		Customer Revenues	% of Total Revenues		Customer Revenues	% of Total Revenues	
	(dollars in millions)											
Customer A	\$3.6	13 %		\$4.4	20 %		\$12.0	15 %		\$9.1	15 %	
Customer B	\$3.1	11 %		\$2.9	13 %		\$10.7	14 %		\$9.5	15 %	
Customer C	\$2.8	10 %		\$1.9	9 %		\$4.5	6 %		\$2.2	4 %	

In addition, accounts receivable from Customer A totaled approximately \$2.9 million, or 14%, and approximately \$1.1 million, or 6%, of total consolidated accounts receivable as of June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively. Accounts receivable from Customer B totaled approximately \$2.8 million, or 14%, and approximately \$7.9 million, or 39%, of total consolidated accounts receivable as of June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively. Accounts receivable from Customer C totaled approximately \$1.0 million, or 5%, and approximately

\$0.8 million, or 4%, of total consolidated accounts receivable as of June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively. We believe that the Company is not exposed to any

significant credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable with these customers as of June 30, 2016. No other customers accounted for 10% or more of total consolidated accounts receivable as of June 30, 2016 or September 30, 2015.

8. Dividends

On May 11, 2016, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.11 per share which was paid on June 10, 2016 to shareholders of record as of May 27, 2016, the record date.

On February 16, 2016, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.11 per share which was paid on March 11, 2016 to shareholders of record as of February 26, 2016, the record date.

On December 23, 2015, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.11 per share which was paid on January 11, 2016 to shareholders of record as of December 31, 2015, the record date.

9. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which outlines a comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. This ASU clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue by, among other things, removing inconsistencies in revenue requirements, improving comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries and providing improved disclosure requirements. In August 2015, the FASB approved a one year deferral of the effective date for this ASU to interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017; however, early adoption at the original effective date is still permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this ASU will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-07, Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent), which excludes investments measured at net asset value, as a practical expedient for fair value, from the fair value hierarchy. This ASU is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and requires retrospective application, with early adoption permitted. The implementation of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-12, Plan Accounting: Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Topic 962), Health and Welfare Benefits Plans (Topic 965), which requires fully benefit-responsive investment contracts to be measured at contract value. Those Topics also require an adjustment to reconcile contract value to fair value, when these measures differ, on the face of the plan financial statements. Fair value is measured using the requirements in Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and requires retrospective application, with early adoption permitted. The implementation of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330) Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory, which requires entities to measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value, except for inventory measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and requires prospective application, with early adoption permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company has not yet assessed the potential impact of

implementing this ASU on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740) Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes, which require that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. The amendments in this Topic apply to all entities that present a classified statement of financial position. The current requirement that deferred tax liabilities and assets of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount is not affected by the amendments in this Topic. The amendments in this Topic are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. The implementation of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact to the disclosures on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. This updated Topic 842 affects any entity that enters into a lease (as that term is defined in this Update), with some specified scope exemptions. The guidance in this Update supersedes Topic 840, Leases. The amendments in this Topic are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company has not yet assessed the potential impact of implementing this ASU on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08 (Topic 606), Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net) to clarify the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations. The amendments in this update provides additional guidance on indicators to assist an entity in determining whether it controls a specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer and does not change the core principle of previously issued guidance. The amendments in this Topic are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company does not expect the implementation of this ASU to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09 (Topic 718), Compensation - Stock Compensation, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. Additionally, the amendments eliminate the guidance in Topic 718 that was indefinitely deferred shortly after the issuance of FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. This should not result in a change in practice because the guidance that is being superseded was never effective. The amendments in this Topic are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company does not expect the implementation of this ASU to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

