Propell Corporation.
Form 10-Q
May 24, 2010

## UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
[mark one]
ý
QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended: March 31, 2010

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

# Edgar Filing: Propell Corporation. - Form 10-Q <br> Commission File Number 005-53488 

## PROPELL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

26-1856569
(IRS Employer Identification Number)

305 San Anselmo Avenue, Suite 300
San Anselmo, CA 94960
(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)
(415) 747-8775
(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required 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 ý No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every interactive data file required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes " No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No ý

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer " Accelerated Filer " Non-Accelerated Filer " Smaller Reporting Company ý

Number of shares outstanding of the issuer s common stock as of the latest practicable date: $22,482,575$ shares of common stock, $\$ .001$ par value per share, as of May 12, 2010.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes " No *

## PROPELL CORPORATION

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Propell Corporation and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

## Assets

| Assets | March 31, 2010 <br> (unaudited) |  | December 31, 2009 (audited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 243,705 | \$ | 121,689 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 2,597 |  | 4,176 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 7,557 |  | 4,587 |
| Inventory |  | 81,863 |  | 95,144 |
| Deposits - current |  | 1,499 |  | 1,499 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 337,221 |  | 227,095 |
| Property and Equipment, net |  | 3,117 |  | 3,821 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets, net |  | 7,843 |  | 9,314 |
| Website URL, net |  | 5,200 |  | 5,600 |
| Website assets, net |  | 501,201 |  | 501,201 |
| Deposits - long term |  | 7,401 |  | 7,401 |
| Total Other Assets |  | 521,645 |  | 523,516 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 861,983 | \$ | 754,432 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 488,143 | \$ | 511,167 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 52,796 |  | 6,648 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 2,865 |  | - |
| Due to related parties |  | - |  | 51,714 |
| Convertible notes payable |  | 782,500 |  | 420,462 |
| Notes payable - current portion |  | 104,400 |  | 104,400 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 1,430,704 |  | 1,094,391 |
| Long Tern Liabilities |  |  |  |  |


| Notes payable |  | 744,516 |  | 734,542 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Long Term Liabilities |  | 744,516 |  | 734,542 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 2,175,220 |  | 1,828,933 |
| Stockholders' Deficit |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, $\$ 0.001$ par value; $100,000,000$ shares authorized, $22,482,575$ and $22,482,575$ shares issued and outstanding |  | 22,482 |  | 22,482 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 1,695,632 |  | 1,694,614 |
| Accumulated deficit |  | $(3,031,351)$ |  | $(2,791,597)$ |
| Total Stockholders' Deficit |  | $(1,313,237)$ |  | $(1,074,501)$ |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit | \$ | 861,983 | \$ | 754,432 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

## Propell Corporation and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Operations

(unaudited)

> For the three months ended March 31, 2010

| Net Revenues: | \$ | 99,754 | \$ | 56,104 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Goods Sold: |  | 21,398 |  | 57,681 |
| Gross Profit: |  | 78,356 |  | $(1,577)$ |
| Operating Expenses: |  | 375,164 |  | 283,798 |
| Loss from Operations |  | $(296,808)$ |  | $(285,375)$ |
| Other Income (Expense): |  | 57,054 |  | 30,089 |
| Net Loss | \$ | $(239,754)$ | \$ | $(255,286)$ |
| Net Loss Per Share - Basic and Diluted | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | (0.02) |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period - basic and diluted |  | 22,482,575 |  | 13,340,777 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

## Propell Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit

## As of March 31, 2010

(unaudited)



See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

## Propell Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)


| Proceeds from rights offering |  | 428,078 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Increase (decrease) in intercompany payable to Auleron 2005 | - | $(3,111)$ |  |
| Proceeds from convertible notes payable | 362,038 | - |  |
| Payments on long term debt | 9,974 | - |  |
| Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities | 372,012 | 298,409 |  |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 122,016 | 51,942 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 121,689 | 136,660 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 4 3 , 7 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| Supplemental Cash Flow Information: | $\mathbf{1 8 8 , 6 0 2}$ |  |  |
| Cash paid for interest | $\$$ | 63,044 | $\$$ |
| Cash paid for income taxes | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
|  |  |  | - |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

## Propell Corporation and Subsidiaries

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## Note 1 Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (A) Description of the Business

Propell Corporation, a Delaware corporation ( Propell or the Company ) is an e-commerce and fulfillment provider of image-based personalized products and services.

## (B) Basis of Presentation \& Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a comprehensive presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. It is management's opinion, however, that all material adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) have been made which are necessary for a fair financial statement presentation. The results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto, together with the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation, for the period ended December 31, 2009. The interim results for the period ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of results for the full fiscal year.

All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

## (C) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions impact, among others, the following: the amount allocated to goodwill and other intangible assets, the estimated useful lives for amortizable intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, the fair value of warrants and stock options granted for services or compensation, respectively, estimates of the probability and potential magnitude of contingent liabilities and the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets due to continuing operating losses.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the consolidated financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from our estimates.

## (D) Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are reported at realizable value, net of allowances for doubtful accounts, which is estimated and recorded in the period the related revenue is recorded. The Company has a standardized approach to estimate and review the collectability of its receivables based on a number of factors, including the period they have been outstanding. Historical collection and payer reimbursement experience is an integral part of the estimation process related to allowances for doubtful accounts. In addition, the Company regularly assesses the state of its billing operations in order to identify issues, which may impact the collectability of these receivables or reserve estimates. Revisions to the allowances for doubtful accounts estimates are recorded as an adjustment to bad debt expense. Receivables deemed uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts at the time such receivables are written-off. Recoveries of receivables previously written-off are recorded as credits to the allowance for doubtful accounts. There were no recoveries during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

## (E) Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue when all of the following have occurred: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) the service is completed without further obligation, (3) the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and (4) collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company primarily recognizes revenue for services rendered upon completion of the order.

