TUCOWS INC /PA/ Form 10-Q August 14, 2008 Table of Contents

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-32600

**TUCOWS INC.** 

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

## **Pennsylvania** (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

23-2707366 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

#### 96 Mowat Avenue,

#### Toronto, Ontario M6K 3M1, Canada

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

#### (416) 535-0123

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes x No o

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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer O

Accelerated filer O

Non-accelerated filer O (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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 o No x

As of August 14, 2008, there were 73,923,542 outstanding shares of common stock, no par value, of the registrant.

## TUCOWS INC.

## Form 10-Q Quarterly Report

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## PART I.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## **Item 1. Financial Statements**

#### **Tucows Inc.**

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Dollar amounts in U.S. dollars)

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,947,069	\$ 8,093,476
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$85,000 as of June 30, 2008		
and \$95,000 as of December 31, 2007	3,138,257	3,422,180
Prepaid expenses and deposits	3,237,366	3,132,129
Prepaid domain name registry and ancillary services fees, current portion	28,479,571	25,473,465
Cash held in escrow (note 3(c))	1,083,397	1,070,632
Deferred tax asset, current portion	500,000	500,000
Total current assets	39,385,660	41,691,882
Prepaid domain name registry and ancillary services fees, long-term portion	11,466,553	10,765,862
Property and equipment	4,887,720	4,963,311
Deferred financing charges	102,000	128,200
Deferred tax asset, long-term portion	2,500,000	2,500,000
Intangible assets (note 4)	20,991,504	22,150,738
Goodwill	17,490,807	17,490,807
Investment	353,737	353,737
Total assets	\$ 97,177,981	\$ 100,044,537
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,329,112	\$ 2,689,346
Accrued liabilities	2,627,816	3,289,087
Customer deposits	3,286,783	3,267,784
Promissory note payable		6,000,000
Loan payable, current portion (note 5)	1,914,242	1,914,242
Deferred revenue, current portion	38,354,640	35,465,584
Accreditation fees payable, current portion	510,900	483,090
Total current liabilities	50,023,493	53,109,133
Deferred revenue, long-term portion	16,036,242	15,147,644

Accreditation fees payable, long-term portion	187,655	181,345
Loan payable, long-term portion (note 5)	4,902,246	6,859,366
Deferred tax liability	5,396,000	5,396,000
Stockholders equity (note 10)		
Preferred stock - no par value, 1,250,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding		
Common stock - no par value, 250,000,000 shares authorized; 73,923,542 shares issued and		
outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and 73,888,542 shares issued and outstanding as of		
December 31, 2007	15,368,310	15,350,915
Additional paid-in capital	48,674,568	48,537,313
Deficit	(43,410,533)	(44,537,179)
Total stockholders equity	20,632,345	19,351,049
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 97,177,981 \$	100,044,537

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

## **Tucows Inc.**

**Consolidated Statements of Operations** 

(Dollar amounts in U.S. dollars)

(unaudited)

		Three months en 2008	ided Ji	ine 30, 2007	Six months end 2008	ded Jun	e 30, 2007
Net revenues	\$	20,450,329	\$	20,814,881	\$ 39,161,536	\$	38,586,098
Cost of revenues:							
Cost of revenues (*)		13,663,097		12,198,808	26,813,029		23,431,597
Depreciation of property and equipment		816,260		985,430	1,642,097		1,795,096
Amortization of intangible assets		31,941		63,540	105,398		127,072
Total cost of revenues		14,511,298		13,247,778	28,560,524		25,353,765
Gross profit		5,939,031		7,567,103	10,601,012		13,232,333
Expenses:							
Sales and marketing (*)		1,730,736		1,480,078	3,426,868		2,824,522
Technical operations and development (*)		1,573,741		1,752,693	3,139,595		3,564,972
General and administrative (*)		1,326,218		810,872	3,121,083		2,309,641
Depreciation of property and equipment		58,861		68,267	119,931		129,791
Amortization of intangible assets		376,954		222,741	762,115		456,042
Total expenses		5,066,510		4,334,651	10,569,592		9,284,968
Income from operations		872,521		3,232,452	31,420		3,947,365
Other income (expenses):							
Interest income (expense), net		(166,421)		(49,297)	(376,405)		(90,946)
Other income, net		1,532,765			1,532,765		88,431
Total other income (expenses)		1,366,344		(49,297)	1,156,360		(2,515)
Income before provision for income taxes		2,238,865		3,183,155	1,187,780		3,944,850
Provision for income taxes		30,000		12,000	61,134		24,000
Net income for the period	\$	2,208,865	\$	3,171,155	\$ 1,126,646	\$	3,920,850
-							
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.03	\$	0.04	\$ 0.02	\$	0.05
Shares used in computing basic earnings per common share		73,899,695		74,447,018	73,894,119		74,950,621
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.03	\$	0.04	\$ 0.01	\$	0.05
Shares used in computing diluted earnings per common share		75,348,108		77,375,096	75,439,926		77,633,136
(*) Stock-based compensation has been included operating expenses as follows:	l in						
Cost of revenues	\$	4,800	) \$	4,400	\$ 9,100	\$	6,900
Sales and marketing	\$	13,000		25,500	31,300	\$	39,700
Technical operations and development	\$	8,000		23,300	28,700	\$	43,400
General and administrative	\$	47,200		58,300	76,100	\$	84,200

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

## **Tucows Inc.**

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

## (Dollar amounts in U.S. dollars)

## (unaudited)

	Three months	ended ,	June 30, 2007	Six months en	ne 30, 2007	
Cash provided by (used in):						
Operating activities:						
Net income for the period	\$ 2,208,865	\$	3,171,155	\$ 1,126,646	\$	3,920,850
Items not involving cash:						
Depreciation of property and equipment	875,121		1,053,697	1,762,028		1,924,887
Amortization of deferred financing charges	12,700			26,200		
Amortization of intangible assets	408,895		286,281	867,513		583,114
Gain on sale of customer relationships	(1,121,065)			(1,121,065)		
Unrealized change in the fair value of forward contracts	(225,640)		(885,652)	29,793		(1,102,441)
Stock-based compensation	73,000		111,500	145,200		174,200
Change in non-cash operating working capital:						
Accounts receivable	350,043		(211,028)	283,923		(1,063,651)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(244,926)		(310,274)	(105,237)		(1,037,510)
Prepaid domain name registry and ancillary services fees	(1,176,196)		(771,898)	(3,706,797)		(2,752,551)
Accounts payable	682,896		(337,450)	249,069		(745,587)
Accrued liabilities	(159,226)		(216,318)	(691,064)		432,821
Customer deposits	119,589		(195,342)	18,999		(370,466)
Deferred revenue	798,720		979,595	3,777,654		3,876,520
Accreditation fees payable	(22,696)		(315,320)	34,120		(316,028)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,580,080		2,358,946	2,696,982		3,524,158
Financing activities:						
Proceeds received on exercise of stock options	9,450		85,272	9,450		186,343
Repurchase of shares			(1,119,455)			(2,446,955)
Repayment of promissory note and loan payable	(7,478,560)			(7,957,120)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,469,110)		(1,034,183)	(7,947,670)		(2,260,612)
Investing activities:						
Cost of domain names acquired	(2,524)		10,303	(8,944)		(18,425)
Additions to property and equipment	(1,084,209)		(1,690,523)	(1,295,740)		(2,893,153)
Decrease in restricted cash - being margin security against						
forward exchange contracts			257,785			509,423
Acquisition of Hosted Messaging Assets, net of cash acquired						(90,050)
Acquisition of Boardtown Corporation, net of cash						(50,050)
acquired			(4,900)			(4,900)
Sale of customer relationships	1,421,730		(4,900)	1,421,730		(4,900)
Decrease (increase) in cash held in escrow	(5,366)			(12,765)		694,579
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	329,631		(1,427,335)	104,281		(1,802,526)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	329,031		(1,421,333)	104,201		(1,002,320)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,559,399)		(102,572)	(5,146,407)		(538,980)

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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	7,506,468	5,819,984	8,093,476	6,256,392
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,947,069	\$ 5,717,412	\$ 2,947,069	\$ 5,717,412
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Interest paid	\$ 192,900	\$ 105,000	\$ 452,237	\$ 210,000
Supplementary disclosure of non-cash investing and				
financing activities:				
Capital assets acquired during the period not yet paid for	\$ 663,767	\$ 163,169	\$ 663,767	\$ 163,169

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

#### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

Tucows Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation (referred to throughout this report as the Company, Tucows, we, us or through similar expressions), together with our consolidated subsidiaries, provides domain names, email and other services through our extensive reseller network and directly to consumers and small businesses through our retail and content groups.

Our worldwide reseller network has grown to include more than 9,000 web-hosting companies, Internet Service Providers, or ISPs, and other resellers in more than 100 countries. Our primary focus is serving the needs of this network of resellers by providing superior services, easy-to-use interfaces, proactive and attentive customer service, reseller-oriented technology and agile design and development processes.