The discussion below contains certain forward-looking statements related but not limited to, among others, statements concerning future revenues and future business plans. In addition, forward-looking statements include statements in which we use words such as “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “project,” “estimate” “should” “could,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, the forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and thus we cannot assure you that these expectations will prove to have been correct, and actual results may vary from those contained in such forward-looking statements. We discuss many of these risks and uncertainties in Item 1A under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2015. Factors that may cause such variances include, but are not limited to, our dependence on a small number of customers for a significant portion of our revenue, our high dependence on contracts with the U.S. federal government, our reliance in certain circumstances on single sources for supply of key product components, and intense competition in the market segments in which we operate. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Also, forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this document. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. This management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this filing and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Markets for our products and services are characterized by rapidly changing technology, new product introductions and short product life cycles. These changes can adversely affect our business and operating results. Our success will depend on our ability to enhance our existing products and services and to develop and introduce, on a timely and cost effective basis, new products that keep pace with technological developments and address increasing customer requirements. The inability to meet these demands could adversely affect our business and operating results.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to uncollectible receivables, inventory valuation, income taxes, deferred compensation and retirement plans, as well as estimated selling prices used for revenue recognition and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical performance and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A description of our critical accounting policies is contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 in the “Critical Accounting Policies” section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Results of Operations

Overview of the three months ended June 30, 2016

Our revenue increased by approximately \$4.6 million, or 21%, to \$26.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to \$22.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in revenue is the result of increases of \$3.0 million and \$1.7 million in our TS and HPP segments, respectively. Our gross profit margin percentage increased overall from 24% of revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015 to 27% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The 3% increase in our gross margin percentage is attributed to gross margin increases in both our HPP and TS segments. The increase in our HPP segment gross margin percentage is primarily the result of a favorable mix of high margin Multicomputer product revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the same period in 2015. The increase in our TS segment gross margin percentage is due to higher margins on product revenues delivered by our U.S. division. Operating income increased by \$1.2 million to \$1.9 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2016 as compared to operating income of \$0.7 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 as a result of a \$2.0 million increase in gross profit, which was partially offset by \$0.8 million of higher operating expenses.

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The following table details our results of operations in dollars and as a percentage of sales for the three months ended:

	June 30, 2016	% of sales	June 30, 2015	% of sales
(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
Sales	\$26,912	100 %	\$22,287	100 %
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	19,707	73 %	17,021	76 %
Engineering and development	779	3 %	626	3 %
Selling, general and administrative	4,573	17 %	3,945	18 %
Total costs and expenses	25,059	93 %	21,592	97 %
Operating income	1,853	7 %	695	3 %
Other expense	(76)	— %	(113)	(1)%
Income before income taxes	1,777	7 %	582	2 %
Income tax expense	520	2 %	333	2 %
Net income	\$1,257	5 %	\$249	— %

Revenues

Our revenues increased by approximately \$4.6 million to \$26.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to \$22.3 million of revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The TS segment revenue increased by \$3.0 million and the HPP segment revenue increased by \$1.7 million.

HPP segment revenue change by product line was as follows for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015	Increase \$	%
(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
Products	\$3,354	\$1,844	\$1,510	82 %
Services	2,248	2,085	163	8 %
Total	\$5,602	\$3,929	\$1,673	43 %

The increase in HPP services revenues is primarily attributed to an increase in royalties on high-speed processing boards shipped for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in product revenues is primarily attributed to higher Multicomputer product line sales to domestic and foreign defense contractors for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015. We expect to recognize royalty revenue related to the equivalent number of high-speed processing boards used in one aircraft during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016, which ends September 30, 2016.

TS segment revenue change by product line was as follows for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015	Increase (decrease) \$	%
(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
Products	\$16,991	\$13,852	\$3,139	23 %
Services	4,319	4,506	(187)	(4)%
Total	\$21,310	\$18,358	\$2,952	16 %

The \$3.0 million increase in TS segment revenues during the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015, was the result of increases of \$2.7 million and \$1.2 million, in our divisions located in the U.S. and the U.K., respectively, that was partially offset by a decrease of \$0.9 million in our German division. Product revenues increased by approximately \$2.2 million and \$1.2 million in our U.S. and U.K. divisions, respectively, partially offset

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by a \$0.2 million decrease in product revenue at our German division. Services revenues decreases at our German and U.K. divisions of \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, were partially offset by an increase in our U.S. division of \$0.5 million.