## (F) Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations will be subject to significant risk and uncertainties including financial, operational, regulatory and other risks associated, including the potential risk of business failure. The recent global economic crisis has caused a general tightening in the credit markets, lower levels of liquidity, increases in the rates of default and bankruptcy, and extreme volatility in credit, equity and fixed income markets. These conditions not only limit our access to capital, but also make it difficult for our customers, our vendors and us to accurately forecast and plan future business activities.

## (G) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. At March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, the Company had cash of $\$ 243,705$ and $\$ 121,689$ and had no cash equivalents.

The Company minimizes credit risk associated with cash by periodically evaluating the credit quality of its primary financial institution. The balance at times may exceed federally insured limits. At March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 , the balance exceeded the federally insured limit by $\$ 0$ and $\$ 0$, respectively.

## (H) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Items of property and equipment with costs greater than $\$ 1,000$ are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

## Description

Office equipment and furniture
Leasehold improvements and fixtures

## Estimated Useful Life

2 to 5 years
Lesser of estimated useful life or life of lease

## (I) Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost using the FIFO (first in, first out) method.

## (J) Long Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. The Company took an impairment charge of $\$ 85,527$ during the year ended December 31, 2009.

## (K) Net Loss per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) less preferred dividends for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) less preferred dividends by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding including the effect of share equivalents. The Company s share equivalents consist of $1,624,000$ stock options and $4,600,434$ warrants. Since the Company reported a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, all common stock equivalents would be anti-dilutive; as such there is no separate computation for diluted earnings per share.

## (L) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company s short-term financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity for these instruments.

## (M) Share-Based Payment Arrangements

Generally, all forms of share-based payments, including stock option grants, restricted stock grants and stock appreciation rights are measured at their fair value on the awards grant date, based on the estimated number of awards that are ultimately expected to vest. Share-based compensation awards issued to non-employees for services rendered are recorded at either the fair value of the services rendered or the fair value of the share-based payment, whichever is more readily determinable. The expense resulting from share-based payments are recorded in cost of goods sold or general and administrative expense in the consolidated statement of operations, depending on the nature of the services provided.

## (N) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2009, the FASB issued guidance now codified as FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which amends previous guidance to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in interim as well as annual financial statements in the current economic environment. This pronouncement was effective for periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations; however, these provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820 resulted in additional disclosures with respect to the fair value of our financial instruments.

In May 2009, the FASB issued guidance now codified as FASB ASC Topic 855, Subsequent Events, which establishes general standards of accounting for, and disclosures of, events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. This pronouncement was effective for interim or fiscal periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on our business, results of operations or financial position; however, the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 855 resulted in additional disclosures with respect to subsequent events.

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance now codified as FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 105, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as the single source of authoritative non-governmental U.S. GAAP. FASB ASC Topic 105 does not change current U.S. GAAP, but is intended to simplify user access to all authoritative U.S. GAAP by providing all authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. All existing accounting standard documents will be superseded and all other accounting literature not included in the FASB Codification will be considered non-authoritative. These provisions of FASB ASC Topic 105 were effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009 and, accordingly, were effective for the current fiscal reporting period. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have an impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations, but will impact our financial reporting process by eliminating all references to pre-codification standards. On the effective date of FASB ASC Topic 105, the Codification superseded all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards, and all other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification became non-authoritative.

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance to amend the disclosure requirements related to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. This update requires new disclosures on significant transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (including the reasons for these transfers) and the reasons for any transfers in or out of Level 3. This update also requires a reconciliation of recurring Level 3 measurements about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements on a gross basis. In addition to these new disclosure requirements, this update clarifies certain existing disclosure requirements. For example, this update clarifies that reporting entities are required to provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities rather than each major category of assets and liabilities. This update also clarifies the requirement for entities to disclose information about both the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements. This update became effective for the interim and annual reporting period beginning January 1, 2010, except for the requirement to provide the Level 3 activity of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis, which will become effective for the interim and annual reporting period beginning January 1, 2011. We will not be required to provide the amended disclosures for any previous periods presented for comparative purposes. Other than requiring additional disclosures, adoption of this update does not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

## Note 2 Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment consisted of the following at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

|  |  | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1 / 2 0 1 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 2 0 0 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Leasehold improvements | $\$$ | 6,825 | $\$$ | 6,825 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 37,971 |  | 37,971 |
| Computer and equipment |  | 11,782 |  | 11,782 |
| $\quad$ Total |  | 56,578 |  | 56,578 |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization |  | $(53,461)$ |  | $(52,757)$ |
| Property and equipment, net | $\$$ | 3,117 | $\$$ | 3,821 |

## Note 3 Prepaid Expenses

At March 31, 2010 prepaid expenses consisted solely of prepaid insurance and rent in the amount of $\$ 7,557$. At December 31, 2009 prepaid expenses consisted solely of prepaid insurance in the amount of $\$ 4,587$.

## Note 4 Website Assets

In 2009 , the company developed its primary website and capitalized the expenses incurred from programming in the amount of $\$ 501,201$. As of March 31, 2010 this amount remained unchanged.

## Note 5 Accrued Expenses and Taxes

At March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 accrued expenses and taxes consisted of the following:

$$
3 / 31 / 2010 \quad 12 / 31 / 2009
$$

Payroll
\$

