RISK GEORGE INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q September 14, 2010

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
[X] Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarter ended July 31, 2010
[] Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 000-05378
GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC. (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)
Colorado 84-0524756 (State of incorporation) (IRS Employers Identification No.)
802 South Elm St. Kimball, NE 69145 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(308) 235-4645 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports to be filed by Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $[\]$ No $[\ X\]$
APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS
The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding, as of September 14, 2010 was 5,059,415.

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes [X] No []

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The unaudited financial statements for the three-month period ended July 31, 2010, are attached hereto.

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC. BALANCE SHEETS

(i	ınaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5	5,712,000	\$ 3,641,000
Investments and securities 18	3,146,000	19,607,000
Accounts receivable:		
Trade, net of \$6,655 and \$19,700		
doubtful account allowance	1,211,000	1,295,000
Other	1,000	
Note receivable, current	10,000	11,000
Income tax overpayment	128,000	216,000
Inventories 1	1,701,000	1,968,000
Prepaid expenses	77,000	142,000
Deferred current income taxes	400,000	266,000
Total Current Assets \$27	7,386,000	\$27,146,000
Property and Equipment, net, at cost	580,000	733,000
Other Assets		
Investment in Limited Land Partnership,		
at cost	210,000	200,000
Projects in process	143,000	112,000
Note receivable	5 , 000	7,000
Total Other Assets \$	358,000	\$ 319,000
	3,324,000 ======	\$28,198,000

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC. BALANCE SHEETS

		July 31, 2010		April 30, 2010
	(1	ınaudited)		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOL	DERS	S' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable, trade	\$	58,000	\$	57,000
Dividends payable		394,000		395,000
Accrued expenses:				
Payroll and related expenses		259,000		198,000
Property taxes		2,000		
Total Current Liabilities	\$	713,000	\$	650,000
Long-Term Liabilities				
Aircraft ownership deposit payable		5,000		5,000
Deferred income taxes		65 , 000		75,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	70,000	\$	80,000
Stockholders' Equity				
Convertible preferred stock, 1,000,000				
shares authorized, Series 1-noncumul				
\$20 stated value, 25,000 shares auth	oriz			00.000
4,100 issued and outstanding		99,000		99,000
Common stock, Class A, \$.10 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 8,502,	833			
shares issued and outstanding	052	850 , 000		850 , 000
Additional paid-in capital	-	1,736,000	1	L,736,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(144,000)	-	13,000
Retained earnings		3,352,000	28	•
Treasury stock, 3,443,017 and 3,438,352		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, = = = , = = =
shares, at cost		3,352,000)	(3	3,332,000)
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$2	7,541,000	\$27	7,468,000
TOTAL LIABILITES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$28	3,324,000	\$28	3,198,000
	===		===	

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC. INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2010 AND 2009

	July 31,			
	2010 2			
Net Sales	\$ 2,007,000	\$ 1,964,000		
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	(1,229,000)	(1,142,000)		
Gross Profit	\$ 778,000	\$ 822,000		

Operating Expenses:

General and Administrative Sales Engineering Rent Paid to Related Parties	181,000 391,000 17,000 11,000		168,000 403,000 15,000 11,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 600,000	\$	597,000
Income From Operations	178,000		225,000
Other Income (Expense) Other Income Dividend and Interest Income Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments	 \$ 2,000 182,000 (56,000) 128,000		2,000 183,000 (99,000) 86,000
Income Before Provisions for Income Taxes	306,000		311,000
Provisions for Income Taxes Current Expense Deferred Tax Expense	89,000 (32,000)		108,000 (1,000)
Total Income Tax Expense	\$ 57,000	\$	107,000
Net Income	\$ 249,000	\$	204,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock	\$ 0.05	\$	0.04
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding	5,062,892	į	5,106,296

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

	Jul	y 31,	
	2010		2009
Net Income	\$ 249,000	\$	204,000
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax Unrealized gain (loss) on securities: Unrealized holding gains (losses)			
arising during period	(355,000)		906,000
Reclassification adjustment for gains (losses) included in net income Income tax expense related to other	85,000		153,000
comprehensive income	113,000		(443,000)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ (157,000)	\$	616,000
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 92 , 000	\$	820 , 000

