

PAID INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 09, 2010

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)  
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-28720

PAID, INC.  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or  
Organization)

73-1479833  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4 Brussels Street, Worcester, Massachusetts 01610  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(508) 791-6710  
(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  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§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 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

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Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of August 2, 2010, the issuer had outstanding 281,112,560 shares of its Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share.

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Paid, Inc.  
 Form 10-Q  
 For the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2010

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAID, INC.  
BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2009 (Audited)
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,759,932	730,433
Accounts receivable, net	444,440	622,145
Inventories, net	1,095,428	1,042,700
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	349,006	518,722
Prepaid royalties	1,276,363	-
Due from employees	20,787	19,640
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>5,945,956</b>	<b>2,933,640</b>
Property and equipment, net	52,717	40,517
Intangible asset, net	8,478	8,948
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$6,007,151</b>	<b>\$ 2,983,105</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$328,008	\$ 159,716
Accrued expenses	553,585	592,350
Deferred revenues	2,765,667	190,753
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>3,647,260</b>	<b>942,819</b>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)	-	-
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 350,000,000 shares authorized; 275,698,832 and 268,174,642 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	275,699	268,175
Additional paid-in capital	43,211,276	41,370,985
Accumulated deficit	(41,117,084)	(39,528,874)
Stock subscription receivable	(10,000 )	(70,000 )
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>2,359,891</b>	<b>2,040,286</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>\$6,007,151</b>	<b>\$ 2,983,105</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements



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PAID, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2009
Revenues	\$1,194,461	1,620,915	\$2,272,545	1,947,781
Cost of revenues	664,235	1,017,768	1,241,782	1,154,917
Gross profit	530,226	603,147	1,030,763	792,864
Operating expenses	1,335,375	1,714,668	2,619,023	2,740,696
Loss from operations	(805,149 )	(1,111,521 )	(1,588,260 )	(1,947,832 )
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	-	-	-	(2,500 )
Other income	9	4,695	50	4,699
Total other income, net	9	4,695	50	2,199
Loss before income taxes	(805,140 )	(1,106,826 )	(1,588,210 )	(1,945,633 )
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(805,140 )	(1,106,826 )	\$(1,588,210 )	\$(1,945,633 )
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.01 )	\$(0.01 )
Weighted average shares - basic and diluted	273,501,440	257,294,430	271,720,065	255,072,645

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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PAID, INC.  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,  
(Unaudited)

	2010	2009
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(1,588,210)	\$(1,945,633)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,644	8,506
Share based compensation	226,000	227,000
Fair value of stock options awarded to professionals and consultants in payment of fees for services provided	1,359,281	1,530,685
Fair value of stock options awarded to employees in payment of compensation	139,534	104,501
Services received in consideration of payment of stock subscription receivable	60,000	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	177,705	(112,984 )
Inventories	(52,728 )	(59,128 )
Prepaid royalties	(1,276,363)	(915,720 )
Prepaid expense and other current assets	168,569	(21,526 )
Accounts payable	168,292	(166,051 )
Accrued expenses	(38,765 )	120,635
Deferred revenue	2,574,914	4,163,420
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,930,873	2,933,705
Investing activities:		
Property and equipment additions	(24,374 )	-
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	123,000	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,029,499	2,933,705
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	730,433	106,948
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$2,759,932	\$3,040,653

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

## Cash paid during the period for:

Income taxes	\$-	\$-
Interest	\$-	\$-

See accompanying notes to financial statements





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PAID, INC.  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY  
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010  
(Unaudited)

	Common stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Stock subscription receivable	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2009	268,174,642	\$ 268,175	\$ 41,370,985	\$ (39,528,874)	\$ (70,000 )	\$ 2,040,286
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options granted to employees for services	393,538	393	139,141	-	-	139,534
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options granted to professionals and consultants	4,130,652	4,131	1,355,150	-	-	1,359,281
Share based compensation related to issuance of incentive stock options	-	-	226,000	-	-	226,000
Services received in consideration of payment of stock subscription receivable	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Options exercised	3,000,000	3,000	120,000	-	-	123,000
Net loss	-	-	-	(1,588,210 )	-	(1,588,210)
Balance, June 30, 2010	275,698,832	275,699	\$ 43,211,276	\$ (41,117,084)	\$ (10,000 )	\$ 2,359,891

See accompanying notes to financial statements



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PAID, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Paid, Inc. (the “Company”) provides businesses and clients with brand management, brand marketing, product merchandising, online merchandise and fulfillment services, website development, and hosting and authentication services for the entertainment, sports and collectible industries. We offer businesses, entertainers, and celebrity athletes comprehensive web-presence related services supporting and managing clients' official websites and fan-community services including VIP ticketing, live event fan experiences, e-commerce, user generated content, client content publishing and distribution, fan forums, social network management and social media marketing.