Our revenues by geographic area based on the customer location to which the products were shipped or services rendered was as follows for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	2016		2015		Increase	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
Americas	\$19,689	73 %	\$16,129	72 %	\$3,560	22 %
Europe	6,464	24 %	6,032	27 %	432	7 %
Asia	759	3 %	126	1 %	633	502 %
Totals	\$26,912	100%	\$22,287	100%	\$4,625	21 %

Gross Margins

Our gross margin ("GM") increased by \$1.9 million, or 3% of revenues, to \$7.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to a gross margin of \$5.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 as follows:

	2016		2015		Increase	
	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
HPP	\$3,885	69 %	\$2,640	67 %	\$1,245	2 %
TS	3,320	16 %	2,626	14 %	694	2 %
Total	\$7,205	27 %	\$5,266	24 %	\$1,939	3 %

The impact of product mix within our HPP segment on gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	2016		2015		Increase	
	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
Products	\$1,650	49 %	\$571	31 %	\$1,079	18 %
Services	2,235	99 %	2,069	99 %	166	— %
Total	\$3,885	69 %	\$2,640	67 %	\$1,245	2 %

The overall HPP segment gross margin as a percentage of sales increased to 69% for the three month period ended June 30, 2016 as compared to 67% for the three month period ended June 30, 2015. The 2% increase in gross margin as a percentage of sales for product sales in the HPP segment was primarily attributed to a favorable mix of high margin Multicomputer product revenues in the HPP segment during the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015.

The impact of product mix within our TS segment on gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	2016		2015		Increase	
	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
Products	\$2,235	13 %	\$1,664	12 %	\$571	1 %
Services	1,085	25 %	962	21 %	123	4 %
Total	\$3,320	16 %	\$2,626	14 %	\$694	2 %

The overall TS segment gross margin as a percentage of sales increased to 16% for the three month period ended June 30, 2016 as compared to 14% for the three month period ended June 30, 2015. The gross margin increase on product revenues is primarily attributed to the U.S. division, which recognized the benefit of several large orders with above average margins that are considered to be favorable one-time events. The gross margin increase in service margins as a percentage of sales is primarily attributed to a \$0.3 million improvement in our U.K. division for the three month period ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three month period ended June 30, 2015. The improvement in our U.K. division is attributed to losses recognized in the three month period ended June 30, 2015.

Engineering and Development Expenses

The engineering and development expenses incurred primarily by our HPP segment were \$0.8 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The current year expenses are primarily for Myricom product engineering expenses incurred in connection with the development of new Myricom products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The following table details our selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expense by operating segment for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the three months ended June 30,					
	2016	% of Total	2015	% of Total	\$ Increase	% Increase
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
By Operating Segment:						
HPP segment	\$1,521	33 %	\$1,197	30 %	\$ 324	27 %
TS segment	3,052	67 %	2,748	70 %	304	11 %
Total	\$4,573	100 %	\$3,945	100 %	\$ 628	16 %

SG&A expenses increased by \$0.6 million, or 16%, for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in HPP segment expenses is primarily attributed to increases in variable compensation costs, consulting fees and personnel costs partially offset by lower travel and commissions costs. The TS segment expense increase of \$0.3 million is the result of an increase in our U.S. division of \$0.6 million, partially offset by decreases in the U.K. and Germany of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. The increase in our U.S. division is primarily attributed to commissions on higher sales and increases in variable compensation.