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		For the the ended and 2010		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	\$	249,000	\$	204,000
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Gain) loss on sale of investments Reserve for bad debts Reserve for obsolete inventory Deferred income taxes Changes in assets and liabilities:		37,000 56,000 5,000 31,000 (31,000)		40,000 99,000 2,000 64,000 (1,000)
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Income tax overpayment Increase (decrease) in:		79,000 236,000 56,000 88,000		99,000 179,000 12,000 106,000
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		1,000 62,000		46,000 (76,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	869,000	\$	774,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Other assets manufactured & purchased Proceeds from receipt of insurance claim (Purchase) of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of marketable securities (Purchase) of marketable securities Collection of loans to employees (Purchase) of treasury stock	S	(31,000) 132,000 (17,000) 1,554,000 (419,000) 3,000 (20,000)		(7,000) (11,000) 179,000 (166,000) 1,000 (189,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	1,202,000	\$	(193,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$		\$	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	2,071,000	\$	581,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$	3,641,000	\$	4,671,000
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	5,712,000	\$ ==	5,252,000
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Cash payments for:				
Income taxes Interest expense		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2010

Note 1 Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's April 30, 2010 annual report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation, have been included. Operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results for any other quarter or for the full year.

Note 2 Marketable Securities

The Company has investments in publicly traded equity securities as well as certain state and municipal debt securities. These securities are classified as available-for-sale securities, and are reported at fair value. Refer to Note 7, Fair Value Measurements, for additional information on the fair value measurements for all assets and liabilities, including investments, that are measured at fair value in these financial statements. Available-for-sale investments in debt securities mature between August 2010 and June 2042. The Company uses the average cost method to determine the cost of securities sold and the amount reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings. Unrealized gains and losses are excluded from earnings and reported separately as a component of stockholder's equity. Dividend and interest income are accrued as earned.

As of July 31, 2010, investments available-for-sale consisted of the following:

	Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Municipal bonds Federal agency mortgage	\$ 8,973,000	\$ 168,000	\$ (111,000)	\$ 9,030,000
backed securities	\$ 125,000	\$ 2,000	\$	\$ 127,000
Corporate bonds	\$ 180,000	\$ 6,000	\$	\$ 186,000
Equity securities	\$ 7,538,000	\$ 297,000	\$ (610,000)	\$ 7,225,000
Money markets/CDs	\$ 1,578,000	\$	\$	\$ 1,578,000
Total	\$18,394,000	\$ 473,000	\$ (721,000)	\$18,146,000

In accordance with US GAAP, the Company evaluates all marketable securities for other-than temporary declines in fair value, which are defined as when the cost basis exceeds the fair value for approximately one year. The Company also evaluates the nature of the investment, cause of impairment and number of investments that are in an unrealized position. When an other-than-temporary decline is identified, the Company will decrease the cost of the marketable security to the new fair value and recognize a real loss. The

investments are periodically evaluated to determine if impairment changes are required. As a result of this standard, management recorded impairment losses of \$7,000 for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 and \$55,000 for the quarter ended July 31, 2009.

The following table shows the investments with unrealized losses that are not deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at July 31, 2010.

	Less than	12 months	12 months	or greater	Tota	1	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value		ealized Loss
• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • •	• • • • • • • • •
Munic	ipal bonds						
\$	1,318,000	\$ (27,000)	\$1,373,000	\$ (87,000)	\$ 2,691,000	\$	(114,000)
Equit	y securiti	es					
\$	2,607,000	\$(252,000)	\$1,705,000	\$(355,000)	\$ 4,312,000	\$	(607,000)
_							
Total							
\$	3,925,000	\$(279,000)	\$3,078,000	\$(442,000)	\$ 7,003,000	\$	(721,000)

Municipal Bonds

The unrealized losses on the Company's investments in municipal bonds were caused by interest rate increases. The contractual terms of these investments do not permit the issuer to settle the securities at a price less than the amortized cost of the investment. Because the Company has the ability to hold these investments until a recovery of fair value, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at July 31, 2010.