We seek to provide superior customer service to our resellers by anticipating their business needs and technical requirements. This includes providing easy-to-use interfaces to our services, so that resellers can quickly and easily integrate our services into their individual business processes, and offering brand-able end-user interfaces that emphasize simplicity and visual appeal. In the event resellers experience issues or problems with our services, we also provide second tier support to our resellers by email and phone. In addition, our Network Operating Center provides proactive support to our resellers by monitoring all services and network infrastructure to eliminate issues before they pose a problem for our resellers.

We believe that the underlying platforms for our services are the most mature, reliable and functional reseller-oriented provisioning and management platforms in our industry, and we continue to refine and evolve these services to make them better for both resellers and end-users.

Our Company is organized into four service and product related groups, which are discussed below in more detail.

Our *Reseller Services* group manages over eight million domain names, millions of mailboxes and tens of thousands of Secure Socket Layer, or SSL, certificates through a network of over 9,000 web hosts, ISPs, and other resellers around the world.

Our *Retail Services* group offers these services to consumers and small businesses through our three consumer brands: Domain Direct (domaindirect.com), NetIdentity (netidentity.com), and IYD (ItsYourDomain.com).

Our *Domain Portfolio* group oversees our domain name portfolio, most of which generate advertising revenue and many of which we offer for resale via our reseller network and other channels. Included in our Domain Portfolio are domains that are the basis of our Personal Names Service that allows over two-thirds of Americans to purchase a domain or email address based on their name.

Additionally, our *Content* group generates advertising revenue through tucows.com, one of the oldest and most popular software download sites on the Internet.

We were among the first group of 34 registrars to be accredited by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) in 1999. ICANN maintains a list of accredited registrars at www.icann.org /registrars/accredited-list.html.

We were incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in November 1992 under the name Infonautics, Inc. In August 2001, we completed our acquisition of Tucows Inc., a Delaware corporation, and we changed our name from Infonautics, Inc. to Tucows Inc. Our principal executive offices are located in Toronto, Ontario and we have offices in the United Kingdom and the United States.

#### 2. NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated balance sheet, and the related consolidated statements of operations and cash flows reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of Tucows and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2008 and the results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. The results of operations presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for future periods.

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The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Tucows without audit, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in the Company s annual audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes have been condensed or omitted. These interim financial statements and accompanying notes follow the same accounting policies and methods of application used in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2007 included in Tucows 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 28, 2008.

There have been no material changes in our significant accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the significant accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157), which addresses how companies should measure fair value when they are required to use a fair value measurement for recognition or disclosure purposes under generally accepted accounting principles. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 157 on January 1, 2008. In February 2008, FASB issued a staff position, FAS 157-2, which defers the effective date of SFAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in an entity s financial statements on a recurring basis. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements (see note 12)

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (SFAS 159), which permits companies to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective of SFAS 159 is to improve financial reporting by providing companies with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently, without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. The Company adopted SFAS 159 effective January 1, 2008. The Company did not elect the fair value option for any items upon adoption of SFAS 159 and, therefore, the adoption of the statement did not have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS 141(R)), which applies to all transactions or other events in which an entity (the acquirer) obtains control of one or more businesses. SFAS 141(R) establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the assets, liabilities, non-controlling interest and goodwill related to a business combination. SFAS 141(R) also establishes what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141(R) applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009 and will impact the Company with respect to future business combinations entered into on or after January 1, 2009.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160), which establishes accounting and reporting standards for entities that have an outstanding non-controlling interest in one or

more subsidiaries or that deconsolidate a subsidiary. A non-controlling interest is the portion of equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. SFAS 160 is effective for the Company s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009 and will impact the Company with respect to certain future business combinations entered into on or after January 1, 2009.

SFAS 161 - Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning January 1, 2009, and will impact the Company with respect to disclosures about its use of derivative instruments.

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#### 3. ACQUISITIONS

## a. Acquisition of the Hosted Messaging assets from Critical Path Inc. :

To expand our presence in the email market, on January 3, 2006, Tucows.com Co., one of the Company s wholly owned subsidiaries, completed the purchase of all of the Hosted Messaging assets from Critical Path, Inc. (Critical Path).

In January 2007, an amount of \$90,050 was released from escrow and paid to Critical Path. This amount was reflected as additional goodwill. Critical Path s portion of the \$50,019 interest earned on the escrow account through the release date amounted to \$36,433 and was paid to them in January 2007.

## b. Acquisition of Boardtown Corporation:

On April 27, 2004, the Company finalized the acquisition of 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Boardtown Corporation (Boardtown).

In March 2007, the former shareholders of Boardtown agreed to an early release of the remaining \$554,510 contingent consideration, inclusive of accrued interest, from the Boardtown escrow account to Tucows and the escrow account has been closed. During the three months ended June 30, 2007, goodwill was increased by an amount of \$4,900, as certain customers renewed their support contracts in accordance with the escrow agreement established upon the closing of the Boardtown acquisition. Due to the early release of the escrow account as described above, this amount was paid to the former shareholders of Boardtown Corporation directly by Tucows.

## c. Acquisition of Innerwise Inc. (dba ItsYourDomain.com):

On July 25, 2007, Tucows (Delaware) Inc. ( Tucows DE ), one of the Company s wholly owned subsidiaries, acquired 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Innerwise Inc. (d/b/a ItsYourDomain.com) ( IYD ), a privately held, ICANN-accredited registrar offering domain services on a retail basis and through a worldwide wholesale network of affiliates. The total aggregate consideration of \$10,950,112 is comprised of:

- \$10,847,650 in cash; and
- \$102,462 of estimated transaction costs.

An additional \$1.1 million of consideration is being held in escrow and is payable in whole or in part by Tucows after August 2008, pending the final evaluation of the revenue generating capability of certain domain names acquired by Tucows DE under the purchase agreement, as well as the resolution of any indemnification claims made by Tucows DE, for which the escrow account also serves as a source of recovery. This additional contingent consideration will be recorded as additional goodwill at that time.

\$9,571,209 of the cash paid by Tucows at the closing was funded by a bank loan from the Bank of Montreal (BMO) (see note 5).

The preliminary allocation of the fair value of the net assets acquired based on the consideration paid, is as follows:

	\$	618,047
		26,224
		252,128
		20,000
\$ 350,000		
1,000,000		
3,700,000		5,050,000
		5,301,040
		11,267,439
317,327		
		317,327
	\$	10,950,112
\$	1,000,000 3,700,000	\$ 350,000 1,000,000 3,700,000

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The residual value from the purchase price has been allocated to goodwill. The technology is being amortized over three years, while the remaining intangible assets are being amortized over seven years.

The purchase price allocation is based on the working capital estimate computed as of July 25, 2007. The final adjustment to working capital as at July 25, 2007 is still being determined with the sellers. Any adjustment will be allocated against goodwill.

The valuation of the intangible assets is management s best estimate based, in part, on a report from an independent valuator. Any changes to the value assigned to the acquired assets, as a result of any adjustments to working capital, will be reflected by an equal and offsetting adjustment to goodwill.

The following supplemental pro-forma information is presented to illustrate the effects of the acquisition on the historical operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the period presented.

	1	nree months ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited in thousands except arnings per share	Six months ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited in thousands except earnings per share
Net revenue	\$	22,664	\$ 42,364
Net income for the period		2,732	3,408
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.04	\$ 0.05

### 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Intangible assets consist of acquired technology, brand, customer relationships, non-competition agreements, surname domain names and direct navigation domain names. These balances, with the exception of the surname and direct navigation domain names that have been determined to have an indefinite life, are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the intangible assets, as reflected in the table below.

A summary of acquired intangible assets for the three months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Amortization period	echnology - 7 years	Brand 7 years		Customer relationships 4 - 7 years	S	Surname domain names indefinite life	(	irect navigation domain names indefinite life	Total
Net book value, March 31, 2008	\$ 532,063	\$ 979,1	40 \$	5,956,919	\$	12,129,303	\$	2,101,115 \$	21,698,540
·	·	,		, i		2,524			2,524

## Purchase of domain

name	,	

11411100						
Sale of customer						
relationships (1)			(300,665)			(300,665)
Amortization expense	(31,941)	(41,760)	(335,194)			(408,895)
Net book value, June 30,						
2008	\$ 500,122 \$	937,380 \$	5.321.060 \$	12.131.827 \$	2.101.115 \$	20,991,504

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A summary of acquired intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Amortization period	chnology - 7 years	Brand 7 years	1	Customer relationships 4 - 7 years	5	Surname domain names indefinite life	I	Direct navigation domain names indefinite life	Total
Net book value,									
December 31, 2007	\$ 605,520	\$ 1,020,900	\$	6,300,320	\$	12,129,303	\$	2,094,695	\$ 22,150,738
Purchase of domain									
names						2,524		6,420	8,944
Sale of customer									
relationships				(300,665)					(300,665)
Amortization expense	(105,398)	(83,520)		(678,595)					(867,513)
Net book value, June 30,									
2008	\$ 500,122	\$ 937,380	\$	5,321,060	\$	12,131,827	\$	2,101,115	\$ 20,991,504

<sup>(1)</sup> Pertains to the sale of certain shared hosting assets that were sold to Hostopia.com Inc., in terms of a purchase and sale agreement signed with Tucows.com Co, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, on May 7, 2008.

