TEAM INC Form 10-Q January 08, 2009 Index to Financial Statements

# 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 November 30, 2008

OR

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

For the transition period to

Commission file number 001-08604

TEAM, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas 74-1765729
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) Identification Number)

200 Hermann Drive, Alvin, Texas 77511 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant s telephone number, including area code (281) 331-6154

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer " 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 x

On December 31, 2008 there were 18,830,109 shares of the Registrant s common stock outstanding.

# TEAM, INC.

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#### PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TEAM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands except share and per share data)

		nber 30, 2008 naudited)	Ma	y 31, 2008
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,265	\$	6,600
Receivables, net of allowance of \$4,325 and \$3,586		135,047		126,854
Inventory		18,941		16,408
Income tax receivable		343		834
Deferred income taxes		785		687
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		5,077		6,831
Total Current Assets		169,458		158,214
Property, plant and equipment, net		57,386		56,138
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,487 and \$1,308		1,036		1,276
Goodwill		52,844		62,904
Other assets, net		3,782		1,929
Total Assets	\$	284,506	\$	280,461
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:	Φ.	< 10 <b>-</b>		< 2.40
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	6,107	\$	6,249
Accounts payable		20,086		21,462
Other accrued liabilities		24,335		25,636
Insurance notes payable		1,549		3,397
Total Current Liabilities		52,077		56,744
Deferred income taxes		2,940		6,137
Long-term debt		98,459		96,818
Total Liabilities		153,476		159,699
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders Equity:				
Preferred stock, 500,000 shares authorized, none issued				
Common stock, par value \$.30 per share, 30,000,000 shares authorized; 18,830,109 and				
18,580,171 shares issued		5,649		5,574
Additional paid-in capital		61,042		55,250
Retained earnings		72,541		57,367
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(8,202)		2,571
Total Stockholders Equity		131,030		120,762

Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity \$ 284,506 \$ 280,461

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

## TEAM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands except per share data)

		onths Ended nber 30, 2007		nths Ended mber 30, 2007	
Revenues	\$ 148,752	\$ 122,310	\$ 272,090	\$ 225,798	
Operating expenses	98,667	80,456	182,896	151,637	
Gross margin	50,085	41,854	89,194	74,161	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	32,132	27,301	61,790	51,840	
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	411		675		
Operating income	18,364	14,553	28,079	22,321	
Interest expense, net	1,378	1,713	2,825	3,464	
•					
Earnings before income taxes	16,986	12,840	25,254	18,857	
Provision for income taxes	6,769	5,024	10,080	7,529	
Net income	\$ 10,217	\$ 7,816	\$ 15,174	\$ 11,328	
Net income per share-Basic	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.63	
Net income per share-Diluted	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.58	
Weighted averages shares outstanding:					
Basic	18,823	18,164	18,752	18,044	
Diluted	19,853	19,685	19,881	19,550	

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

# TEAM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands)

		Three Months Ended November 30,		hs Ended ber 30,
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net income	\$ 10,217	\$ 7,816	\$ 15,174	\$ 11,328
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(12,907)	154	(19,016)	2,758
Interest rate swap	(213)	(123)	(215)	(581)
Foreign currency hedge	2,171		3,489	
Tax provision	3,127	(59)	4,969	(825)
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,395	\$ 7,788	\$ 4,401	\$ 12,680

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

# TEAM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# (in thousands)

	Six Months Ended November 30, 2008 2007	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		200.
Net income	\$ 15,174	\$ 11,328
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	(675)	
Depreciation and amortization	5,940	4,941
Loss on asset sales	8	15
Amortization of deferred loan costs	145	137
Allowance for doubtful accounts	739	1,394
Minority interest in earnings and other		(10)
Deferred income taxes	(3,295)	12
Non-cash compensation cost	2,180	1,048
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from business acquisitions:		
(Increase) decrease:		
Accounts receivable	(8,932)	(15,994)
Inventories	(2,533)	(1,551)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,754	3,140
Increase (decrease):		
Accounts payable	(1,376)	139
Other accrued liabilities	(1,301)	1,764
Income taxes payable		2,361
Income taxes receivable	2,709	
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,537	8,724
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		- , .
Capital expenditures	(8,994)	(14,135)
Proceeds from sale of assets	92	13
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(34,528)
Increase in other assets, net	(1,500)	(596)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,402)	(49,246)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:	(10, 102)	(15,210)
Net borrowings under revolving credit agreements	10,288	43,100
Payments related to term loans and financing arrangements	(3,142)	(2,429)
Tax benefit of stock option exercises	1,980	1,475
Insurance note payments	(1,848)	(2,839)
Proceeds from note receivable	168	119
Loan financing fees	(66)	(69)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,572	1,687
Trocces from exercise of stock options	1,572	1,007
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,952	41,044
Effect Of Exchange Rate Changes On Cash	(6,422)	913
	,	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,665	1,435
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,600	4,335