General

The Company has prepared the financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 that was filed on March 12, 2010.

In the opinion of management, the Company has prepared the accompanying financial statements on the same basis as its audited financial statements, and these financial statements include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented. The operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year 2010.

Liquidity

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm has issued a going concern opinion on the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company may need an infusion of additional capital to fund anticipated operating costs over the next 12 months. Management anticipates growth in revenues and gross profits during the remainder of 2010 from its celebrity services products and websites, and similar services to other entities; including memberships, fan experiences and ticketing, and merchandise sales from both existing and new clients. Subject to the discussion below, management believes that the Company has sufficient cash resources to fund operations during the next 12 months. In addition, management continues to explore opportunities to monetize its patent. However, there can be no assurance that anticipated touring activity will occur, and that the Company will be successful in monetizing its patent. Management continues to seek alternative sources of capital to support operations. Finally, world economic conditions, in particular those in the United States, may impact sales of fan experiences and the availability of financing.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheets and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to inventories, deferred tax asset valuation, revenue recognition with respect to web hosting services, assumptions used in the determination of fair value of stock options and warrants using the Black-Scholes

option-pricing model, and forfeiture rates related to unvested stock options. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

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### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### Inventories

Inventories consist of merchandise for sale and are stated at the lower of average cost or market determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. When a purchase contains multiple copies of the same item, they are stated at average cost.

On a periodic basis management reviews inventories on hand to ascertain if any is slow moving or obsolete. In connection with this review, at both June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 the Company provided for reserves totaling \$587,000.

### Prepaid Royalties

The Company accounts for prepaid royalties in accordance with ASC 928, Financial Reporting in the Record and Music Industry. Artist royalty advances are deferred when paid and expensed based on the completion of performance, shows or other activities.

### Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue principally from sales of fan experiences, from fan club membership fees, from sales of its purchased inventories, and from web development and hosting services.

Fan experiences sales generally include tickets and related experiences at concerts and other events conducted by performing artists. Revenues associated with these fan experiences are generally reported gross, rather than net, following the criteria of ASC 605, "Revenue," and are deferred until the related event has been concluded, at which time the revenues and related direct costs are recognized.

Fan club membership fees are recognized ratably over the term of the related membership, generally one year.

For sales of merchandise owned and warehoused by the Company, the Company is responsible for conducting the sale, billing the customer, shipping the merchandise to the customer, processing customer returns and collecting accounts receivable. The Company recognizes revenue upon verification of the credit card transaction and shipment of the merchandise, discharging all obligations of the Company with respect to the transaction.

Web hosting revenues are billed to customers and recognized on a monthly basis as the services are provided.

### Shipping and Handling fees and costs

All amounts billed to customers in sales transactions related to shipping and handling represent revenues earned and are reported as revenues. Costs incurred by the Company for shipping and handling totaling \$144,400 and \$105,100 during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, are reported as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses.



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### Advertising costs

Advertising costs, totaling approximately \$6,100 in 2010 and \$31,500 in 2009, are charged to expense when incurred.

### Segment reporting

The Company has determined that it has only one discreet operating segment consisting of activities surrounding the sale of fan experiences, fan club memberships, and merchandise associated with its relationships with performing artists and publicly recognized people.

### Concentrations

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality institutions.

In 2010 and 2009 a limited number of clients accounted for approximately 72% and 88%, respectively, of the Company's revenues. In 2010 these revenues were generated from the sales of tour merchandise, VIP services, online merchandise and fulfillment services while in 2009 they were generated from the sales of VIP services and film and video services.

### Share Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505, "Equity", and ASC 718, "Compensation - Stock Compensation". Under the provisions of ASC 505 and ASC 718, share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's or non-employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity grant).

The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Key input assumptions used to estimate the fair value of stock options include the exercise price of the award, the expected option term, the expected volatility of the Company's stock over the option's expected term, the risk-free interest rate over the option's expected term, and the Company's expected annual dividend yield. The Company believes that the valuation technique and the approach utilized to develop the underlying assumptions are appropriate in calculating the fair values of the Company's stock options. Estimates of fair value are not intended to predict actual future events or the value ultimately realized by persons who receive equity awards.

### Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share represents income available to common stockholders divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustment to income that would result from the assumed issuance. Potential common shares that may be issued by the Company relate to outstanding stock options and warrants. The number of common shares that would be included in the calculation of outstanding options and warrants is determined using the treasury stock method. The assumed conversion of outstanding dilutive stock options and warrants would increase the shares outstanding but would not require an adjustment of income as a result of the conversion. Stock options and warrants applicable to 24,877,625 and 31,410,612 shares at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, have been excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive. Diluted earnings per share have not been presented as a result of the Company's net loss for each year.





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## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2009 the FASB issued revised guidance for the determination of whether an arrangement involving multiple deliverables contains more than one unit of accounting and how arrangement consideration shall be measured and allocated to the separate units of accounting in the arrangement. The revised guidance is part of ASC 605, "Revenue Recognition," and is effective for revenue arrangements entered into, or materially modified, after June 15, 2010. The Company has determined that adoption of these new provisions of ASC 605 will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

## Note 2. Intangible Assets

In January 2008, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued the Company's patent #7324968 providing the Company with the rights granted to patent holders, including the ability to seek licenses for patent use and to protect the patent from infringement. The Company's patent is for the real-time calculation of shipping costs for items purchased through online auctions using a zip code as a destination location indicator. It includes shipping charge calculations across multiple carriers and accounts for additional characteristics of the item being shipped, such as weight, special packaging or handling, and insurance costs.

The patent is presented net of accumulated amortization of \$7,522 and \$7,052 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Amortization expense of intangible assets for each of the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$470.

Estimated future annual amortization expense is \$940 for each year through 2019.

## Note 3. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Payroll and related costs	\$ 70,964	\$ 179,605
Professional and consulting fees	227,888	186,064
Royalties	229,266	184,519
Other	25,467	42,162
	\$ 553,585	\$ 592,350

## Note 4. Common Stock

## Warrants

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company entered into an Agreement and sold a warrant to purchase common stock ("Warrant") to an investor. The investor paid the Company \$110,000 in deposits ("Deposits") for the right to acquire up to 2,000,000 shares of unregistered common stock at any time prior to June 2, 2009 at \$.15 per share. On June 1, 2009 the expiration date of the Warrant was extended to June 30, 2009 in exchange for a reduction in the Deposits of \$10,000. On June 28, 2009 the Warrant was exercised with the remaining \$200,000 of consideration paid in the form of \$80,000 of cash and an agreement for \$120,000 for future consulting services valued at \$120,000. During the six months ended June 30, 2010 the investor provided consulting services valued at \$60,000. The unused portion of the consulting services (\$10,000 and \$70,000, respectively) is included in stock subscription

receivable at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

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During the second and third quarters of 2008, in connection with \$1,100,000 of short term notes payable, the Company granted warrants for 1,100,000 shares of common stock exercisable at \$.25 per share. If not exercised these warrants expire at various dates between April and August 2011.

## Share-based Incentive Plans

At June 30, 2010, the Company had two stock option plans that include both incentive and non-qualified options to be granted to certain eligible employees, non-employee directors, or consultants of the Company.

The 2002 Plan ("2002 Plan") provides for the award of qualified and non-qualified options for up to 30,000,000 shares. As of June 30, 2010 there were 3,000,000 shares reserved for issuance. The options granted have a ten-year contractual term and vested either immediately or four years from the date of grant. Information with respect to stock options granted under this plan during 2010 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price per share
Options outstanding at December 31, 2009	25,250,000	\$ 0.115
Options exercised	(3,000,000)	0.041
Options outstanding at June 30, 2010	22,250,000	\$ 0.125

On February 1, 2001 the Company adopted the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (the "2001 Plan") and has filed Registration Statements on Form S-8 to register 120,000,000 shares of its common stock. Under the 2001 Plan, employees and consultants may elect to receive their gross compensation in the form of options, exercisable at \$.001 per share, to acquire the number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to their gross compensation divided by the fair value of the stock on the date of grant. Information with respect to stock options granted under this plan during 2010 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price per share
Options outstanding at December 31, 2009	2,023,612	\$ 0.001
Granted	4,524,190	0.001
Exercised	(4,524,190)	0.001
Options outstanding at June 30, 2010	2,023,612	\$ 0.001

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A summary of the awards under this plan during the six months ended June 30 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Gross Compensation
	2010	
Employee payroll	393,538	\$ 139,534
Consulting and professional fees	4,130,652	1,359,281
Total	4,524,190	\$ 1,498,815
	2009	
Employee payroll	585,693	\$ 104,501
Consulting and professional fees	11,127,797	1,530,685
Total	11,713,490	\$ 1,635,186

The maximum number of shares currently reserved for issuance is 7,566,196 shares. The options granted have a ten-year contractual term and vest immediately.

