BIOMERICA INC Form 10-Q January 14, 2009

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark	One)
-------	------

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PERSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2008
OR
[] TRANSITION REPORT PERSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 0-8765
BIOMERICA, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware 95-2645573
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1533 Monrovia Avenue, Newport Beach, California 92663
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number including area code: (949) 645-2111
(Not applicable)
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes [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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer []

Non-accelerated filer [] Smaller reporting company [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [] No [X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 6,631,039 shares of common stock as of January 14, 2009.

BIOMERICA, INC.

		INDEX
PART	I	
Item	1.	Consolidated Financial Statements:
		Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (unaudited) - Six and Three Months Ended November 30, 2008 and 2007
		Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited) - November 30, 2008 and (audited) May 31, 2008 2 & 3
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) - Six Months Ended November 30, 2008 and 20074
		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) $\dots 5-8$
Item	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Selected Financial Data9-11
Item	3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk12
Item	4.	Controls and procedures
PART	II	Other Information
Item	1.	Legal Proceedings14
Item	1A.	Risk Factors
Item	2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities & Use of Proceeds14
Item	3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities14
Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders14
Item	5.	Other Information
Item	6.	Exhibits
		Signatures

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIOMERICA, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended November 30,		
	2008	2007	
Net sales	\$ 2,314,920	\$ 2,367,599	
Cost of sales	1,448,977		
Gross profit	865 , 943		
Operating Expenses: Selling, general and administrative	709,495 116,460	128,190	
	825 , 955	870,110	
Operating gain (loss) from continuing operations	39 , 988		
Other Expense (income): Interest expense	17,454 (18,999) (1,545)	15,448 (707,754) (692,306)	
Income tax expense	3,737	24,242	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	37 , 796	888 , 744	
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax Unrealized comprehensive (loss) gain	(1,212)	54 , 819	
Comprehensive Income (loss)	\$ 36,584		
Basic net income per common share	\$.01	\$.15	
Diluted net income per common share	\$.01	\$.12	
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares: Basic	6,607,745	6,009,282	
Diluted	7,005,903	7,347,671	
	=========	=========	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

1

BIOMERICA, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	November 30, 2008 (unaudited)
Assets	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Available for-sale securities Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$89,344 & \$84,206, respectively Inventories, net Prepaid expenses and other Deferred tax asset	\$1,787,957 615 575,500 1,993,114 47,413 35,000
Total Current Assets	4,439,599
Property and Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	386,939
Deferred Tax Asset	135,000
Other Assets	79 , 208
	\$5,040,746 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

2

BIOMERICA, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - Continued

		rember 30, 2008 naudited)	May 31 2008 audite
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	478,833 448,049 1,729 51,136	\$ 473 487 95 4 48
Total Current Liabilities		979,747	 1,109

Loan for equipment purchase	88,411	114
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock, \$0.08 par value authorized 25,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 6,631,039 and 6,489,839		
in November 30, 2008 and May 31, 2008 respectively	530,482	519
Additional paid-in-capital	17,450,862	17,407
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(8,610)	(7
Common stock subscribed		3
Accumulated deficit	(14,000,146)	(14,037
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$ 3,972,588	\$ 3 , 883
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 5,040,746	\$ 5 , 107
	=========	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

3

BIOMERICA, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended November 30,	 2008
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 37,796
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	42,673
Common stock, warrants and options issued for services rendered	18,674
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	5,138
Accounts Receivable	33,691
Inventories	(228,912
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	40,242
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	5,293
Accrued compensation	(39,067
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(84,472
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of property and equipment	(60,033
Net cash used in investing activities	(60,033
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Repayment of shareholder loan	(95,936
Proceeds from sale of common stock	(3,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants & stock options	36,386
Payments on capital lease	(2,451
Payments on loan for equipment purchase	(23,446

Borrowings on loan for equipment purchase	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(88,447)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,471)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(234, 423)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,022,380
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,787,957
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:	
Cash paid during the period for:	
Interest	\$ 17,856
Income taxes	\$ 105,000 ======
Change in unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	\$ 259

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

4

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

November 30, 2008

- (1) Reference is made to Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Biomerica, Inc.'s (the "Company") Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2008, for a Summary of significant accounting policies utilized by the Company.
- (2) In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS No. 123R). SFAS No. 123R revised SFAS No. 123, Accounting For Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions to be recognized in the financial statement (with limited exceptions). The amount of compensation cost is measured based on the grant-date fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. Compensation cost is recognized over the period that an employee provides service in exchange for the award. As of the beginning of fiscal 2007, June 1, 2006, the Company began using this method.