#### 5. LOAN PAYABLE:

The Company entered into a non-revolving, reducing credit facility in the amount of \$9,571,209 with BMO to finance the purchase of IYD in July 2007. The loan bears simple interest at the BMO US base rate plus 0.50% per annum (currently 6.0%), and was not issued at a premium or at a discount. The principal and accrued interest on the loan is payable monthly over the term of the loan, which is 5 years. Tucows may prepay this loan in full or in part without any premium or penalty. The BMO facility provides that we maintain certain financial and operating covenants which include, among other provisions, maintaining specific leverage and coverage ratios during the term of the loan.

Included in these covenants is a requirement for the Company to make an annual cash sweep payment based on excess cash flow as defined in the credit facility agreement. Once it has been determined that a cash sweep payment is payable, based on the Company s audited results, such payment is classified as a current liability on the Company s consolidated balance sheet. For the first year, the cash flow sweep is limited to a maximum of \$1.0 million. Based on the assessment of the audited results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, the Company made a cash sweep payment of \$1.0 million in May 2008. As the cash sweep for the year ending December 31, 2008 has not yet been determined, no amount has been reclassified as a current liability for this period.

Certain covenants under the facility may limit the amount of our capital expenditures. The facility is collateralized by a first lien on, and pledge of, the majority of the combined company s present and future property and assets (subject to certain exclusions).

Principal loan repayments over the next four years are as follows:

July 2008	June 2009	\$ 1,914,242
July 2009	June 2010	\$ 1,914,242
•		
July 2010	June 2011	\$ 1,914,242
•		
July 2011	January 2012	\$ 1,073,762

#### 6. INCOME TAXES

Tucows had approximately \$225,000 of total gross unrecognized tax benefit as of December 31, 2007 and \$244,000 as of June 30, 2008, which, if recognized, would favorably affect the income tax rate in future periods. The unrecognized tax benefit relates to non-recognition of refundable research and development tax credits. We recognize accrued interest and penalties to unrecognized tax benefit in tax expense. We did not have any interest and penalties accrued as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008 as the unrecognized tax benefit relates entirely to refundable tax credits. We believe it is reasonably possible that \$244,000 of the unrecognized tax benefit will be realized in the next twelve months as it is anticipated that the Canadian tax authorities will review the Company s 2006 and 2007 research and development claim for the credits claimed within the period.

The valuation allowance amounting to \$11.3 million recognized for deferred tax assets has been allocated on a pro rata basis between current and non-current deferred tax assets, resulting in current deferred tax assets in the amount of \$0.5 million and non-current deferred tax assets of \$2.5 million as at June 30, 2008. The comparatives as at December 31, 2007 have been reclassified to conform to this presentation.

#### 7. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:

The Company s basic earnings per common share have been calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

The diluted earnings per common share have been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the periods. Options to purchase 3,195,766 shares of common stock were outstanding during the three months ended June 30, 2008 (during the three months ended June 30, 2007, options to purchase 3,931,238 shares of common stock were outstanding). Options to purchase 1,878,736 shares of common stock were outstanding during the six months ended June 30, 2007, options to purchase 255,999 shares of common stock were outstanding).

#### 8. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

(a) The following is a summary of the Company s revenue earned from each significant revenue stream:

	Three months ended June 30, Six mont 2008 2007 2008						ended June 30, 2007	
Traditional Domain Registration Services	\$	13,269,245	\$	12,273,997	\$	26,140,560	\$	24,174,690
Domain Portfolio Services		1,872,851		3,605,757		2,778,267		4,242,651
Email Services		1,551,541		1,881,491		3,126,250		4,014,768
Retail Services		2,046,055		1,208,204		3,686,690		2,415,078
Other Services		1,710,637		1,845,432		3,429,769		3,738,911
	\$	20,450,329	\$	20,814,881	\$	39,161,536	\$	38,586,098

No customer accounted for more than 10% of revenue during the three or six months ended June 30, 2008 or the three or six months ended June 30 2007. Significant management judgment is required at the time of recording of revenue to assess whether the collection of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured. On an ongoing basis, we assess the ability of our customers to make required payments. Based on this assessment, we expect the carrying amount of our outstanding receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, to be fully collected.

At June 30, 2008, two customers accounted for more than 21% of accounts receivable.

(b) The following is a summary of the Company s cost of revenues from each significant revenue stream:

Three months ended June 30,

Six months ended June 30,

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	2008	2007		2008		2007	
Traditional Domain Registration Services	\$ 10,505,175	\$	9,110,215	\$ 20,440,713	\$	17,841,434	
Domain Portfolio Services	181,143		157,878	359,450		258,238	
Email Services	(24,278)		208,822	83,000		414,015	
Retail Services	576,809		416,958	1,143,595		822,443	
Other Services	421,408		413,204	833,702		820,205	
Network, other costs	2,002,840		1,891,731	3,952,569		3,275,262	
Network, depreciation and amortization costs	848,201		1,048,970	1,747,495		1,922,168	
-	\$ 14,511,298	\$	13,247,778	\$ 28,560,524	\$	25,353,765	

(c) The following is a summary of the Company s property and equipment by geographic region:

	J	June 30, 2008	Dec	cember 31, 2007
Canada	\$	2,660,647	\$	2,706,810
United States		2,181,294		2,194,624
United Kingdom		45,779		61,877
-	\$	4.887.720	\$	4.963.311

#### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

On February 20, 2008, Tucows entered into a series of forward plus contracts with a notional value of \$18.9 million, whereby \$900,000 is converted into Canadian dollars on a semi-monthly basis through December 31, 2008. These forward plus contracts are designed to hedge our expected Canadian dollar requirements over the period. On each expiry date, provided that the limit rate (US\$1.00 : Cdn\$1.05) has not been reached, we will sell US\$ 900,000 and buy Canadian dollars at the then current exchange rate or at the base rate of US\$1.00 : Cdn\$1.014 whichever is more beneficial to Tucows. Should

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the limit rate be reached at any time between the transaction inception and expiry date, then any future contracts will be fixed at the base rate of US\$1.00: Cdn\$1.014 for delivery on the respective value dates.

As of June 30, 2008, we had outstanding forward plus contracts with a notional value of \$10.8 million and during the three months ended June 30, 2008 we recorded a loss in fair value in respect of these contracts in the amount of \$0.2 million, while during the six months ended June 30, 2008 we recorded a loss in fair value in respect of these contracts in the amount of \$30,000. The balance of these forward contracts included under current liabilities amounted to \$30,000 as of June 30, 2008. During the three months ended June 30, 2007, we recorded a gain in the change in fair value in respect of outstanding contracts of \$0.9 million, while during the six months ended June 30, 2007, we recorded a gain in the change in fair value in respect of outstanding contracts of \$1.1 million. These amounts have been recorded in general and administrative expenses. The balance of these forward contracts included under current assets amounted to \$0.5 million as of June 30, 2007.

## 10. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:

The following unaudited table summarizes stockholders equity transactions for the period ended June 30, 2008:

	Comm Number	non stoc	k Amount	Additional paid in capital	Deficit	Total stockholders equity
Balances, December 31, 2007	73,888,542	\$	15,350,915	\$ 48,537,313	\$ (44,537,179) \$	19,351,049
Stock-based compensation				72,200		72,200
Net income (loss) for the period					(1,082,219)	(1,082,219
Balances, March 31, 2008	73,888,542		15,350,915	48,609,513	(45,619,398)	18,341,030
Stock-based compensation				73,000		73,000
Exercise of stock options	35,000		17,395	(7,945)		9,450
Net income for the period					2,208,865	2,208,865
Balances, June 30, 2008	73,923,542	\$	15,368,310	\$ 48,674,568	\$ (43,410,533) \$	20,632,345

The following unaudited table summarizes stockholders equity transactions for the period ended June 30, 2007:

	Comr Number	non sto	ck Amount	Additional paid in capital	Deficit	Total stockholders equity
	1 (diliber		7111104111	cupitui	Deficit	equity
Balances, December 31, 2006	75,978,502	\$	15,395,381	\$ 50,359,906 \$	(47,212,712) \$	18,542,575
Exercise of stock options	234,732		187,089	(86,018)		101,071
Repurchase of shares	(1,500,000)		(300,000)	(1,027,500)		(1,327,500)
Stock-based compensation				62,700		62,700
Net income for the period					749,695	749,695
Balances, March 31, 2007	74,713,234		15,282,470	49,309,088	(46,463,017)	18,128,541
Exercise of stock options	139,148		158,129	(72,857)		85,272

Repurchase of shares	(1,116,600)	(223,320)	(896,135)		(1,119,455)
Stock-based compensation			111,500		111,500
Net income for the period				3,171,155	3,171,155
Balances, June 30, 2007	73,735,782	\$ 15,217,279 \$	48,451,596 \$	(43,291,862) \$	20,377,013

On May 6, 2008, Tucows Inc. s board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$10 million of the Company s common stock at the Company s discretion. To date, the Company has not repurchased any shares under this repurchase program.