Marketable Equity Securities

The Company's investments in marketable equity securities consist of a wide variety of companies. Investments in these companies include growth, growth income, and foreign investment objectives. Management has evaluated the individual holdings, and because of the recent decline in the stock market, does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at July 31, 2010.

Note 3 Inventories

Inventories at July 31, 2010, consisted of the following:

Raw Materials Work in Process Finished Goods	\$ 1,166,000 488,000 248,000
Less: allowance for obsolete inventory	\$ 1,902,000 (201,000)
Net Inventories	\$ 1,701,000 =======

Note 4 Business Segments

The following is financial information relating to industry segments:

	For the quarter ended July 31,				
		2010		2009	
Net revenue:					
Security alarm products Other products	1	210,000	1	253,000	
Total net revenue	\$ 2	,007,000	\$ 1	,964,000	
<pre>Income from operations: Security alarm products Other products</pre>		159,000 19,000		196,000 29,000	
Total income from operations	\$	178,000	\$	225,000	
Identifiable assets: Security alarm products Other products Corporate general		916,000 923,000	1	2,912,000 ,421,000 3,101,000	
Total assets	\$28	,324,000	\$27	,434,000	
Depreciation and amortization: Security alarm products Other products Corporate general		6,000 24,000 7,000		6,000 27,000 7,000	
Total depreciation and amortization	\$	37,000	\$	40,000	
Capital expenditures: Security alarm products Other products Corporate general		 5,000 12,000		 6,000 5,000	
Total capital expenditures	\$	17,000	\$	11,000	

Note 5 Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted earning per share, assuming convertible preferred stock was converted for each period presented, are:

For	the	three	months	ended	July	31,	2010

	Income (Numerator)		Shares (Denominator)	Per-share Amount	
Net Income	\$	249,000			
	===				
Basic EPS	\$	249,000	5,062,892	\$	0.0492

Effect of dilutive securities: Convertible preferred stock			20,500	(0.0002)
Diluted EPS	\$	249,000	5,083,392	\$ 0.0490
	For	the three r	months ended Jul	y 31, 2009
	(Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	
Net Income	\$	204,000		
Basic EPS Effect of dilutive securities:	\$	204,000	5,106,296	\$ 0.0400
Convertible preferred stock			20,500	(0.0002)
Diluted EPS	\$	204,000	5,126,796	\$ 0.0398

Note 6 Retirement Benefit Plan

On January 1, 1998, the Company adopted the George Risk Industries, Inc. Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan). The Plan is a defined contribution savings plan designed to provide retirement income to eligible employees of the corporation. The Plan is intended to be qualified under Section 401 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Matching contributions by the Company of approximately \$3,000 were paid during the quarter ending July 31, 2010 and approximately \$2,000 of matching contributions were paid during the quarter ending July 31, 2009. There were no discretionary contributions paid during the quarters ending July 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Note 7 Fair Value Measurements

As of May 1, 2008, we adopted the US GAAP "Fair Value Measurements" standard. This standard defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities, which are required to be recorded at fair value, we consider the principal or most advantageous market in which we would transact and the market-based risk measurements or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and credit risk.

US GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The levels of the fair value hierarchy under US GAAP are described below:

- Level 1 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active,

and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3 - Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

Marketable Securities

As of July 31, 2010, our investments consisted of publicly traded equity securities as well as certain state and municipal debt securities. Our marketable securities are valued using third-party broker statements. The value of the majority of securities is derived from quoted market information. The inputs to the valuation are generally classified as Level 1 given the active market for these securities, however, if an active market does not exist, the inputs are recorded at a lower level in the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following tables set forth our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and a non-recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy. As required by US GAAP, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

	Assets Measure	d at Fair Val as of July		rring Basis
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets: Marketable Securities	\$18,146,000	s	\$	\$18,146,000
Securities				
Total fair value of assets measured on a	\$18,146,000	\$	\$	\$18,146,000
recurring basis	\$10,140,000 =======	ş ==	φ ========	\$10,140,000 ========

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the attached condensed consolidated financial statements, and with the Company's audited financial statements and discussion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010.