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 9,265

\$ 5,770

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

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#### TEAM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

*Introduction.* Unless otherwise indicated, the terms Team, Inc., Team, the Company, we, our and us are used in this report to refer to Tea Inc., to one or more of our consolidated subsidiaries or to all of them taken as a whole. We are incorporated in the State of Texas and our company website can be found at www.teamindustrialservices.com. Our corporate headquarters is located at 200 Hermann Drive, Alvin, Texas, 77511 and our telephone number is (281) 331-6154. Our stock is traded on the NASDAQ under the symbol TISI and our fiscal year ends on May 31 of each calendar year.

We are a leading provider of specialty maintenance and construction services required in maintaining high temperature and high pressure piping systems and vessels that are utilized extensively in heavy industries. We offer an array of complimentary services including:

leal	ak repair,
hot	t tapping,
fug	gitive emissions control,
fiel	old machining,
tecl	chnical bolting,
fiel	eld valve repair,
nor	n-destructive testing, and
We offer these	eld heat treating.  The services in over 100 locations throughout the United States and international markets including Aruba, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, Trinidad and Venezuela.

Consolidation. Our consolidated condensed financial statements include the financial statements of Team, Inc. and our majority owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments in operating entities where we have the ability to exert significant influence, but where we do not control their operating and financial policies, are accounted for

Basis for Presentation. These interim financial statements are unaudited, but in the opinion of our management, reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of results for such periods. The consolidated condensed balance sheet at May 31, 2008 is derived from the May 31, 2008 audited consolidated financial statements. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial

statements and notes thereto contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2008.

using the equity method. Our share of the net income of these entities is included in earnings from unconsolidated affiliates in our consolidated condensed statements of operations and our investment in these entities is included in other long-term assets as a single amount in our consolidated condensed balance sheets. Investments in net assets of unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method were \$2.3 million and \$0.1 million as of November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008, respectively. Revenues of unconsolidated affiliates not included in our consolidated results were \$3.5 million and \$8.7 million for the three and six month periods ended November 30, 2008. Certain amounts in prior years have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

*Use of Estimates.* Our accounting policies conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States ( GAAP ). Our most significant accounting policies are described below. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and

judgments that affect our reported financial position and results of operations. We review significant estimates and judgments affecting our consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis and record the effect of any necessary adjustments prior to their publication. Estimates and judgments are based on information available at the time such estimates and judgments are made. Adjustments made with respect to the use of these estimates and judgments often relate to information not previously available. Uncertainties with respect to such estimates and judgments are inherent in the preparation of financial statements. Estimates and judgments are used in, among other things, (1) aspects of revenue recognition, (2) analyzing tangible and intangible assets for possible impairment, (3) assessing future tax exposure and the realization of tax assets, (4) estimating various factors used to accrue liabilities for workers compensation, auto, medical and general liability, (5) establishing an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, and (6) estimating the useful lives of our assets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. Our financial instruments consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and debt obligations. The carrying amount of cash, cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable are representative of their respective fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value of our bank debt is representative of the carrying value based upon the variable terms and management s opinion that the current rates available to us with the same maturity and security structure are equivalent to that of the credit facility.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents*. Cash and cash equivalents consist of all demand deposits and funds invested in highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

*Inventory*. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory includes material, labor and certain fixed overhead costs.