### 11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Valuation method:

We estimate the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, consistent with the provisions of SFAS 123R and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable,

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while the options we issue are subject to both vesting and restrictions on transfer. In addition, option-pricing models require input of subjective assumptions including the estimated life of the option and the expected volatility of the underlying stock over the estimated life of the option. We use historical volatility as a basis for projecting the expected volatility of the underlying stock and estimates the expected life of our stock options based upon historical data.

We believe that the valuation technique and the approach utilized to develop the underlying assumptions are appropriate in calculating the fair value of our stock option grants. Estimates of fair value are not intended, however, to predict actual future events or the value ultimately realized by employees who receive equity awards.

We do not use any cash to settle equity instruments granted under share-based compensation arrangements.

Summary of Outstanding Stock Options:

### (a) 1996 Stock Options Plan

As of June 30, 2008, options to purchase an aggregate of 4,974,111 shares of common stock are outstanding under our 1996 Stock Option Plan (1996 Plan). No further shares of common stock may be issued under this option plan. Stock options that have been issued under the 1996 Plan generally vest over four years and expire ten years from the date of the grant. The exercise price of options granted is equivalent to the fair market value of the stock on the day prior to the date of grant.

A summary of unaudited option activity under our 1996 Plan for the three months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$ 000s)
Outstanding at March 31, 2008	5,035,643 \$	0.48		
Granted				
Exercised	(35,000)	0.27		
Forfeited	(21,532)	0.64		
Expired	(5,000)	0.27		
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	4,974,111 \$	0.48	4.81	\$ 738
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	4,932,079 \$	0.48	4.79	\$ 738

A summary of unaudited option activity under our 1996 Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

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	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$ 000s)	
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	5,048,517 \$	0.48			
Granted					
Exercised	(35,000)	0.27			
Forfeited	(34,406)	0.65			
Expired	(5,000)	0.27			
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	4,974,111 \$	0.48	4.81	\$	738
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	4,932,079 \$	0.48	4.79	\$	738

As all options granted under the 1996 Plan have an exercise price greater than the June 30, 2008 closing price, no unrecognized compensation cost relating to unvested stock options at June 30, 2008 has been shown.

There were no options granted during the three or six months ended June 30, 2008.

## (b) 2006 Equity Compensation Plan

As of June 30, 2008, options to purchase an aggregate of 2,195,750 shares of common stock are outstanding under

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our 2006 Equity Compensation Plan ( 2006 Plan ). Stock options that have been issued to employees under the 2006 Plan vest over four years and expire seven years from the date of the grant. The exercise price of options granted is equivalent to the fair market value of the stock on the day of grant.

A summary of unaudited option activity under our 2006 Plan for the three months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$ 000s)
Outstanding at March 31, 2008	1,234,000	0.84		
Granted	971,000	0.60		
Exercised				
Forfeited	(9,250)	0.73		
Expired				
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	2,195,750	0.74	6.08	\$
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	473,500	0.81	5.02	\$

A summary of unaudited option activity under our 2006 Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$ 000s)
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	1,191,000	\$ 0.86		
Granted	1,071,000	0.61		
Exercised				
Forfeited	(66,250)	0.83		
Expired				
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	2,195,750	\$ 0.74	6.02	\$
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	473,500	\$ 0.81	5.08	\$

As all options granted under the 2006 Plan have an exercise price greater than the June 30, 2008 closing price, no unrecognized compensation cost relating to unvested stock options at June 30, 2008 has been shown.

Based on the following assumptions: an expected volatility of 66%; a risk-free interest rate of 3.0%, an expected dividend yield of 0%; and an expected life of 4.75 years the options granted during both the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 had a weighted-average fair value of \$0.33.

(c) Share-based compensation expense.

Share-based compensation expense included in the Statement of Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was \$73,000, while share-based compensation expense included in the Statement of Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2007 was \$111,500.

Share-based compensation expense included in the Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$145,200, while share-based compensation expense included in the Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$174,200.

We have not capitalized any share-based compensation expense as part of the cost of an asset.

#### 12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements which increase the consistency and the comparability of fair value measurements in financial statement disclosures. SFAS No. 157 applies in situations where other accounting pronouncements require or permit fair value measurements.

SFAS No. 157 establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs to valuation used to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the Company s own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability s classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table provides a summary of the fair values of the Company s liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	June 30, 2008						
	Fair Value Measurements Using					Liabilities at	
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Forward Plus Contracts	\$	\$	29,793	\$		\$	29,793
Total Liabilities	\$	\$	29,793	\$		\$	29,793

## 13. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain of the prior periods comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current period.

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

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements by us with regard to our expectations as to financial results and other aspects of our business that involve risks and uncertainties and may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as may, should, anticipate, believe, pla estimate, expect and intend, and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this report include statements regarding, among other things, the number of new, renewed and transferred-in domain names, the competition we expect to encounter as our business develops and competes in a broad range of Internet services, the effectiveness of our intellectual property protection, including our ability to license proprietary rights to network partners and to register additional trademarks and service marks, our belief that the market for domain name registration will trend upward gradually, our belief that it is more likely than not that net deferred assets will be realized; our expectations regarding our acquisition of the assets of Critical Path, Inc. and the equity of Mailbank.com Inc. and Innerwise Inc.; our expectations regarding the cost of compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley and our belief that, by increasing the number of applications and services we offer, we will be able to generate higher revenues. These statements are based on management s current expectations and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Many factors affect our ability to achieve our objectives and to successfully develop and commercialize our services including:

- Our ability to continue to generate sufficient working capital to meet our operating requirements;
   Our ability to maintain a good working relationship with our vendors and customers;
   The ability of vendors to continue to supply our needs;
   Actions by our competitors;
- Our ability to achieve gross profit margins at which we can be profitable;
- Our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel in our business;
- Our ability to effectively manage our business;

•	Our ability to obtain and maintain approvals from regulatory authorities on regulatory issues;
•	Pending or new litigation; and
• year end	Factors set forth under the caption Item 1A Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal ded December 31, 2007.
statements understan of the date	of factors that may affect our future performance and financial and competitive position and also the accuracy of forward-looking is illustrative, but it is by no means exhaustive. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the ding of their inherent uncertainty. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to us are of this document, and we assume no obligation to update these cautionary statements or any forward-looking statements. These is are not guarantees of future performance.
We qualif	fy all the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q by the foregoing cautionary statements.

Our mission is to make the Internet easier and more effective for users. We accomplish this by reducing the complexity our customers experience as they acquire, deliver or use Internet services such as domain name registration, hosted email and other Internet services.

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Our primary distribution channel is a global distribution network of more than 9,000 resellers in more than 100 countries who offer our services to their own customers. This distribution channel is comprised primarily of web hosting companies, ISPs, and other providers of Internet services who typically provide their customers, the end-users of the Internet, with a critical component for establishing and maintaining an online presence.

We also offer Internet services to consumers and small businesses through our retail web sites: domaindirect.com, netidentity.com and itsyourdomain.com. In addition, we hold a domain name portfolio that is available for sale or lease, that generates revenue as part of our pay-per-click advertising program and that supports our personalized email programs through our portfolio of surname-based domain names. In addition, Tucows.com remains one of the most popular software download sites on the Internet.

Our business model is characterized by non-refundable, up-front payments, which lead to recurring revenue and positive operating cash flow. We are an accredited registrar with ICANN and manage over 8 million domains.

#### Net Revenues

We generate net revenues primarily through the provision of domain registration and other Internet services. Additional revenue is generated from the sale of domain names and advertising and other services. To assist us in forecasting growth and to help us monitor the effectiveness of our operational strategies, we categorize our revenue as follows:

### Traditional Domain Registration Services

Historically, traditional domain registration has been the largest portion of our business and encompasses all of our services as an accredited registrar related to the registration, renewal, transfer and management of domain names through our global reseller distribution network. In addition, traditional domain registration fuels other revenue categories as it often is the initial service for which a customer will engage us, enabling us to follow on with other services and allowing us to add to our domain portfolio by purchasing names registered through us, once they expire.

On August 7, 2007, in advance of the announced October 2007 registry fee increases, we modified our pricing structure for traditional domain names to provide greater visibility into the various fees that make up the cost of a domain name, by breaking out the cost of the registry and ICANN fees separately from our management fee. The management fee provides our resellers with access to our provisioning and management tools to enable them to register and administer domain names and access to additional services like WHOIS privacy and Managed DNS services, enhanced domain name suggestion tools and our premium domain name services.