The Black Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single

measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

For the six months ended November 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company expensed \$18,674 and \$10,309, respectively, of stock option expense due to SFAS 123(R) in its financial statements.

(3) The following summary presents the options granted, exercised, expired, cancelled and outstanding as of November 30, 2008:

	Number Employee	of Options and W Non-employee	arrants Total	Av Exe	ghted erage rcise rice
Outstanding					
May 31, 2008	1,346,958	155 , 166	1,502,124	\$	0.76
Granted	100,000		100,000		0.75
Exercised	(129,200)		(129,200)		0.26
Cancelled or expired	(26,000)		(26,000)		0.76
Outstanding					
November 30, 2008	1,291,758	155,166	1,446,924	\$	0.81
	========		========		

- (4) The information set forth in these condensed consolidated statements is unaudited and may be subject to normal year-end adjustments. The information reflects all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present a fair statement of the consolidated results of operations of Biomerica, Inc., for the periods indicated. It does not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations, and cash flow in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. All adjustments that were made are of normal recurring nature.
- (5) The unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes are presented as permitted by the requirements for Form 10-Q and do not contain certain information included in our annual financial statements and notes. The Consolidated Balance Sheet data as of May 31, 2008 was derived from audited financial statements. The accompanying interim Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2008. The results of operations for our interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be achieved for our full fiscal year.

5

- (6) Aggregate cost exceeded market value of available-for-sale securities by \$7,139 and \$7,398 at November 30 and May 31, 2008, respectively.
- (7) Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market and consist primarily of biological chemicals. Cost includes raw materials, labor, manufacturing overhead and purchased products. Market is determined by comparison with recent purchases or net realizable value. Such net realizable value is based on forecasts for sales of the Company products in the ensuing years. The industry in which the Company operates is characterized by technological advancement and change. Should demand for the Company's products prove to be significantly less than anticipated, the ultimate realizable value of the Company's inventories could be substantially less than the amount shown on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Inventories approximate the following:

	No	2008	May 31, 2008		
Raw materials	\$	769,465	\$	687 , 959	
Work in progress		545,129		570,011	
Finished products		719 , 299		506,232	
Reserve for obsolete inventory		(40,779)			
Total	\$	1,993,114	\$	1,764,202	
	==:		===		

Allowances for inventory obsolescence are recorded as necessary to reduce obsolete inventory to estimated net realizable value or to specifically reserve for obsolete inventory that the Company intends to dispose of.

(8) Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS is computed as net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options, warrants and other convertible securities.

The following table illustrates the required disclosure of the reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted EPS computations. The following table excludes 336,800 options and warrants which were deemed antidilutive for the three months ended November 30, 2008.

				Ended	Three		
November 30,		2008		2007	 2008		200
Numerator: Income from continuing operations	\$ 	37 , 796	\$	888 , 744	\$ (103,016) \$ 	3
Numerator for basic and diluted net income per common share	\$	37 , 796	\$:====	888 , 744	\$ (103,016) \$ ======	3
Denominator for basic net income per common share Effect of dilutive securities:	6	5,607,745		6,009,282	6,628,376		6,066
Options and warrants		398 , 158		1,338,389	 		1,262
Denominator for diluted net income per common share	7 ======	,005,903		7,347,671	 6,628,376 ======	======	7 , 329
Basic net income per common share	\$.01	\$.15	\$ (.02) \$ ======	======
Diluted net income per common share	\$.01	\$.12	\$ (.02) \$	

⁽⁹⁾ In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141R, Business Combinations. SFAS 141R establishes a defined measurement period that governs the time period

within which the business combination must be reported. In addition, the revised standard significantly expands the scope of disclosure requirements. SFAS No. 141R is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 141R will have a material impact on its financial statements.