*Property, Plant and Equipment.* Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization of assets are computed by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Classification	Useful Life
Buildings	20-40 years
Leasehold improvements	2-10 years
Machinery and equipment	2-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	2-10 years
Computers and computer software	2-5 years
Automobiles	2-5 years

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized, but are instead tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Intangible assets with estimated useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values and reviewed for impairment in accordance with FASB Statement No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.

*Income Taxes.* We follow the guidance in FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (FASB No. 109), which requires that we use the asset and liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes and provide deferred income taxes for all significant temporary differences. As part of the process of preparing our consolidated financial statements, we are required to estimate our income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves estimating our actual current tax payable and related tax expense together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of certain items, such as depreciation, for tax and accounting purposes. These differences can result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included within our consolidated balance sheets. We must then assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent we believe that it is more likely than

not (a likelihood of more than 50%) that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, we must establish a valuation allowance. We consider all available evidence, both positive and negative, to determine whether, based on the weight of the evidence, a valuation allowance is needed. Evidence used includes information about our current financial position and our results of operations for the current and preceding years, as well as all currently available information about future years, including our anticipated future performance, the reversal of deferred tax liabilities and tax planning strategies.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. In the ordinary course of business, a percentage of our accounts receivable are not collected due to billing disputes, customer bankruptcies, dissatisfaction with the services we performed and other various reasons. To account for those accounts receivable that will eventually be deemed uncollectible we establish an allowance. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on a combination of our historical experience and management s review of long outstanding accounts receivable.

Workers Compensation, Auto, Medical and General Liability Accruals. In accordance with FASB Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies, we record a loss contingency when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. We review our loss contingencies on an ongoing basis to ensure that we have appropriate reserves recorded on our balance sheet. These reserves are based on historical experience with claims incurred but not received, estimates and judgments made by management, applicable insurance coverage for litigation matters, and are adjusted as circumstances warrant. For individual workers compensation and automobile liability claims, our self-insured retention is \$250,000 per occurrence. Multiple claims or combined workers compensation and auto liability claims are aggregated for a self-insured retention of \$350,000 per occurrence. For medical claims, our self-insured retention is \$150,000 per individual claimant determined on an annual basis. For general liability claims, our self-insured retention is \$250,000 per occurrence. We maintain insurance for claims that exceed such self-retention limits. The insurance is subject to terms, conditions, limitations and exclusions that may not fully compensate us for all losses. Our estimates and judgment could change based on new information, changes in laws or regulations, changes in management s plans or intentions, or the outcome of legal proceedings, settlements or other factors. If different estimates and judgments were applied with respect to these matters, it is likely that reserves would be recorded for different amounts.

Revenue Recognition. We determine our revenue recognition guidelines for our operations based on guidance provided in applicable accounting standards and positions adopted by the FASB or the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Most of our projects are short-term in nature and we predominantly derive revenues by providing a variety of industrial services, on a time and material basis. For all of these services our revenues are recognized when services are rendered or when product is shipped and risk of ownership passes to the customer. However, due to various contractual terms with our customers, at the end of any reporting period there may be earned but unbilled revenue that is accrued to properly match revenues with related costs. At November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008, the amount of earned but unbilled revenue included in accounts receivable was \$6.9 million and \$7.5 million, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk. No single customer accounts for more than 10% of consolidated revenues.

Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the sum of (1) the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period and (2) the dilutive effect of the assumed exercise of stock options using the treasury stock method. There is no difference, for any of the years presented, in the amount of net income (numerator) used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share. With respect to the number of weighted average shares outstanding (denominator), diluted shares reflects only the pro forma exercise of options to acquire common stock to the extent that the options exercise prices are less than the average market price of common shares during the period.

There were 647,000 and zero options to purchase shares of common stock outstanding during the three month periods ended November 30, 2008 and 2007, excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options exercise prices were less than the average market price of common shares during the periods. All outstanding options to purchase shares of common stock during the six month periods ended November 30, 2008 and 2007, were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

**Foreign Currency.** For subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the U.S. Dollar, assets and liabilities are translated at period ending rates of exchange and revenues and expenses are translated at period average exchange rates. Translation adjustments for the asset and liability accounts are included as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders equity. There were no material transaction gains or losses in any periods presented.