In addition, through our acquisition of IYD in July 2007, we have contractual relationships with third-party resellers to sell our domain name registration and other Internet services under their own brands. We pay our resellers an amount based on the difference between the pricing of their sale of the given service and the wholesale rate upon which we agree.

As of December 31, 2007, we offer registration services for the generic top level domains, or gTLDs, .com, .net, .org, .info, .name, .biz and .mobi and for the country code top-level domains, or ccTLDs. at, .be, .ca, .cc, .ch, .cn, ..de, .dk, .es, .eu, .fr, .it, .nl, .tv, .uk, .us and .vc.

With respect to the sale of domain registrations, we earn fees in connection with each new, renewed and transferred-in registration and from providing provisioning services to resellers and registrars on a monthly basis. Domain registrations are generally purchased for terms of one to ten years, with a majority having a one-year term. Except for certain large customers with whom we have negotiated alternative arrangements, payments for the full term of service, or billed revenue, is received at the time of activation of service. All fees received in connection with domain name registration are non-refundable and, where appropriate, are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as earned ratably over the term of provision of service. This accounting treatment reasonably approximates a recognition pattern that corresponds with the provision of the services during the quarters and the fiscal year.

### **Domain Portfolio Services**

We derive revenue from our domain name portfolio of domain names by making them available as part of our pay-per-click advertising or parked pages program and by making them available for sale or lease. These services are also made available to our resellers for names that they have registered. Parked pages are domain names registered with us that do not yet contain an active website. When a user types one of these domain names into the command line of the browser (direct navigation), they are presented with dynamically generated links which are pay-per-click advertising. Every time a user

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clicks on one of the links listed on a web page, it generates revenue for us through our partnership with third-parties who provide syndicated pay-per-click results.

Portfolio names are sold through our premium domain name service, auctions or in negotiated sales. In evaluating these names for sale, we consider the potential foregone revenue from pay-per-click advertising as well as other factors. The name will be offered for sale if, based on our evaluation, the name is deemed non-essential to our business and management believes that deriving proceeds from this sale is strategically more beneficial to the Company. Portfolio names that have been acquired from third-parties or through acquisition are included as intangible assets with indefinite lives on our consolidated balance sheet. For customer names, in the case of premium names or names sold or leased, we earn a referral fee while for names offered through our pay-per-click advertising program we participate on a revenue share basis.

We recognize revenue from these services, net of any fees payable to resellers or customers, immediately upon completion of the service or in the case of advertising from direct navigation, on a monthly basis once the advertising has been served.

#### **Email Services**

We derive revenue from our hosted email service through our global distribution network. Our email service currently offers providers the option of either provisioning and managing mailboxes for their customers using our complete end-to-end email solution or using the spam and virus filtering portion of our service in conjunction with their current email infrastructure. Our fully-hosted email service consists of POP3, IMAP, WAP and webmail access, spam and virus filtering and 2GB of mail storage.

In addition, effective February 19, 2008, our resellers can offer our personalized email service to their customers through our global distribution network. Our personal names service allows resellers the opportunity to sell email addresses based on our domain portfolio of surname domain names. Each personal names service account comes with our complete end-to-end email solution together with a custom domain name (e.g. amy.smith.net) that can be tied to a website, blog or any other web service.

We earn fees for email services when they are activated. Email services are generally purchased monthly and at month-end, are either deducted, on a pre-authorized basis, from reseller s deposit account or are invoiced.

#### Retail Services

We generate revenues from the provisioning and management of Internet services, on a retail basis, to consumers and small businesses through our Domain Direct, NetIdentity and IYD websites. These services include domain registration and other Internet services such as email, personalized email through our portfolio of surname-based domain names, blogware, hosting and website creation. Depending on the service offered, we typically receive standard fees for our services, which fees are published on our respective websites. In addition, we offer referral commissions, based on a percentage of net registration revenues, to participants in our affiliate program.

Our customers generally purchase services for terms of one to ten years, with a majority having a one-year term and some services being offered on a monthly basis. Payments for the full term of all services, or billed revenue, are received at the time of activation of service and, where appropriate, are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as earned ratably over the term of provision of service. This accounting treatment reasonably approximates a recognition pattern that corresponds with the provision of the services during the quarters and the year.

#### Other Services

Other Internet services currently consist of digital certificates, billing, provisioning and customer care software solutions, blogware and website building tools which are used by our resellers to create bundles of Internet services for their end-users.

We earn fees when a service is activated. Other Internet services are generally purchased for terms of one month to three years. Payments for other Internet services are for the full term of all services at the time of activation of service and, where appropriate, are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as earned ratably over the term of the provision of service. This accounting treatment reasonably approximates a recognition pattern that corresponds with the provision of the services during the quarters and the year.

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We also generate advertising and other revenue, or content revenue, through our online libraries of shareware, freeware and online services presented at our website, http://tucows.com.

Our software libraries advertising revenue is generated from third-party advertisers and from software developers who rely on us as a primary source of distribution. Software developers use our Author Resource Center, or ARC, to submit their products for inclusion in our software libraries and to purchase promotional placement of their software in the library categories. Software developers may also use our ARC to purchase other promotional services on a cost-per-click through or flat rate basis. Software developers are able to promote their software through advertising services including keyword search placements, banners, promotional placements, expedited reviews and premium data services. Revenue is also generated from companies that contract with us to provide them with co-branded content. Advertising and other revenue is recognized ratably over the period in which it is presented.

**Critical Accounting Policies** 

In preparing our consolidated financial statements, we make assumptions, judgments and estimates that can have a significant impact on amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements. We base our assumptions, judgments and estimates on historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making estimates about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Other than the adoption of SFAS No. 157 and SFAS No. 159 which are described in note 2 above, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, there have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies as compared to the critical accounting policies disclosed in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

# RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AS COMPARED TO THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

The following table presents our net revenues, by revenue source:

	Three months ended June 30,			une 30,	Six months ended June 30,			
		2008		2007		2008		2007
Traditional Domain Registration Services	\$	13,269,245	\$	12,273,997	\$	26,140,560	\$	24,174,690
Domain Portfolio Services		1,872,851		3,605,757		2,778,267		4,242,651
Email Services		1,551,541		1,881,491		3,126,250		4,014,768
Retail Services		2,046,055		1,208,204		3,686,690		2,415,078
Other Services		1,710,637		1,845,432		3,429,769		3,738,911
	\$	20,450,329	\$	20,814,881	\$	39,161,536	\$	38,586,098
(Decrease) increase over prior period	\$	(364,552)			\$	575,438		
(Decrease) increase - percentage		(2)%				1%		

The following table presents our revenues, by revenue source, as a percentage of total revenues:

	Three months end	ed June 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Traditional Domain Registration Services	65%	59%	67%	63%	
Domain Portfolio Services	9%	17%	7%	11%	
Email Services	8%	9%	8%	10%	
Retail Services	10%	6%	9%	6%	
Other Services	8%	9%	9%	10%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Total net revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2008 decreased by \$0.4 million, or 2% primarily as a result of an atypically large sale from our portfolio of domain names of \$3.0 million made during the three months ended June 30, 2007, to \$20.5 million from \$20.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Total net revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$0.6 million, or 1%, to \$39.2 million from \$38.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Deferred revenue from domain name registrations and other Internet services at June 30, 2008 increased to \$54.4 million from \$49.0 million at June 30, 2007.

No customer accounted for more than 10% of revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and at June 30, 2008, two customers accounted for 21% of accounts receivable. Significant management judgment is required at the

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time of recording of revenue to assess whether the collection of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured. On an ongoing basis we assess the ability of our customers to make required payments. Based on this assessment, we expect the carrying amount of our outstanding receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, to be fully collected.

#### Traditional Domain Registration Services

Net revenues from traditional domain registration services for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007 increased by \$1.0 million, or 8%, to \$13.3 million. Net revenues from traditional domain registration services for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007 increased by \$2.0 million, or 8%, to \$26.1 million. These increases were primarily a result of increased volumes from new and existing customers.

The market for domain name and other Internet services remains intensely competitive and rapidly evolving. Effective August 2007, as part of our ongoing initiatives to improve our competitive position and to provide wholesale domain resellers with a transparent cost breakdown, we invested in a new cost-plus domain pricing structure and reduced our domain name pricing. These steps have contributed to our average selling price declining and have adversely impacted our revenue and profitability in the short term. While we believe that the adoption of this new pricing structure has been successful in positioning the Company for longer term growth, we cannot be assured that the emerging trends will continue to result in increased volumes, which would adversely impact our revenues and profitability.

During the three months ended June 30, 2008, the number of domain names that we processed increased by 0.2 million to 1.6 million new, renewed and transferred-in domain name registrations, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the number of domain names that we processed increased by 0.4 million to 3.2 million new, renewed and transferred-in domain name registrations, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007. These increases resulted primarily from our continuing to compete aggressively to attract new clients and retain existing customers and by the incremental registrations we generated as a result of our acquisition of IYD in July 2007.