6

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51. This statement applies to all entities that prepare consolidated financial statements, except for non-profit organizations, but will affect only those entities that have an outstanding noncontrolling interest in one or more subsidiaries or that deconsolidate a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 is effective for annual periods beginning December 15, 2008. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 160 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. This Statement requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit—risk—related contingent features in derivative agreements. SFAS No. 161 is effective for financial statements issue years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 161 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts. The new standard clarifies how FASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises, applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises. The Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and all interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 163 will have any impact on its financial statements.

(10) Financial information about foreign and domestic operations and export sales is as follows:

	For the Six M 11/30/08	Months Ended 11/30/07
Revenues from sales to unaffiliated customers:		
United States	\$ 394,000	\$ 568,000
Asia	496,000	443,000
Europe	1,340,000	1,272,000
South America	51,000	35,000
Middle East	22,000	17,000
Oceania	0	1,000
Other	12,000	32,000
	\$2,315,000	\$2,368,000
	========	

No other geographic concentrations exist where net sales exceed 10% of total net sales.

(11) In July 2007 the Board of Directors granted a stock option for 25,000 options to a new Company director. The options vested one half immediately and then one quarter per year thereafter. The option is at the exercise price of \$.78 per share and expires in five years. Management assigned a value of \$11,343

to this option.

In November 2007 the Board of Directors granted stock options for 16,000 options to employees of the Company. The options vested one quarter immediately and then will vest one quarter per year thereafter. The options are at the exercise price of \$1.30 and expire in five years. Management assigned a value of \$12,589 to these options.

During the year ended May 31, 2008, 557,625 options and warrants to purchase Biomerica, Inc., common stock were exercised. The options and warrants were at prices ranging from \$0.20 to \$0.73. The total proceeds to the Company were \$162,386.

In October 2008 the Board of Directors granted stock options for 100,000 options to the outside directors of the Company. The options vested one quarter immediately and then will vest one quarter per year thereafter. The options are at the exercise price of \$.75 and expire in ten years. Management assigned a value of \$58,834 to these options.

During the six months ended November 30, 2008, 129,200 options and warrants to purchase Biomerica, Inc., common stock were exercised. The options and warrants were at prices ranging from \$.25 to \$.40. Total proceeds to the Company were \$33,386.

7

Options or warrants granted are assigned values according to current market value, using the Black-Scholes model for option valuation. The term used in the calculation of the options or warrants is the expected life of the option, taking into consideration cancellation, exercises and expirations. A discount rate equivalent to the expected life of the option is calculated using Treasury constant maturity interest rates. For the options granted in fiscal 2009 Biomerica used the simplified method (as defined in SAB 107) for calculating the expected life of an option because estimating the expected life is difficult based on historical data. The historical volatility of the stock is calculated using weekly historical closing prices for the length of the vesting period as reported by Yahoo Finance. For purposes of the SFAS 123R footnote disclosure, the Black-Scholes Model is also used for calculating employee options and warrants valuations.

When shares are issued for services or other non-cash consideration, fair value is measured using the current market value on the day of the Board of Directors approval of such issuance.

- (12) In July 2008, the Company paid off the principal and interest balance owed on the shareholder note payable.
- (13) Under its bylaws, the Company has agreed to indemnify its officers and directors for certain events or occurrences arising as a result of the officer or director's serving in such capacity. The term of the indemnification period is for the officer's or director's lifetime. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is unlimited. However, the Company has a directors and officer liability insurance policy that limits its exposure and enables it to recover a portion of any future amounts paid.

As a result of its insurance policy coverage, the Company believes the estimated fair value of these indemnification agreements is minimal and has no liabilities recorded for these agreements as of November 30, 2008. The Company enters into indemnification provisions under (i) its agreements with other companies in its

ordinary course of business, typically with business partners, contractors, and customers, landlords and (ii) its agreements with investors. Under these provisions the Company generally indemnifies and hold harmless the indemnified party for losses suffered or incurred by the indemnified party as a result of the Company's activities or, in some cases, as a result of the indemnified party's activities under the agreement. These indemnification provisions often include indemnifications relating to representations made by the Company with regard to intellectual property rights. These indemnification provisions generally survive termination of the underlying agreement. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification provisions is unlimited. The Company has not incurred material costs to defend lawsuits or settle claims related to these indemnification agreements. As a result, the Company believes the estimated fair value of these agreements is minimal. Accordingly, the Company has no liabilities recorded for these agreements as of November 30, 2008.