#### Accounting Principles Not Yet Adopted

FASB No. 141R. In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (FASB No. 141R) which replaces FASB No. 141, Business Combinations. FASB No. 141R applies to all business combinations, including combinations among mutual entities and combinations by contract alone. FASB No. 141R requires that all business combinations will be accounted for by applying the acquisition method. FASB No. 141R is effective for business combinations consummated in fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Early application is prohibited. We do not anticipate FASB No. 141R will have a material effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

FASB No. 161. In March 2008, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (FASB No. 161). FASB No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for, and how such derivative instruments affect an entity s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. FASB No. 161 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We do not anticipate FASB No. 161 will have a material effect on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

#### Newly Adopted Accounting Principles

FASB No. 157. In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FASB No. 157). This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements for financial assets and liabilities, as well as for any other assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value on a recurring basis in financial statements. It applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, and does not require any new fair value measurements. The application of FASB No. 157, however, may change current practice within an organization. FASB No. 157 is effective January 1, 2008, applied prospectively. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No.157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157, which provided a one-year deferral for the implementation of FASB No. 157 for certain non-financial assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis. Effective June 1, 2008, we adopted the provisions of FASB No. 157 relating to financial assets and liabilities. The adoption of FASB No. 157 with respect to financial assets and liabilities did not have a material financial impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition. We are currently evaluating the impact of implementation with respect to non-financial assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis on our consolidated financial statements, which will be primarily limited to asset impairments including goodwill, intangible assets and other long-lived assets, assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination.

FASB No. 159. In February 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (FASB No. 159), which permits an entity to choose to measure financial instruments and certain other items similar to

financial instruments at fair value. All subsequent changes to fair value for the financial instrument would be reported in earnings. FASB No. 159 is effective June 1, 2008. We did not adopt the fair value option permitted under this statement.

FIN No. 48. In June 2006, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB No. 109 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company s financial statements in accordance with FASB No. 109. The interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement criteria for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

In May 2007, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48-1, *Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48* (FIN 48-1), which provides guidance on how an enterprise should determine whether a tax position is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits.

We adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on June 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. In accordance with FIN 48, paragraph 19, our policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits through the tax provision. Our adoption of FIN 48 was consistent with FIN 48-1. At the beginning of the current year we had liabilities for tax uncertainties of \$2.2 million, which included \$0.5 million of interest. The statute of limitations for the tax uncertainties expired during the current year. As these liabilities are associated with a prior acquisition, the resultant reduction of recorded liabilities was applied to reduce the balance of goodwill and as such had no effect on our effective tax rate.

Set forth below is a reconciliation of the changes in our unrecognized tax benefits associated with FIN 48 (in thousands):

Balance at May 31, 2008	\$ 2,218
Decrease due to expiration of statute of limitations	(2,218)
Balance at November 30, 2008	\$

We file income tax returns in the U.S. with federal and state jurisdictions as well as various foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2005. We believe there is appropriate support for the income tax positions taken and to be taken on our tax returns and that our accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on an assessment of many factors including past experience and interpretations of tax law applied to the facts of each matter.

#### 2. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

On January 9, 2008 we acquired all the stock of Leak Repair Specam, ( LRS ), a specialty industrial services company. LRS provides a range of services similar to those offered by our TMS division including on-stream leak sealing, hot tapping, fugitive emissions monitoring, field machining and bolting services. LRS is headquartered near Vlissingen, The Netherlands and has four service locations in The Netherlands and Belgium. The purchase price of the acquisition including working capital adjustments, professional fees and net of cash final acquired, was \$18.6 million. Financing for the acquisition was obtained through our banking syndicate. Information regarding the allocation of the purchase price to our acquisition, including intangible assets amortizing over five years, is set forth below (in thousands):

	(ur	naudited)
Accounts receivable	\$	6,030
Inventory		579
Prepaids and other current assets		760
Property, plant and equipment		1,499
Intangible assets Trade-mark		237
Goodwill		13,737
Total Assets	\$	22,842
Accounts payable	\$	1,871
Accrued liabilities and other		2,412
Total Liabilities Assumed		4,283
		.,200
Net Assets Acquired	\$	18,559
Net 7155ets Required	Ψ	10,557