Liquidity and capital resources

Operating

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Net cash increased \$2,071,000 during the quarter ended July 31, 2010 as compared to an increase of \$581,000 during the corresponding quarter last year. Accounts receivable decreased \$79,000 for the quarter ending July 31, 2010 compared with a \$99,000 decrease for the same quarter last year. The smaller decrease in cash flow for accounts receivable for the current period is a reflection of the slight increases in sales. At the quarter ended July 31, 2010, 78.15% of the receivables are considered current (less than 45 days) while 4.06% of the total are over 90 days past due. This is in comparison to having 85.36% of the receivables considered current and -0.08% over 90 days past due at July 31, 2009. Inventories decreased \$236,000 during the current quarter as compared to a \$179,000 decrease last year. Management has had to increase its raw material purchases as a result of the increase in sales. At the quarter ended July 31, 2010 there was a \$56,000 decrease in prepaid expenses, while at July 31, 2009, there was a \$12,000 decrease. Income tax overpayment decreased \$88,000 for the quarter ended July 31, 2010, while there was a \$106,000 decrease in income tax overpayment for the corresponding quarter last year. Management paid income tax estimates based on prior year taxable income.

At the quarter ended July 31, 2010, accounts payable shows an increase of \$1,000 as compared to an increase of \$46,000 for the same quarter the year before. The change in cash in regards to accounts payable can vary. It really depends on the time of the month the invoices are due, since the company pays all its invoices within the terms. Accrued expenses increased \$62,000 for the current quarter as compared to a \$76,000 decrease for the quarter ended July 31, 2009. The increase is due to the timing of the ending of the pay period. A whole pay period of wages and payroll taxes are in the accrued expenses number.

Investing

As for our investment activities, the Company has spent approximately \$17,000 on acquisitions of property and equipment for the current fiscal quarter. In comparison with the corresponding quarter last year, there was activity of \$11,000. With only a slight increases in sales, the company is being cautious and only buying equipment that is needed. The Company received proceeds of \$152,000 from its insurance company in regards to damage that was sustained due to a major hailstorm in May 2010 and \$20,000 has been put to use on repairs already. Additionally, the Company continues to purchase marketable securities, which include municipal bonds and quality stocks. Cash spent on purchases of marketable securities for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 was \$419,000 compared with \$166,000 spent during the quarter ended

July 31, 2009. We continue to use "money manager" accounts for most stock transactions. By doing this, the Company gives an independent third party firm, who are experts in this field, permission to buy and sell stocks at will. The Company pays a quarterly service fee based on the value of the investments. Furthermore, the Company continues to purchase back common stock when the opportunity arises. For the quarter ended July 31, 2010, the Company purchased \$20,000 worth of treasury stock and \$189,000 worth of treasury stock for the quarter ended July 31, 2009. We have been actively searching for stockholders that have been "lost" over the years. The payment of dividends over the last six fiscal years has also prompted many stockholders and/or their relatives and descendants to sell back their stock to the Company.

The following is a list of ratios to help analyze George Risk Industries' performance:

	For the qua	rter ended	
	July 31,		
	2010	2009	
Working capital	\$ 26,673,000	\$ 25,710,000	
Current ratio	38.410	41.939	
Quick ratio	35.160	36.721	

Results of Operations

Net sales were \$2,007,000 for the quarter ended July 31, 2010, which is an increase of 2.2% from the corresponding quarter last year. Net sales for the quarter ended July 31, 2009 were \$1,964,000. Even though the majority of the Company's products are tied to the housing market, the slight increase in sales is a result of the Company focusing on gaining market share in the industry. The Company is accomplishing this by having excellent customer service and being willing to make many customized parts. Cost of goods sold was 61.24% of net sales for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 and 58.15% for the quarter ended July 31, 2009. Management has been trying to keep labor and other manufacturing expenses down, but raw materials costs continue to rise.