Other Income/Expenses

The following table details our other income (expense) for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the three months ended,		
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase
	2016	2015	
	(Amounts in thousands)		
Interest expense	\$ (22)	\$ (26)	\$ 4
Interest income	1	1	—
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(55)	(87)	32
Other expense, net	—	(1)	1
Total other income (expense), net	\$ (76)	\$ (113)	\$ 37

Other income (expense) was relatively flat for the three months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Income Taxes

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized an income tax expense of \$0.5 million, which is primarily due to increased profit in the U.S. of \$2.1 million, partially offset by a loss in Germany of \$0.2 million.

There was a profit of \$0.03 million in the U.K., but we had no tax expense for the quarter due to pension contributions. The Company's tax rate was 29% for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.

Overview of the nine months ended June 30, 2016

Our revenue increased by approximately \$16.1 million, or 26%, to \$77.7 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to \$61.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015. Revenues increased by \$13.5 million and \$2.6 million in our TS and HPP segments, respectively. We recognized approximately \$3.2 million of royalties related to the equivalent number of high-speed processing boards used in five aircraft during the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared \$2.0 million of royalty revenues for the nine month period ended June 30, 2015, and revenues in our TS segment increased by \$13.5 million on increases of \$11.4 million and \$2.1 million in product and service revenues, respectively, in the nine months ended June 30, 2016. Our gross profit margin percentage increased overall, from 22% of revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, to 24% for the nine months ended June 30, 2016. Our operating income increased by approximately \$3.9 million to \$3.1 million for the nine month period ended June 30, 2016 as compared to a \$0.9 million operating loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 as a result of a higher gross profit.

The following table details our results of operations in dollars and as a percentage of sales for the nine months ended:

	June 30, 2016	% of sales	June 30, 2015	% of sales
(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
Sales	\$77,727	100 %	\$61,594	100 %
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	58,999	76 %	48,330	78 %
Engineering and development	2,368	3 %	2,305	4 %
Selling, general and administrative	13,286	17 %	11,824	19 %
Total costs and expenses	74,653	96 %	62,459	101 %
Operating income (loss)	3,074	4 %	(865)	(1)%
Other expense	(165)	— %	(275)	— %
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,909	4 %	(1,140)	(1)%
Income tax (benefit) expense	866	1 %	(277)	— %
Net income (loss)	\$2,043	3 %	\$(863)	(1)%

Revenues

Our revenues increased by \$16.1 million to \$77.7 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared \$61.6 million of revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2015. The revenue from our HPP and TS segments increased by \$2.6 million and \$13.5 million, respectively. The \$13.5 million increase in our TS segment revenue resulted from increases of \$11.5 million, \$0.1 million and \$2.0 million in our divisions located in the U.S., Germany, and the U.K., respectively.

HPP segment revenue change by product line was as follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015	Increase \$	%
(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
Products	\$8,165	\$6,823	\$1,342	20 %
Services	3,712	2,445	1,267	52 %
Total	\$11,877	\$9,268	\$2,609	28 %

The increase in HPP services revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2015 was the result of recognizing approximately \$3.2 million of royalties related to the equivalent number of high-speed processing boards used in five aircraft during the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to \$2.0 million of royalty revenues for the nine month period ended June 30, 2015. We expect to recognize royalty revenue related to the equivalent number of high-speed processing boards used in one aircraft during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016, which ends September 30, 2016. The increase in HPP product revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2015 was primarily the result of a \$1.2 million increase in Multicomputer shipments to government entities.

TS segment revenue change by product line was as follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015	Increase \$	%
(Dollar amounts in thousands)				

Products	\$50,155	\$38,721	\$11,434	30%
Services	15,695	13,605	2,090	15%
Total	\$65,850	\$52,326	\$13,524	26%

The increase in TS segment revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2015 was the result of increases of \$0.1 million, \$2.0 million and \$11.5 million in our German, U.K. and U.S. divisions, respectively. The increases were primarily the result of \$10.2 million and \$2.1 million in increased product revenues from our U.S. and U.K. divisions, respectively, and increased service revenues of \$0.9 million and \$1.2 million in the German and U.S. divisions, respectively, which were partially offset by a \$0.9 million decrease in German product revenues.