On June 1, 2007 we acquired all the stock of Aitec, Inc. ( Aitec ). The final purchase price of \$34.7 million includes working capital adjustments of \$0.1 million and professional fees of \$0.8 million. Aitec is a non-destructive testing and inspection services company headquartered near Toronto, Ontario with 13 service locations across Canada. Financing for the acquisition was obtained through our banking syndicate. Information regarding the allocation of the purchase price to our acquisition, including intangible assets amortizing over five years, is set forth below (in thousands):

	(un	naudited)
Accounts receivable	\$	12,983
Inventory		382
Prepaids and other current assets		1,415
Property, plant and equipment		4,460
Intangible assets Non-competes		1,250
Goodwill		20,622
Total Assets	\$	41,112
Accounts payable	\$	3,251
Accrued liabilities and other		3,021
Deferred taxes		99
Total Liabilities Assumed		6,371
Net Assets Acquired	\$	34,741

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

A summary of accounts receivable as of November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

	No	vember 30, 2008 (unaudited)	Ma	y 31, 2008
Trade accounts receivable	\$	132,495	\$	122,941
Unbilled revenues		6,877		7,499
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,325)		(3,586)
Total	\$	135,047	\$	126,854

#### 4. INVENTORY

A summary of inventory as of November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

		November 30, 2008 (unaudited)		
Raw materials	\$	3,353	\$	2,817
Work in progress		504		498
Finished goods		15,084		13,093
Total	\$	18,941	\$	16,408

## 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of property, plant and equipment as of November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

	November 30, 2008 (unaudited)		y 31, 2008
Land	\$ 898	\$	986
Buildings and leasehold improvements	7,687		7,643
Machinery and equipment	79,110		74,063
Furniture and fixtures	1,561		1,508
Computers and computer software	4,902		4,596
Automobiles	2,186		2,273
Construction in progress	8,629		8,559
•			
Total	104,973		99,628
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(47,587)		(43,490)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 57,386	\$	56,138

At November 30, 2008 \$0.4 million of capitalized interest is included in property, plant and equipment.

# 6. OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

A summary of other accrued liabilities as of November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

	November 30 (unaudite	•	May 31, 2008	
Payroll and other compensation expenses	\$ 12	.,917	\$ 15,111	
Insurance accruals	4	,856	4,087	
Property, sales and other taxes	2	2,155	1,770	
Auto lease rebate		693	992	
Other	3	,714	3,676	
Total	\$ 24	,335	\$ 25,636	

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

In May 2007, we amended and restated our existing banking facility comprised of a term loan and a revolving credit facility. Our existing banking facility, further amended in June 2008, provides us with a \$145 million revolving line of credit and a \$15 million term loan through a banking syndicate. In January 2008, we amended our existing banking facility to allow us to borrow in Euros or U.S. Dollars. Our existing banking facility, as amended (collectively, the Credit Facility) bears interest based on a variable Eurodollar rate option

(currently LIBOR plus 1.5%) and the margin is set based on our financial covenants as set forth in the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility matures in May 2012 and is secured by virtually all of our domestic assets and a majority of the stock of our foreign subsidiaries. It also contains financial covenants and restrictions on the creation of liens on assets, the acquisition or sale of subsidiaries and the incurrence of certain liabilities. At November 30, 2008 there were \$1.1 million of capitalized loan costs which are being amortized over the life of the Credit Facility. At November 30, 2008 we were in compliance with all financial covenants of the Credit Facility.

In October 2008, our Canadian subsidiary entered into a revolving credit facility with a bank (the Canadian Line of Credit ). The Canadian Line of Credit allows our subsidiary to borrow up to \$7.5 million Canadian (approximately \$6 million U.S.). We have provided an unconditional guarantee of borrowings by our Canadian subsidiary, effectively making Team Inc. liable to the bank as principal debtor. The Canadian Line of Credit also contains cross-default provisions with our Credit Facility. Borrowings under the Canadian Line of Credit are used for working capital and other general needs of our Canadian operations, bear interest at a LIBOR based interest rate (LIBOR + 1.5% at period end) and mature in May 2012.