Operating expenses were 29.9% of net sales for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 as compared to 30.4% for the corresponding quarter last year. Keeping operating expenses around 30% of net sales, as management has been able to achieve over the years, shows that management keeps a close eye on these expenses from year to year. Income from operations for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 was at \$178,000, which is a 20.89% decrease from the corresponding quarter last year, which had income from operations of \$225,000.

Other income and expenses showed a \$128,000 gain for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 as compared to having a \$86,000 gain for the quarter ended July 31, 2009. The main reason for the bigger gains in other income for the current quarter is that management did not have to write down as much for impaired investments. For the quarter ended July 31, 2010, management wrote down \$7,000 in impaired investments, while \$55,000 was written down for the corresponding quarter last year. In turn, net income for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 was at \$249,000, a 22.06% increase from the corresponding quarter last year, which showed net income of \$204,000. Earnings per share for the quarter ended July 31, 2010 were \$0.05 per common share and \$0.04 per common share for the quarter ended July 31, 2009.

New Product Development

The new Hold-Up Switch (pt # HD-1) is now in production. The HD-1 requires no key to reset and is jumper selectable for latching or non-latching. It is tamper resistant, and can incorporate an end-of-line resistor. Engineering is currently working with our international representative on a modified version for the European market.

Mold design is currently being completed on a miniature surface-mount contact switch with terminal blocks. This has been requested by customers for some time and will be the Company's smallest surface mount terminal switch.

The E-Z Duct Quarter Round line is in stock and a line of connecting pieces of splices and corners will soon be added.

Along with the dual terminal resistor packs the Company has also added a single terminal version that incorporates one specified value resistor.

From more customer requests the Company has added a stubby version to our 3/4" and 1" steel door recessed contacts. These will be in the Company's 80RS-12 and 8080-TRS series switches.

Engineering is completing design on a garage door alert which will monitor when the garage door has been left open and will automatically shut the door – either by a timer function after each vehicle leaves the garage and/or closing at dusk. Management believes this will be a good complimentary product as most home burglaries happen through a garage door that is left open or unlocked.

Engineering is also looking to complete a design on an 110-volt Current Controller which would work with our contact switches to secure the door of a storage unit and also turn on the light when the door is opened.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

There are no new accounting pronouncements that significantly affect the Company.

Other Information

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Management is always open to the possibility to acquire a business that would complement our existing operations. This would require no outside financing. The intent is to utilize the equipment, marketing techniques and established customers to increase sales and profits.

There are no known seasonal trends with any of GRI's products, since we sell to distributors and OEM manufacturers. Our products are tied to the housing industry and will fluctuate with building trends.

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC.

#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 3. Controls and Procedures

(a) Information required by Item 307

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures required by paragraph (b) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15.

(b) Information required by Item 308

This disclosure is not yet required.

Item 3A(T). Controls and Procedures

#### Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures:

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Based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of July 31, 2010, our president and chief executive officer and our chief financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective such that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. A control system cannot provide absolute assurance, however, that the objectives of the control systems 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.

### Changes in internal controls over financial reporting:

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There was no change in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

# Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide no reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to change in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal accounting officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on its evaluation, our management concluded that as of July 31, 2010 our internal control over financial reporting is effective.

This quarterly report does not include an attestation report of the Corporation's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Corporation's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit the Corporation to provide only the management's report in this quarterly report.

GEORGE RISK INDUSTRIES, INC.

#### Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

- Item 1. Legal Proceedings
   Not applicable
- Item 2. Changes in Securities
   Not applicable.
- Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities
   Not applicable
- Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Securities Not applicable
- Item 5. Other Information
   Not applicable
- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K A. Exhibits
  - 31. Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
  - 32. Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C 1350
    32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
    32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
  - B. Reports on Form 8-KNo 8-K reports were filed during the quarter ended July 31, 2010

#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date 09-14-2010 By: /s/ Ken R. Risk

Ken R. Risk

President and Chairman of the Board

Date 09-14-2010 By: /s/ Stephanie M. Risk

Stephanie M. Risk

Chief Financial Officer and Controller