- (14) In June 2008 the Company incorporated in Mexico under the name of Biomerica de Mexico for the purpose of establishing our own mequiladora operation in Mexico at some time in the future.
- (15) In November 2008 the Company incorporated under the name of Biomerica Europe GmbH in Germany for the purpose of operating and distributing some of its products from that location in the future.

(16) Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities of the Company's newly created international operations are translated at period-end exchange rates. Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during the year. For operations whose functional currency is the local currency, translation adjustments are recorded in the accumulated other comprehensive loss component of shareholder's equity. During the six months ended November 30, 2008 the Company recorded \$1,471 of translation adjustments.

(17) Subsequent Events

On December 2, 2008 the Company signed an agreement to perform custom manufacturing for a large diagnostics company in the amount of \$25,000. One-half of the fee is due to Biomerica thirty days after signing the agreement and the balance is due upon completion of the project.

On December 3, 2008, the Company held its Annual Shareholders' Meeting. All current directors were re-elected. The Company's proposed 2008 Stock Incentive Plan was not approved by the shareholders.

8

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

CERTAIN INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN (AS WELL AS INFORMATION INCLUDED IN ORAL STATEMENTS OR OTHER WRITTEN STATEMENTS MADE OR TO BE MADE BY BIOMERICA) CONTAINS STATEMENTS THAT ARE FORWARD-LOOKING, SUCH AS STATEMENTS RELATING TO ANTICIPATED FUTURE REVENUES OF THE COMPANY AND SUCCESS OR CURRENT PRODUCT OFFERINGS. SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION INVOLVES IMPORTANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT COULD SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT ANTICIPATED RESULTS IN THE FUTURE, AND ACCORDINGLY, SUCH RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED IN ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS MADE BY OR ON BEHALF OF BIOMERICA. THE POTENTIAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, FLUCTUATIONS IN THE COMPANY'S OPERATING RESULTS. THESE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ALSO INCLUDE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY

IN RAISING NEEDED CAPITAL, THE ABILITY OF THE COMPANY TO MAINTAIN REQUIREMENTS TO BE LISTED ON NASDAQ, THE CONTINUAL DEMAND FOR THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS, COMPETITIVE AND ECONOMIC FACTORS OF THE MARKETPLACE, AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, HEALTH CARE REGULATIONS AND THE STATE OF THE ECONOMY. READERS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE ON THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WHICH SPEAK ONLY AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, AND THE COMPANY UNDERTAKES NO OBLIGATION TO UPDATE THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated net sales for Biomerica were \$2,314,920 for the first six months of fiscal 2009 as compared to \$2,367,599 for the same period in the previous year. This represents a decrease of \$52,679, or 2.2%. For the quarter then ended net sales were \$1,120,575 as compared to \$1,027,534 for the same period in the previous year. This represents an increase of \$93,041, or 9.1%. The increase in sales for the quarter ended November 30, 2008 as compared to 2007 was a result of increased orders from foreign distributors. This, coupled with lower sales in the first quarter ended August 31, 2008, due to lower sales of the EZ Detect product as compared to the prior year, resulted in a decrease for the six months in sales of \$52,679.

For the six months ended November 30, 2008 as compared to 2007, cost of sales increased from \$1,276,809, or 53.9% of sales, to \$1,448,977, or 62.6% of sales. For the three month period then ended cost of sales increased from \$541,188, or 52.7% of sales, to \$787,761, or 70.3% of sales. The increase was due to various factors which include the decrease in percentages of labor and overhead applied to work-in-process and finished goods, write-offs of slow-moving inventory in the first and second quarters of fiscal 2009, fixed costs in relationship to sales and the product mix of sales.

For the six months ended November 30, 2008 compared to 2007, selling, general and administrative costs decreased by \$32,425, or 4.3%. For the three months then ended these expenses decreased by \$51,025, or 12.1%. These decreases were primarily a result of decreased bad debt expense.