A summary of long-term debt as of November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

	nber 30, 2008 naudited)	Ma	y 31, 2008	
Revolving loan portion of the Credit Facility	\$ 92,118	\$	92,298	
Canadian Line of Credit	4,831			
Term loan portion of the Credit Facility	7,500		10,500	
Software Licensing Note	92		232	
Auto loans	25		37	
	104,566		103,067	
Current maturities	(6,107)		(6,249)	
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	\$ 98,459	\$	96,818	

FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (FASB No. 133), established accounting and reporting standards requiring that derivative instruments be recorded at fair value and included in the balance sheet as assets or liabilities. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation, which is established at the inception date of a derivative. Special accounting for derivatives qualifying as fair value hedges allows a derivative s gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the statement of earnings. For derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, changes in fair value, to the extent the hedge is effective, are recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. Hedge effectiveness is measured at least quarterly based on the relative cumulative changes in fair value between the derivative contract and the hedged item over time.

On May 31, 2007 we entered into an interest rate swap with our bank to hedge at a fixed pay rate of 4.97%, a portion of the variable cash flows associated with the variable Eurodollar interest expense on our Credit Facility. The portion of the Credit Facility hedged begins with a notional value of \$30 million effective June 1, 2007 and decreases to \$16.3 million by March 1, 2010. Changes in the cash flows of the interest rate swap are expected to be highly effective in offsetting the changes in cash flows attributable to fluctuations in the variable LIBOR rate on the notional amounts of the Credit Facility. The interest rate swap agreement is designated as a cash flow hedge, with the changes in fair value, to the extent the swap agreement is effective, recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged interest expense is recognized in earnings.

On February 12, 2008 we borrowed 12.3 million under the Credit Facility to serve as an economic hedge of our net investment in our European operations as fluctuations in the fair value of the borrowing attributable to the U.S. Dollar/Euro spot rate will offset translation gains or losses attributable to our investment in our European operations.

In order to secure our insurance programs we are required to post letters of credit generally issued by a bank as collateral. A letter of credit commits the issuer to remit specified amounts to the holder, if the holder demonstrates that we failed to meet our obligations under the letter of credit. If this were to occur, we would be obligated to reimburse the issuer for any payments the issuer was required to remit to the holder of the letter of credit. At November 30, 2008 we were contingently liable for outstanding stand-by letters of credit totaling \$6.8 million. Outstanding letters of credit reduce amounts available under our Credit Facility and are considered as having been funded for purposes of calculating our financial covenants under the Credit Facility.

#### 8. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

We have adopted stock incentive plans and other arrangements pursuant to which our Board of Directors may grant stock options, restricted stock, stock units, stock appreciation rights, common stock or performance awards to officers, directors and key employees. At November 30, 2008 there were approximately 2,537,000 stock options, restricted stock units and performance awards outstanding to officers, directors and key employees. The exercise price, terms and other conditions applicable to each form of share-based compensation under our plans is generally determined by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors at the time of grant and may vary.

Our share-based payments consist primarily of stock options, restricted stock units and performance awards. The governance of our share-based compensation does not directly limit the number of future awards so long as the total number of shares ultimately issued does not exceed the total number of shares cumulatively authorized which is 6,620,000 at November 30, 2008. Shares issued in connection with our share-based compensation are issued out of authorized but unissued common stock. Compensation expense related to share-based compensation totaled \$2.2 million and \$1.0 million for the six months ended November 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$1.2 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended November 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively and zero and \$0.9 million for the three months ended November 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively and zero and \$0.9 million for the three months ended November 30, 2008, \$13.2 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to share-based compensation is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of three years.