Our revenues by geographic area based on the customer location to which the products were shipped or services rendered was as follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the nine Months Ended				Increase	
	June 30,		2015		\$	%
	2016	%	2015	%		
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Americas	\$52,869	68 %	\$40,294	65 %	\$12,575	31 %
Europe	21,969	28 %	20,137	33 %	1,832	9 %
Asia	2,889	4 %	1,163	2 %	1,726	148 %
Totals	\$77,727	100%	\$61,594	100%	\$16,133	26 %

Gross Margins

Our gross margin increased by \$5.5 million, or 2% of revenues, to \$18.7 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to a gross margin of \$13.3 million for the for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 as follows:

	2016		2015		Increase	
	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%
	(Dollars in thousands)					
HPP	\$7,376	62 %	\$5,138	55 %	\$2,238	7 %
TS	11,352	17 %	8,126	16 %	3,226	1 %
Total	\$18,728	24 %	\$13,264	22 %	\$5,464	2 %

The impact of product mix within our HPP segment on gross margin was as follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016		2015		Increase	
	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Products	\$3,753	46 %	\$2,751	40 %	\$1,002	6 %
Services	3,623	98 %	2,387	98 %	1,236	—%
Total	\$7,376	62 %	\$5,138	55 %	\$2,238	7 %

The overall HPP segment gross margin as a percentage of sales increased to 62% for the nine month period ended June 30, 2016 as compared to 55% for the nine month period ended June 30, 2015. The 7% increase in gross margin as a percentage of sales for product sales in the HPP segment was primarily attributed to an increase in Multicomputer product revenues during the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2015.

The impact of product mix within our TS segment on gross margin was as follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016		2015		Increase	
	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%	GM\$	GM%
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
Products	\$6,817	14 %	\$4,819	12 %	\$1,998	2 %
Services	4,535	29 %	3,307	24 %	1,228	5 %
Total	\$11,352	17 %	\$8,126	16 %	\$3,226	1 %

The gross margin as a percentage of sales for TS segment product revenues increased by 2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the prior year period as a result of an increase in higher gross margin sales for our U.S. division and a decrease of relatively lower gross margin sales for our German division. The increase of gross margin as a percentage of services sales is the result of an increase in high margin sales for our U.S. division and for our U.K. division the increase is primarily attributed to the elimination of cost overruns on fixed price contracts as experienced during the first nine months of fiscal 2015 year as well as improved utilization of engineering overhead.

Engineering and Development Expenses

Engineering and development expenses increased by \$0.1 million to \$2.4 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to \$2.3 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015. The current year expenses are primarily for Myricom engineering expenses incurred in connection with the development of new Myricom products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The following table details our SG&A expense by operating segment for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the nine Months Ended June 30,					
	2016	% of Total	2015	% of Total	\$ Increase	% Increase
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
By Operating Segment:						
HPP segment	\$4,347	33 %	\$3,520	30 %	\$ 827	23 %
TS segment	8,939	67 %	8,304	70 %	635	8 %
Total	\$13,286	100%	\$11,824	100%	\$ 1,462	12 %

SG&A expenses increased by \$1.5 million, or 12%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2015. The \$0.8 million, or 23%, increase in HPP segment expenses is primarily attributed to increases in variable compensation costs, consulting fees, personnel cost and audit fees, partially offset by lower legal costs. The \$0.6 million, or 8%, increase in TS segment expenses is attributed to higher commissions and variable compensation costs for the U.S. division partially offset by the lower personnel costs for our German and U.K. divisions resulting from a restructuring of personnel and compensation plans.

Other Income/Expenses

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The following table details our other income (expense) for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the nine months ended,		
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase
	2016	2015	(decrease)
	(Amounts in thousands)		
Interest expense	\$(65)	\$(63)	\$ (2)
Interest income	4	5	(1)
Foreign exchange loss	(118)	(216)	98
Other income, net	14	(1)	15
Total other expense, net	\$(165)	\$(275)	\$ 110

The decrease in the foreign exchange loss for the nine month period ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the nine month period ended June 30, 2015 was primarily driven by a decrease of approximately \$0.1 million in losses on foreign currency holdings in the current period as compared to a year earlier.