For the six months ended November 30, 2008 compared to 2007, research and development decreased by \$11,730, or 9.2% and for the three months increased by \$11,026, or 18.9%. The decrease for the six months was primarily due to lower wages and the increase for the three months was due to increased materials, supplies and travel expenses.

For the six months ended November 30, 2008, other income of \$18,999 was realized as compared to \$707,754 in the prior year. For the three months then ended, other income of \$6,977 was realized as compared to \$8,925 in the prior fiscal year. The decrease for the six months was a result of the non-recurring sale of a marketable security that had been carried on the Company's books at zero value.

For the six months interest expense increased from \$15,448 to \$17,454. For the three months net interest decreased from \$11,830 to \$7,783 as a result of lower interest rates and debt balances.

9

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of November 30, 2008, the Company had cash and current available-for-sale securities in the amount of \$1,788,572 and working capital of \$3,459,852.

During the six months ended November 30, 2008, the Company operations used cash in the amount of \$84,472 as compared to cash provided by operations in the amount of \$185,130 in the same period in the prior fiscal year. Cash used by financing activities for the six months ended November 30, 2008 was \$88,447, primarily due to the repayment of the shareholder loan in the amount of \$95,936 as compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$146,103 in fiscal 2008, which was primarily due to the borrowing of \$119,530 on the equipment loan. Purchases of property and equipment for fiscal 2009 were \$60,033 compared to \$40,328 in fiscal 2008.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on the consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10KSB for the period ended May 31, 2008, describes the significant accounting policies essential to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of these financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures.

We believe the following to be critical accounting policies as they require more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Although we believe that our judgments and estimates are appropriate and correct, actual future results may differ from our estimates.

In general the critical accounting policies that may require judgments or estimates relate specifically to the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts, Inventory Reserves for Obsolescence and Declines in Market Value, Impairment of Long-Lived Assets, Stock Based Compensation and Income Tax Accruals.

Revenues from product sales are recognized at the time the product is shipped, customarily FOB shipping point, at which point title passes. When necessary an allowance is established for estimated returns as revenue is recognized.

The Allowance for Doubtful Accounts is established for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. The assessment of specific receivable balances and required reserves is performed by management and discussed with the audit committee. We have identified specific customers where collection is not probable and have established specific reserves, but to the extent collection is made, the allowance will be released. Additionally, if the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Reserves are provided for excess and obsolete inventory, which are estimated based on a comparison of the quantity and cost of inventory on hand to management's forecast of customer demand. Customer demand is dependent on many factors and requires us to use significant judgment in our forecasting process. We must also make assumptions regarding the rate at which new products will be accepted in the marketplace and at which customers will transition from older products to newer products. Once a reserve is established, it is maintained until the product to which it relates is sold or otherwise disposed of, even if in subsequent periods we forecast demand for the product.

have established a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, as we do not believe it is likely that we will generate sufficient taxable income in future periods to realize the entire benefit of our deferred tax assets. Although the Company has achieved net income in the last three fiscal years, due to the fact that many factors can influence profitability, management determined at May 31, 2008 that \$170,000 of the previously allowed for deferred tax assets should be released which resulted an income tax benefit of \$170,000 being recognized during fiscal 2008. Predicting future taxable income is difficult, and requires the use of significant judgment. Accruals are made for specific tax exposures and are generally not material to our operating results or financial position, nor do we anticipate material changes to these reserves in the near future. Management re-evaluated this at November 30, 2008, and determined that the deferred tax asset should remain at \$170,000.

The consolidated financial statements reflect, for all periods presented, the adoption of the classification or disclosure requirements pursuant to Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs." The Company has historically classified income from freight charges to customers as sales, which has been offset by shipping and handling costs. The income from freight for the six months ended November 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, was \$53,179 and \$56,792 and for the quarters then ended was \$28,307 and \$21,899. The financial statements presented herein show the income from shipping and handling as a component of sales for both periods and the costs of shipping and handling as a component of cost of goods sold.

Please refer to the annual report on Form 10-KSB for the period ended May 31, 2008 for an in-depth discussion of risk factors.