This increase resulted primarily from our continuing to compete aggressively to attract new clients and retain existing customers and by the incremental registrations we generated as a result of our acquisition of IYD in July 2007.

While we anticipate that the number of new, renewed and transferred-in domain name registrations will incrementally increase, the volatility in the market could affect the growth of domain names under our management. At June 30, 2008, the total number of domain names under our management increased by 2.3 million to 8.6 million, compared to the total number of domain names under our management as at June 30, 2007, partly as a result of the names we acquired in our acquisition of IYD in July 2007. This includes 1.2 million domain names that we managed for nine accredited registrars who use our technical systems to process domain registrations with their own accreditation.

#### **Domain Portfolio Services**

Net revenues from our domain portfolio services for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007 decreased by \$1.7 million, or 48%, to \$1.9 million. Net revenues from our domain portfolio services for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007 decreased by \$1.4 million, or 35%, to \$2.8 million. These decreases resulted primarily from the atypically large sale of approximately 2,500 domain names for \$3.0 million that we concluded from our portfolio of domain names during the three months ended June 30, 2007. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, we earned \$1.2 million by making domain names in our portfolio available for sale or lease compared to \$3.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 and \$1.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$3.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007. In addition we earned \$0.7 million from our pay-per-click advertising or parked pages program during the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and \$1.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Included in revenue for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 is an amount of \$0.9 million relating to the sale of certain domain names to Portfolio Brains, LLC in May 2008.

The market for monetization of domain names is rapidly evolving and there is no guarantee that we will be able to grow revenue at the rate achieved during the three or six months ended June 30, 2008, nor that we will be able to continue to acquire the same caliber of names for our portfolio from future expiring domains or that names we acquire in future will provide the same revenue impact as we have experienced from past acquisitions.

#### **Email Services**

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Net revenues from email services for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007 decreased by \$0.3 million, or 18%, to \$1.6 million.

Net revenues from email services for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007 decreased by \$0.9 million, or 22%, to \$3.1 million.

This decrease resulted primarily from our losing enterprise customers that were acquired as part of the Hosted Messaging Business of Critical Path, Inc. in January 2006. These enterprise customers were not part of our strategic focus and were receiving pricing that was not competitive in the marketplace. Because our primary motivation in acquiring the Hosted Messaging Business of Critical Path was the reseller customers portion of the Critical Path Inc. customer base, our strategy was to continue to support enterprise customers for as long as they choose to utilize our service and to assist any enterprise customer who wished to migrate either in-house or to another supplier.

In addition, during Fiscal 2006, we began investing in the re-architecture of our email service due to the inefficiencies in the older platform we had purchased from Critical Path. These inefficiencies were undermining our customers experience, were increasing our customer support incidents and were limiting our ability to close new business.

The above factors have combined in our now having four significant customers who contribute approximately 60% to our current monthly email service revenue.

Now that we have substantially completed the process of migrating our customers to our new email service, we have begun actively marketing our email service to new customers. We cannot be assured that our actions will be successful either in maintaining our existing customers or in attracting new customers, which would adversely impact our ability to grow our business in this area will be adversely impacted.

#### Retail Services

Net revenues from retail services for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007, increased by \$0.8 million, or 69%, to \$2.0 million. The primary contributors to this increase were the recognition of \$0.3 million of deferred revenue as a result of the sale of certain hosting customers to Hostopia.com Inc. in May 2008, an increase of \$0.3 million from our provisioning personalized email through our portfolio of surname-based domain names through the NetIdentity website and an increase in revenue from retail domain registration and other internet services of \$0.3 million as a result of the IYD acquisition.

Net revenues from retail services for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007, increased by \$1.3 million, or 53%, to \$3.7 million. The primary contributors to this increase were the recognition of \$0.3 million of deferred revenue as a result of the sale of certain hosting customers to Hostopia.com Inc. in May 2008, an increase of \$0.5 million from our provisioning personalized email through our portfolio of surname-based domain names through the NetIdentity website and an increase in revenue from retail domain registration and other internet services of \$0.5 million as a result of the IYD acquisition.

#### Other Services

Other services currently include revenue from digital certificates, billing, provisioning and customer care software solutions, blogware and website building tools, or other internet services, which are used by our resellers to create bundles of Internet services for their end-users and content. Other revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007 decreased by \$0.1 million, or 7%, to \$1.7 million. This decrease was primarily the result of a decline in content of \$0.2 million being offset by increases in other internet services, mainly in digital certificates and blogware. The decrease in content revenue primarily reflects the reduction in the yields from our syndicated Google feeds and to a lesser extent slower advertising through our website.

Other revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007 decreased by \$0.3 million, or 8%, to \$3.4 million. This decrease was primarily the result of a decline in content of \$0.4 million being offset by increases in other internet services, mainly in digital certificates and blogware. The decrease in content revenue primarily reflects the contraction in the yields from our syndicated Google feeds and to a lesser extent slower advertising through our website.

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#### COST OF REVENUES

Cost of revenues includes the costs associated with providing domain registration and other Internet services, the costs of domain name sales, advertising and other revenue and network costs.

#### Traditional Domain Registration Services

Cost of revenues for traditional domain registrations represents the amortization of registry fees on a basis consistent with the recognition of revenues from our customers, namely ratably over the term of provision of the service. Registry fees, the primary component of cost of revenues, are paid in full when the domain is registered, and are initially recorded as prepaid domain registry fees. This accounting treatment reasonably approximates a recognition pattern that corresponds with the provision of the services during the period.

#### Domain Portfolio Services

Costs of revenues for domain portfolio services represent the amortization of registry fees for domains added to our portfolio over the renewal period, which is generally one year, the value ascribed under intangible assets to any domain name sold and any impairment charges that may arise from our assessment of the domain name intangible assets. As the total names in our portfolio continue to grow, this will become a more significant component of our cost of revenues. Payments for domain registrations are payable for the full term of service at the time of activation of service and are recorded as prepaid cost of goods sold and are expensed ratably over the term of provision of service.

#### Retail Services

Costs of revenues for retail services include the amortization of registry fees on a basis consistent with the recognition of revenues from our customers, namely ratably over the term of provision of the service and includes the amortization of registry fees payable to renew the domains in our surname portfolio. Registry fees, the primary component of cost of revenues, are paid in full when the domain is registered, and are recorded as prepaid domain registry fees. Cost of revenues for retail services also includes monthly license fees payable for hosting services.

#### Other Services

Costs of revenues for other services include the fees paid to third-party service providers, primarily for digital certificates and printing services in connection with our billing, provisioning and customer care software solutions. Fees payable for digital certificates are amortized on a basis consistent with the provision of service, generally one year. Monthly printing fees are included in cost of revenues in the month they are incurred.

## Network costs

Network costs include personnel and related expenses, depreciation and amortization, communication costs, equipment maintenance, stock based compensation and employee and related costs directly associated with the management and maintenance of our network. Communication costs include bandwidth, co-location and provisioning costs we incur to support the supply of all our services.

The following table presents our cost of revenues, by revenue source, for the periods presented:

	Three months e	nded ,	June 30,	Six months ended June 30,			
	2008		2007	2008		2007	
Traditional Domain Registration Services	\$ 10,505,175	\$	9,110,215	\$ 20,440,713	\$	17,841,434	
Domain Portfolio Services	181,143		157,878	359,450		258,238	
Email Services	(24,278)		208,822	83,000		414,015	
Retail Services	576,809		416,958	1,143,595		822,443	
Other Services	421,408		413,204	833,702		820,205	
Network, other costs	2,002,840		1,891,731	3,952,569		3,275,262	
Network, depreciation and amortization costs	848,201		1,048,970	1,747,495		1,922,168	
	\$ 14,511,298	\$	13,247,778	\$ 28,560,524	\$	25,353,765	
Increase over prior period	\$ 1,263,520			\$ 3,206,759			
Increase - percentage	10%			13%			

The following table presents our cost of revenues, as a percentage of total cost of revenues for the periods presented:

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	Three months end	ed June 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Tue ditional Dancie Designation Comice	700	600	7207	700	
Traditional Domain Registration Services	72%	69%	72%	70%	
Domain Portfolio Services	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Email Services	0%	2%	0%	2%	
Retail Services	4%	3%	4%	3%	
Other Services	3%	3%	3%	3%	
Network, other costs	14%	14%	14%	13%	
Network, depreciation and amortization costs	6%	8%	6%	8%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Cost of revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$1.3 million, or 10%, to \$14.5 million from \$13.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. Costs for traditional domain registration services increased by \$1.4 million as a result of higher volumes of domain registrations and our response to the continuing competitive nature of the domain name market. Costs for domain portfolio services, which pertain to the amortization of renewal costs for names in our portfolio, increased by \$23,000 as our result of recognition of the cost ratably over the term of the renewal and growth in our domain portfolio. Retail and other services costs increased by \$0.2 million essentially as a result of increased volumes. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$0.2 million in costs for email services, which reflect lower licensing and royalty costs payable to third-party service providers as well as the reversal of an estimated migration cost that was lower than anticipated.