Income Taxes

For the nine months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized an income tax expense of \$0.9 million, which is primarily related to profits of \$2.0 million in the U.S. and a profit in Germany of \$0.8 million. The U.K. had a profit of \$0.1 million for the nine month period, but no tax expense was recorded due to pension contributions. The Company's tax rate for the nine month period was 30%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary source of liquidity is our cash and cash equivalents, which increased by \$0.4 million to \$11.6 million as of June 30, 2016 from \$11.2 million as of September 30, 2015.

Significant sources of cash for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 included net income of approximately \$2.0 million, an increase in taxes payable of \$0.8 million, and an increase in deferred revenues of \$0.7 million.

Significant uses of cash for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 included dividends paid of approximately \$1.3 million, an increase in accounts receivable of \$1.0 million, and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$0.7 million.

Cash held by our foreign subsidiaries located in Germany and the United Kingdom totaled approximately \$6.8 million as of June 30, 2016 as compared to \$3.3 million as of September 30, 2015. This cash is included in our total cash and cash equivalents reported above. We consider this cash to be permanently reinvested into these foreign locations.

If cash generated from operations is insufficient to satisfy working capital requirements, we may need to access funds through bank loans, the equity markets, or other means. There is no assurance that we will be able to raise any such capital on terms acceptable to us, on a timely basis or at all. If we are unable to secure additional financing, we may not be able to complete development or enhancement of products, take advantage of future opportunities, respond to competition or continue to effectively operate our business.

Based on our current plans and business conditions, management believes that the Company's available cash and cash equivalents, the cash generated from operations and availability on our lines of credit will be sufficient to provide for the Company's working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the foreseeable future.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2016. Our chief executive officer, our chief financial officer, and other members of our senior management team supervised and participated in this evaluation. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under 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 a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2016, the Company’s chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, due to the fact that we are not yet able to conclude that the material weakness described in this Item 4 below had been remediated by the changes we made in response to that material weakness.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

For the period ended September 30, 2015, management identified a material weakness. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be able to be prevented or detected in a timely basis.

Although we have implemented changes to our internal controls over financial reporting as described below, at this time we cannot conclude that the material weakness has been remediated. The material weakness relates to our monitoring controls over the revenue recognition process, specifically that revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied prior to recognizing revenue, the failure to sufficiently assess gross versus net revenue indicators to certain revenue transactions and adequacy of the balance sheet reconciliations. We determined that controls over the revenue recognition process were not operating effectively and the resulting control gap amounted to a material weakness in our controls over financial reporting. As a result, we had concluded that the Company’s internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of September 30, 2015.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

During the periods following our initial identification of the material weakness referred to above, management assessed various alternatives to remediate this material weakness and we implemented changes to our system of internal controls, which included the implementation of enhanced internal auditing procedures, whereby revenue transactions are subjected to an additional review process at the corporate level to ensure the correct accounting methodology is applied to all revenue transactions. During the twelve months ended September 30, 2015, management took additional action to upgrade our international accounting staff and improve accounting operations in our European divisions and continued to assess the effectiveness of changes described above during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2016.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

Number Description

31.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2* Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

101* Interactive Data Files regarding (a) our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, (b) our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, (c) our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, (d) our Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the nine months ended June 30, 2016, (e) our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and (f) the Notes to such Consolidated Financial Statements.

*Filed Herewith

SIGNATURES

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

CSP INC.

Date: August 19, 2016 By: /s/ Victor Dellovo
Victor Dellovo
Chief Executive Officer,
President and Director

Date: August 19, 2016 By: /s/ Gary W. Levine
Gary W. Levine
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit Index

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*Filed Herewith