The fair value of the Company's option grants was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2010		2009	
Expected term (based upon historical experience)	<1 week		<1 week	
Expected volatility	111.15	%	208.60	%
Expected dividends	None		None	
Risk free interest rate	0.16	%	2.80	%

The stock volatility for each grant is determined based on a review of the experience of the weighted average of historical daily price changes of the Company's common stock over the expected option term. The expected term was determined using the simplified method for estimating expected option life, which qualify as "plain-vanilla" options; and the risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected life of the option.

The incremental fair value calculated using the above assumptions over the gross compensation was determined to be immaterial and no related additional share based compensation has been recorded.

All but 5,000,000 options outstanding at June 30, 2010 are fully vested and exercisable. Information pertaining to options outstanding at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Exercise Prices	Number of shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
0.001	2,023,612	8.25	\$ 524,116
0.041	17,250,000	2.25	3,777,750
0.415	5,000,000	7.50	-
	24,273,612		



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The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2010 under all plans was \$1,056,534 (\$917,000 under the 2002 Plan and \$139,534 under the 2001 Plan in exchange for \$123,000 of cash.

## Note 5. Income Taxes

There was no provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 due to the Company's net operating losses and its valuation reserve against deferred income taxes.

The difference between the provision for income taxes using amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 34% and the Company's effective tax rate is due primarily to the net operating losses incurred by the Company and the valuation reserve against the Company's deferred tax asset.

The tax effects of significant temporary differences and carry forwards that give rise to deferred taxes are as follows:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Federal net operating loss carry forward	\$ 10,986,000	\$ 10,568,000
State net operating loss carry forward	1,444,000	1,311,000
	12,430,000	11,879,000
Valuation allowance	(12,430,000)	(11,879,000)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

The valuation reserve applicable to net deferred tax asset at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is due to the likelihood of the deferred tax not to be utilized.

The Company has not been audited by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or any states in connection with income taxes. The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Massachusetts. The periods from 2006-2009 remain open to examination by the IRS and state jurisdictions. The Company believes it is not subject to any tax risk beyond the preceding discussion. The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. As of the date of adoption of ASC 740, the Company did not have any accrued interest or penalties associated with any unrecognized tax benefits, nor was any significant interest expense recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

At June 30, 2010, the Company has federal and state net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$32,300,000 and \$15,200,000, respectively, available to offset future taxable income. The state carry-forwards will expire intermittently through 2014, while the federal carry forwards will expire intermittently through 2029.

## Note 6. Related party transactions

Steven Rotman is the father, and Leslie Rotman is the mother, of Gregory Rotman, President of the Company, and Richard Rotman, Vice-President/Secretary, and former CFO of the Company. The Company entered into a number of transactions over the past two years with both Steven Rotman and Leslie Rotman. Management believes that these transactions are fair and reasonable to the Company and no less favorable than could have been obtained by an unaffiliated third party.

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The Company pays rent, as a tenant at will, to a company in which Steven Rotman is a shareholder. Monthly payments under this arrangement are \$2,600.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 the Company paid Steven Rotman \$60,000 in consulting fees. There were no such fees incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Note 7. Commitments and contingencies

Lease commitment

The Company leases office facilities in Boston, Massachusetts under a five year lease expiring in April 2011. The lease requires monthly payments of approximately \$5,800, plus increases in real estate taxes and operating expenses.

Legal matters

In the normal course of business, the Company periodically becomes involved in litigation. As of June 30, 2010, in the opinion of management, the Company had no pending litigation that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.



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ITEM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF  
2. OPERATIONS.

Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) regarding the Company and its business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates", "could", "may", "should", "will", "would", and similar expressions or variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements in this report. Additionally, statements concerning future matters such as the development of new services, technology enhancements, purchase of equipment, credit arrangements, possible changes in legislation and other statements regarding matters that are not historical are forward-looking statements.