Network costs for the three months ended June 30, 2008 decreased by \$0.1 million, or 3%, to \$2.9 million, primarily as a result of lower people costs and lower depreciation and amortization of \$0.4 million being offset by the additional bandwidth, co-location and other costs of \$0.3 million that we incurred as we continue to carry multiple systems at our data centers.

Cost of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$3.2 million, or 13%, to \$28.6 million from \$25.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Costs for traditional domain registration services increased by \$2.6 million as a result of higher volumes of domain registrations and our response to the continuing competitive nature of the domain name market. Costs for domain portfolio services increased by \$0.1 million, primarily as a result of the amortization of renewal costs of domain names in our portfolio of generic domain names, which are recognized ratably over the term of the renewal. Retail and other services costs increased by \$0.3 million essentially as a result of increased volumes. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$0.3 million in costs for email services, which reflect lower licensing and royalty costs payable to third-party service providers as well as the reversal of an estimated migration cost that was lower than anticipated.

Network costs for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$0.5 million, or 10%, to \$5.7 million. This increase was primarily the result of the additional labor, bandwidth and co-location costs of \$0.3 million that we incurred as we continue to carry multiple systems at our data centers, as well as an increase as a result of a reversal in March 2007 of a contingency of \$0.2 million that was accrued for a planned network operation initiative that we did not pursue.

Amortization of intangible assets consists of amounts arising in connection with the acquisition of technology from each of the Boardtown Corporation in April 2004, the Hosted Messaging Business of Critical Path, Inc. in January 2006, Mailbank.com Inc. in June 2006 and IYD in July 2007.

The technology purchased in connection with the acquisition of Boardtown Corporation is amortized on a straight-line basis over seven years, and for IYD over three years, while the technology acquired in connection with each of the acquisitions of the Hosted Messaging Assets of

Critical Path, Inc. and the in-house software of Mailbank.com Inc. is amortized on a straight-line basis over two years.

Prepaid domain registration and other Internet services fees at June 30, 2008 increased by \$5.5 million, or 16%, to \$39.9 million from \$34.4 million at June 30, 2007.

We expect network costs to increase as our network expands geographically and network activity increases. These increases will be partially offset during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, or Fiscal 2008, as we begin the process of consolidating some of the multiple systems we support and thereby reducing our overall footprint at our data centers.

#### SALES AND MARKETING

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel costs. These costs include commissions and related expenses of our sales, product management, public relations, call center, support and marketing personnel. Other sales and marketing expenses include customer acquisition costs, advertising and other promotional costs.

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	Three months	une 30,		Six months ended June 30,				
	2008		2007		2008		2007	
Sales and marketing	\$ 1,730,736	\$	1,480,078	\$	3,426,868	\$	2,824,522	
Increase over prior period	\$ 250,658			\$	602,346			
Increase - percentage	17%				21%			
Percentage of net revenues	8%		7%	ó	9%		79	

Sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$0.3 million, or 17%, to \$1.7 million, compared to \$1.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007. Sales and marketing expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$0.6 million, or 21%, to \$3.4 million, compared to \$2.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

The increase during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 was primarily the result of additional people costs of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, predominantly in customer service as we continue to invest in customer service improvements to support our domain portfolio services. This increase is also attributable to a reversal in the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 of a contingency of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, that was accrued for certain marketing initiatives that we did not pursue.

We believe that sales and marketing expenses will continue to increase as we adjust our marketing programs and sales and customer support strategies to meet future opportunities in the marketplace.

#### TECHNICAL OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

Technical operations and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs and related expenses required to support the development of new or enhanced service offerings and the maintenance and upgrading of existing infrastructure. This includes expenses incurred in the research, design and development of technology that we use to register domain names, email, retail, domain portfolio and other Internet services, as well as to distribute our digital content services. Editorial costs relating to the rating and review of the software content libraries are included in the costs of product development. In accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 98-1, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for internal use, costs incurred during the application development stage are capitalized and primarily include personnel costs for employees directly related to the development project. All other costs are expensed as incurred.

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	2008		2007		2008		2007	
Technical operations and development	\$ 1,573,741	\$	1,752,693	\$	3,139,595	\$	3,564,972	
Decrease over prior period	\$ (178,952)			\$	(425,377)			
Decrease - percentage	(10)%				(12)%			
Percentage of net revenues	8%		8%	6	8%		9%	

Technical operations and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 decreased by \$0.2 million, or 10%, to \$1.6 million compared to \$1.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007. Technical operations and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 decreased by \$0.4 million, or 12%, to \$3.1 million compared to \$3.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

This decrease during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 resulted primarily from people-related costs, including contract and outside service costs, decreasing by \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, principally as a result of the lower investment we need to make in the multiple systems that we are in the process of consolidating.

We expect technical operations and development expenses to increase slightly, in absolute dollars, going forward as our business continues to grow and as we further develop our applications and services.

#### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation and related costs for managerial and administrative personnel, fees for professional services, public listing expenses, rent and other general corporate expenses.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,				
	2008		2007		2008		2007	
General and administrative	\$ 1,326,218	\$	810,872	\$	3,121,083	\$	2,309,641	
Increase over prior period	\$ 515,346			\$	811,442			
Increase - percentage	64%				35%			
Percentage of net revenues	6%		4%	, o	8%		6%	

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General and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$0.5 million, or 64%, to \$1.3 million compared to \$0.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007. General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$0.8 million, or 35%, to \$3.1 million compared to \$2.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

The increase during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 primarily resulted from our recording a foreign exchange gain of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, compared to a \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million, gain respectively, during the corresponding periods in 2007. In addition, we incurred incremental costs of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in expenses such as credit card processing fees, investor relation costs, travel and other miscellaneous expenses, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, when compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. These incremental costs were offset by a decrease of people costs, investor, public relation and public listing costs of \$0.2 million during both the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, when compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2007.

We expect general and administrative expenses to continue to increase, in absolute dollars, as our business continues to grow and the impact of a higher Canadian dollar is recognized.

#### DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets.

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
		2008		2007	2008		2007	
Depreciation of property and equipment	\$	58,861	\$	68,267	\$ 119,931	\$	129,791	
Decrease over prior period	\$	(9,406)			\$ (9,860)			
Decrease - percentage		(14)%			(8)%			

## AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	2008		2007		2008		2007	
Amortization of intangible assets	\$ 376,954	\$	222,741	\$	762,115	\$	456,042	
Increase over prior period	\$ 154,213			\$	306,073			
Increase - percentage	69%				67%			

Amortization of intangible assets consists of amounts arising in connection with the acquisition of Boardtown in April 2004, from the acquisition of the Hosted Messaging Assets of Critical Path Inc. in January 2006, the acquisition of Mailbank.com Inc. in June 2006 and the acquisition of IYD in July 2007.

In connection with the acquisition of Boardtown Corporation, the brand and customer relationships purchased are amortized on a straight-line basis over seven years, while the non-competition agreements entered into with the former owners of Boardtown Corporation are amortized on a straight-line basis over three years.

Customer relationships acquired in connection with the acquisition of the Hosted Messaging Assets of Critical Path Inc. is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years.

In connection with the acquisition of Mailbank.com Inc., customer relationships purchased are amortized on a straight-line basis over five years.

In connection with the acquisition of IYD, the brand and customer relationships purchased are amortized on a straight-line basis over seven years.

#### OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Three months	ended Ju	ne 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2008		2007	2008		2007
Other income (expenses), net	\$ 1,366,344	\$	(49,297) \$	1,156,360	\$	(2,515)

Other income, net amounted to \$1.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to other expenses, net of \$49,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2007. Other income, net amounted to \$1.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to other expenses, net of \$3,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

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Interest income decreased to \$26,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$56,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2007 and reflects our lower cash balance as a result of our having repaid the promissory notes issued in association with the acquisition of Mailbank.com Inc. in June 2006 of \$6.0 million, as well as our making an annual cash sweep payment of \$1.0 million in May 2008 pursuant to the terms of our Bank of Montreal credit facility. In connection with the promissory notes and the Bank of Montreal credit facility we also incurred an interest expense of \$0.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$0.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Interest income remained relatively constant at \$0.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and the six months ended June 30, 2007. In connection with the promissory notes and the Bank of Montreal credit facility we incurred an interest expense of \$0.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

As a result of the sale of certain shared hosting assets that were sold to Hostopia.com Inc., in terms of a purchase and sale agreement signed with Tucows.com Co, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, on May 7, 2008 we recorded a profit on the sale of these customer relationships of \$1.1 million.