11

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

You should read the following factors in conjunction with the factors discussed elsewhere in this and our other filings with the SEC and in materials incorporated by reference in these filings. The following is intended to highlight certain factors that may affect the financial condition and results of operations of Biomerica and are not meant to be an exhaustive discussion of risks that apply to companies such as Biomerica. Like other businesses, Biomerica is susceptible to macroeconomic downturns in the United States or abroad, that may affect the general economic climate and performance of Biomerica or its' customers. Aside from general macroeconomic downturns, the additional material factors that could affect future financial results include, but are not limited to: Terrorist attacks and the impact of such events; diminished access to raw materials that directly enter into our manufacturing process; shipping labor disruption or other major degradation of the ability to ship our products to end users; inability to successfully control our margins which are affected by many factors including competition and product mix; protracted shutdown of the U.S. Border due to an escalation of terrorist or counter terrorist activity; any changes in our business relationships with international distributors or the economic climate they operate in; any event that has a material adverse impact on our foreign manufacturing operations may adversely affect our operation as a whole; failure to manage the future expansion of our business could have an adverse affect on our revenues and profitability; possible costs in complying with government regulations and the delays in receiving required regulatory approvals or the enactment of new adverse regulations or regulatory requirements; numerous competitors, most of which have substantially greater financial and other resources than we do;

potential claims and litigation brought by patients or medical professionals alleging harm caused by the use of or exposure to our products; quarterly variations in operating results caused by a number of factors, including business and industry conditions and other factors beyond our control. All of these factors make it difficult to predict operating results for any particular period.

12

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively) have concluded, based on their evaluation as of November 30, 2008, that the design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in rules 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act") are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports filed or submitted by the Company under the Exchange Act is accumulated, recorded, processed, summarized and reported to the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding whether or not disclosure is required.

During the six months ended November 30, 2008, there were no changes in the Company's "internal controls over financial reporting" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

13

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. Inapplicable.

Item 1A. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES.

You should read the following factors in conjunction with the factors discussed elsewhere in this and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in materials incorporated by reference in these filings. The following is intended to highlight certain factors that may affect the financial condition and results of operations of Biomerica, Inc. and are not meant to be an exhaustive discussion of risks that apply to companies such as Biomerica, Inc. Like other businesses, Biomerica, Inc. is susceptible to macroeconomic downturns in the United States or abroad, as were experienced in fiscal year 2002, that may affect the general economic climate and performance of Biomerica, Inc. or its customers.

Aside from general macroeconomic downturns, the additional material factors that could effect future financial results include, but are not limited to: Terrorist attacks and the impact of such events; diminished access to raw materials that directly enter into our manufacturing process; shipping labor disruption or other major degradation of the ability to ship out our products to end users; inability to successfully control our margins which are affected by many factors including competition and product mix; protracted shutdown of the U.S. border due to an escalation of terrorist or counter terrorist activity; any changes in our business relationships with international distributors or the economic climate they operate in; any event that has a material adverse impact

on our foreign manufacturing operations may adversely affect our operations as a whole; failure to manage the future expansion of our business could have a material adverse affect on our revenues and profitability; possible costs in complying with government regulations and the delays in receiving required regulatory approvals or the enactment of new adverse regulations or regulatory requirements; numerous competitors, some of which have substantially greater financial and other resources than we do; potential claims and litigation brought by patients or medical professionals alleging harm caused by the use of or exposure to our products; quarterly variations in operating resulted caused by a number of factors, including business and industry conditions; concentrations of sales with certain distributions could adversely affect the results of the Company if the Company were to lose the sales of that distributor and other factors beyond our control. All these factors make it difficult to predict operating results for any particular period.

- Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS. None.
- Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES. None.
- Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS. None.
- Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION. None.
- Item 6. EXHIBITS.
- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Zackary S. Irani.
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
 Janet Moore.
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Zackary S. Irani.
- 32.2 Certification Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Janet Moore.

14

SIGNATURES

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

Date: January 14, 2009

BIOMERICA, INC.

By: /S/ Zackary S. Irani
----Zackary S. Irani
Chief Executive Officer