We determine the fair value of each stock option at the grant date using a Black-Scholes model and recognize the resulting estimated fair value of our stock option awards over the vesting periods of the awards. Stock options generally have a ten year term and become fully exercisable after a period ranging from three to four years from the date of grant. Transactions involving our stock options during the six months ended November 30, 2008 and 2007 are summarized below:

		Six Months Ended November 30, 2008				
	No. of Options (in thousands)	Weigl Aver Exercise	age	No. of Options (in thousands)	A	eighted verage cise Price
Shares under option, beginning of period	2,627	\$	15.37	2,822	\$	8.60
Changes during the period:						
Granted				630		30.38
Exercised	246		6.38	408		4.16
Canceled	2	<i>(</i>	30.33	158		12.47
Shares under option, end of period	2,379		16.29	2,886		13.83
Exercisable at end of period	1.414	\$	11.93	1.396	\$	7.05

Options exercisable at November 30, 2008 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.3 years. For total options outstanding at November 30, 2008, the range of exercise prices and remaining contractual lives are as follows:

Range of Prices	No. of Options (in thousands)	A	eighted verage cise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (in years)
\$0.00 to \$3.21	183	\$	2.32	2.45
\$3.21 to \$6.41	90	\$	4.19	4.20
\$6.41 to \$9.62	561	\$	8.42	6.10
\$9.62 to \$12.82	190	\$	11.24	7.19
\$12.82 to \$16.03	648	\$	15.00	7.64
\$16.03 to \$32.05	707	\$	30.21	8.89
	2,379	\$	16.29	7.08

During the three and six months ended November 30, 2008 we granted 27,383 performance awards with a weighted average fair value of \$27.53 and 132,761 stock units with a weighted average fair value of \$27.39. Performance awards and stock units are either settled with common stock or cash upon vesting. We determine the fair value of each performance award and stock unit based on the intrinsic value of the award, determined as the market price on the date of grant. Performance awards, awarded to our Chairman, vest over the longer of four years or the achievement of performance goals based upon our future results of operations. Stock units generally vest over four years, although stock units granted to our non-employee directors vest immediately. Transactions involving our stock units during the six months ended November 30, 2008 are summarized below:

	Six Montl November	
	No. of Stock Units	Weighted Average Fair Value
Stock units, beginning of period		\$
Changes during the period:		
Granted	132,761	27.53
Vested and settled	2,032	36.91
Canceled		
Stock units, end of period	130,729	\$ 27.38

#### 9. ENTITY WIDE DISCLOSURES

Revenues and long-lived assets in the U.S. and other countries are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2008 (unaudited)		November 30, 2008 November 30, 2007		Six Months Ended November 30, 2008 (unaudited)		Six Months Ended November 30, 2007 (unaudited)	
Revenues								
United States	\$	98,856	\$	93,039	\$	177,795	\$	169,084
Canada		36,844		25,149		70,041		48,706
Europe		7,899		499		14,162		905

Other foreign countries	5,153	3,623	10,092	7,103
Total	\$ 148,752	\$ 122,310	\$ 272,090	\$ 225,798

	November 30, 2008 (unaudited)		ay 31, 2008
Total Assets			
United States	\$ 152,815	\$	169,491
Canada	94,963		73,788
Europe	24,968		25,800
Other foreign countries	11,760		11,382
Total	\$ 284,506	\$	280,461

#### 10. STOCK SPLIT

On July 25, 2007 we announced a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100 percent stock dividend payable on August 29, 2007 to all shareholders of record on August 15, 2007. To fund the requirement of new shares, we utilized approximately 1 million shares of treasury stock and issued an additional 8 million shares of common stock. All share and per share information has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split.

#### 11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Effective June 1, 2008 we adopted the provisions of FASB No. 157, which among other things, requires enhanced disclosures about assets and liabilities carried at fair value.

As defined in FASB No. 157, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. We utilize market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. We primarily apply the market approach for recurring fair value measurements and endeavor to utilize the best information available. Accordingly, we utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The use of unobservable inputs is intended to allow for fair value determinations in situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. We are able to classify fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. FASB No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy such that Level 1 measurements include unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market, Level 2 measurements include quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market which have been adjusted for items such as effects of restrictions for transferability and those that are not quoted but are observable through corroboration with observable market data, including quoted market prices for similar assets, and Level 3 measurements include those that are unobservable and of a highly subjective measure.

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, our financial assets and liabilities that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of November 30, 2008. As required by FASB No. 157, financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement (in thousands):

Quoted Prices in Significant Other Significant

Active Markets for Observable Unobservable Identical Items (Level 1) Inputs (Level 2) Inputs (Level 3)