In 2002, we assigned to an unrelated third party various patents which were acquired by us in the merger with Infonautics Corporation in 2001. In connection with the assignment of these patents, we retained the right to share in certain revenue relating to any cash flow received by such third party relating to the commercialization of these patents. As a result of this assignment, in June 2008, we recognized \$0.2 million in other revenue. This amount was fully paid to us during the quarter. We do not expect to receive any additional revenue from this arrangement in the future.

During June 2008, we received a dividend in the amount of \$0.2 million from Afilias Inc., a company in which we hold an investment. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we received a dividend in the amount of \$0.1 million from Afilias Inc.

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#### INCOME TAXES

The following table presents our provision for income taxes, and effective tax rate for the periods presented:

	Three months	ended Ju	ıne 30,		ne 30,		
	2008		2007		2008		2007
Provision for income taxes	\$ 30,000	\$	12,000	\$	61,134	\$	24,000

Our provision for income taxes primarily relates to our estimate for alternative minimum tax obligations for Fiscal 2008. No provision for income taxes other than for alternative minimum tax has been recorded during the quarter because we had net operating losses to offset against our operating income in our major operating jurisdictions. We operate in various tax jurisdictions, and accordingly, our income is subject to varying rates of tax. Losses incurred in one jurisdiction cannot be used to offset income taxes payable in another. Our ability to use income tax loss carryforwards and future income tax deductions is dependant upon our operations in the tax jurisdictions in which such losses or deductions arise

Tucows had approximately \$225,000 of total gross unrecognized tax benefit as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008, which if recognized would favorably affect the income tax rate in future periods. The unrecognized tax benefit relates to non-recognition of refundable research and development tax credits. We recognize accrued interest and penalties to unrecognized tax benefit in tax expense. We did not have any interest and penalties accrued as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008 as the unrecognized tax benefit relates entirely to refundable tax credits. We believe it is reasonably possible that \$244,000 of the unrecognized tax benefit will decrease in the next twelve months as it is anticipated that the Canadian tax authorities will review the Company s 2006 and 2007 research and development claim for the credits within the period.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2008, our principal source of liquidity was cash and cash equivalents of \$2.9 million, compared to \$8.1 million at December 31, 2007.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$2.7 million, compared to \$3.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. This lower contribution was primarily as a result of an atypically large sale of approximately 2,500 domain names from our portfolio of domain names for \$3.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007, the impact of the higher Canadian dollar, the reduction in our domain name pricing that we announced in August 2007 and the additional bandwidth and co-location costs that we incurred during the period as we continue to carry multiple systems at our data centers. Operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 generated \$2.9 million, after adjustment for non-cash and other items including the net change in deferred revenue and prepaid domain name registry and other Internet services fees, depreciation, amortization, unrealized change in the fair value of forward contracts and stock-based compensation, aggregating \$1.8 million. This was partially offset by a decline in other non-cash operating working capital of \$0.2 million primarily the result of a reduction in accounts payable and accruals.

We used \$7.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008 in financing activities to repay in full, the promissory note of \$6.0 million that we issued to the former shareholders of Mailbank.com Inc when we acquired Mailbank.com Inc. in June 2006. In addition, in accordance with the terms of our Bank of Montreal credit facility, we made an annual cash sweep payment of \$1.0 million in May 2008. The Bank of Montreal credit facility is a non-revolving, reducing credit facility, which we used to finance the purchase of IYD in July 2007. Pursuant to the terms of the facility, we are required to make an annual cash sweep payment based on excess cash flow as defined in the credit facility agreement. For Fiscal 2007, the cash sweep payment was limited to a maximum of \$1.0 million, which amount was repaid in May 2008.

Investing activities generated net cash of \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 as a result of the proceeds of \$1.4 million we received in May 2008 on the sale of certain hosting customers to Hostopia.com Inc. This generation of cash was partially offset by our investing an additional \$1.3 million in property and equipment related primarily to our hosted email environment during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Based on our operations, we believe that our cash flow from operations will be adequate to meet our anticipated requirements for working capital and capital expenditures for at least the next 12 months.

We may choose to raise additional funds or seek other financing arrangements to facilitate more rapid expansion, develop new or enhance existing products or services, respond to competitive pressures or acquire or invest in complementary businesses, technologies, services or products.

If additional financing is required, we may not be able to raise it on acceptable terms, or at all, and additional financing may be dilutive to existing investors. We may also evaluate potential acquisitions of other businesses, products and

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technologies. To complete potential acquisitions, we may issue additional securities or need additional equity or debt financing and any additional financing may be dilutive to existing investors. There are currently no material understandings, commitments or agreements about any acquisition of other businesses.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We develop products in Canada and sell these services in North America and Europe. Our sales are primarily made in U.S. dollars, while a major portion of expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars. Our financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in foreign markets. Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of Canadian and U.S. interest rates, particularly since the majority of our investments are in short-term instruments. Based on the nature of our short-term investments, we have concluded that there is no material interest rate risk exposure at June 30, 2008.

Although we have a functional currency of U.S. dollars, a substantial portion of our fixed expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars. Our policy with respect to foreign currency exposure is to manage financial exposure to certain foreign exchange fluctuations with the objective of neutralizing some of the impact of foreign currency exchange movements. Accordingly, we have entered into foreign exchange forward plus contracts to mitigate the exchange rate risk on portions of our Canadian dollar exposure. These contracts, entered into in February 2008, will be utilized over the period ending December 31, 2008.

On February 20, 2008, we entered into a series of forward plus contracts with a notional value of \$18.9 million, whereby \$900,000 is converted into Canadian dollars on a semi-monthly basis for the period ending December 31, 2008. These forward plus contracts are designed to hedge the Company's expected Canadian dollar requirements over the period. On each expiry date, the Company will sell US\$900,000 and buy Canadian dollars at a worst case rate, the base rate, of US\$1.00: Cdn\$1.014, but can benefit from a lower US\$/Cdn\$ exchange rate on each of the expiry dates, as long as the limit rate (US\$1.00: Cdn\$1.05) has not been reached between the transaction inception and expiry date. Should the limit rate be reached at any point during this period, then all remaining forward plus contracts will be fixed at the base rate of US\$1.00: Cdn\$1.014 for delivery on the respective value dates.

As we do not comply with the documentation requirements for hedge accounting, we account for the fair value of the derivative instruments within the consolidated balance sheet as a derivative financial asset or liability and the corresponding change in fair value is recorded in the consolidated statement of operations. We have no other freestanding or embedded derivative instruments.

The impact of the fair value adjustment on unrealized foreign exchange forward contracts for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was a net gain of approximately \$0.2 million, and for the three months ended June 30, 2007, the impact was a net gain of approximately \$0.9 million, which is reflected on the consolidated statements of operations in general and administrative expenses.

The impact of the fair value adjustment on unrealized foreign exchange forward contracts for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was a net loss of approximately \$30,000, and for the six months ended June 30, 2007, the impact was a net gain of approximately \$1.1 million, which is reflected on the consolidated statements of operations in general and administrative expenses.

As of June 30, 2008, we had foreign currency forward contracts in the amount of \$10.8 million outstanding.

We have performed a sensitivity analysis model for foreign exchange exposure over the three months ended June 30, 2008. The analysis used a modeling technique that compares the U.S. dollar equivalent of all expenses incurred in Canadian dollars, at the actual exchange rate, to a hypothetical 10% adverse movement in the foreign currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar, with all other variables held constant. Foreign currency exchange rates used were based on the market rates in effect during the three months ended June 30, 2008. The sensitivity analysis indicated that a hypothetical 10% adverse movement in foreign currency exchange rates would result in a decrease in net income for the three months ended June 30, 2008 of approximately \$0.5 million. There can be no assurances that the above projected exchange rate decrease will materialize. Fluctuations of exchange rates are beyond our control. We will continue to monitor and assess the risk associated with these exposures and may in the future take additional actions to hedge or mitigate these risks.

## **Item 4 Controls and Procedures**

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report have been designed and are functioning effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We believe that a controls system, no matter how well designed and operated, cannot provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected.

## (b) Change in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various investigations, claims and lawsuits arising in the normal conduct of our business, none of which, in our opinion, will harm our business. We cannot assure that we will prevail in any litigation. Regardless of the outcome, any litigation may require us to incur significant litigation expense and may result in significant diversion of our attention.

#### Item 1A. Risk factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, you should also carefully consider the risk factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, all of which could materially affect our business, financial condition or operating results and should be considered before making an investment decision regarding our securities. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results.

## Item 6. Exhibits

# (a) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Chief Executive Officer s Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification *
31.2	Chief Financial Officer s Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification *
32.1	Chief Executive Officer s Section 1350 Certification
32.2	Chief Financial Officer s Section 1350 Certification

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith.

Furnished herewith.

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## **SIGNATURES**

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

Date: August 14, 2008 TUCOWS INC.

By: /s/ Elliot Noss Elliot Noss

President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Michael Cooperman

Michael Cooperman Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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# EXHIBIT INDEX

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Furnished herewith.

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