Although forward-looking statements in this quarterly report reflect the good faith judgment of the Company's management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by the Company. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, contingencies and uncertainties, and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from results and outcomes discussed in this report. Although the Company believes that its plans, intentions and expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable; the Company can give no assurance that its plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved. For a more complete discussion of these risk factors, see Item 1A, "Risk Factors", in the Company's Form 10K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 that was filed on March 12, 2010.

For example, the Company's ability to achieve positive cash flow and to become profitable may be adversely affected as a result of a number of factors that could thwart its efforts. These factors include the Company's inability to successfully implement the Company's business and revenue model, tour or event cancellations, higher costs than anticipated, the Company's inability to sell its products and services to a sufficient number of customers, the introduction of competing products by others, the Company's failure to attract sufficient interest in and traffic to its sites, the Company's inability to complete development of its sites, the failure of the Company's operating systems, and the Company's inability to increase its revenues as rapidly as anticipated. If the Company is not profitable in the future, it will not be able to continue its business operations.

Overview

Our primary focus is to provide businesses and clients with brand management, brand marketing, product merchandising, online merchandise and fulfillment services, web development, and hosting and authentication services for the entertainment, sports and collectible industries. We offer businesses, entertainers, and celebrity athletes comprehensive web-presence related services supporting and managing clients' official websites and fan-community services including VIP ticketing, live event fan experiences, e-commerce, user generated content, client content publishing and distribution, fan forums, social network management and social media marketing. We also provide business management tools for online retailers, through AuctionInc, which utilizes our patented shipping calculator and automated auction checkout and order processing system. Operations are directly affected by the number and type of clients to whom we provide services. Performing artists that tour have the potential to generate larger amounts of revenue than clients that do not tour, and the revenue potential of celebrity athletes is dependent upon their performance.

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## Critical Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 3 to our financial statements included in our Form 10-K filed on March 12, 2010. However, certain of our accounting policies are particularly important to the portrayal of our financial position and results of operations and require the application of significant judgment by our management; as a result, they are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. In applying these policies, our management makes estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures. Those estimates and judgments are based upon our historical experience, the terms of existing contracts, our observance of trends in the industry, information that we obtain from our customers and outside sources, and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Our critical accounting policies include:

**Inventories:** Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market on a first-in, first-out method. On a periodic basis we review inventories on hand to ascertain if any is slow moving or obsolete. In connection with this review, we establish reserves based upon management's experience and assessment of current product demand. A substantial portion of the Company's inventories is comprised of movie posters for which valuation is more subjective than with more standard inventories. The balance is comprised of merchandise and collectibles that relate to performing artists. General economic conditions, tour schedules of performing artists, and the reputation of the performing artists/athletes, might make sale or disposition of these inventories more or less difficult. Any increases in the reserves would cause a decline in profitability, since such increases are recorded as charges against operations.

## Results of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2010 to three months ended June 30, 2009.

The following discussion compares the Company's results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010 with those for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The Company's financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this quarterly report contain detailed information that should be referred to in conjunction with the following discussion.

## Revenues

The following table compares total revenue for the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	2009	% Change
Online Merchandise and fulfillment	\$ 520,200	\$ 473,200	10 %
Film and video services	21,900	176,300	(88 %)
Tour merchandise and VIP services	652,400	971,400	(33 %)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,194,500</b>	<b>\$ 1,620,900</b>	<b>(26 %)</b>

Celebrity services revenues for the second quarter of 2010 decreased \$426,400 or 26% to \$1,194,500 compared to revenues of \$1,620,900 for the second quarter of 2009. The online merchandise and fulfillment revenues increased \$47,000 or 10% to \$520,200 in the second quarter of 2010, as compared to \$473,200 in the second quarter of 2009. The increase in revenue was primarily attributed to the addition of several new higher volume clients in our online merchandise and fulfillment services. Revenues associated with film and video services decreased \$154,400 or

88% to \$21,900 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$176,300 in the second quarter of 2009. This decrease was primarily due to a lower level of video productions in the second quarter of 2010. Revenues from tour merchandise and VIP services were \$652,400 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$971,400 in the second quarter of 2009, a decrease of 33%. This decrease was attributable to the differences in touring schedules in both 2010 and 2009. Performing artists typically do not announce tour plans until two to four months in advance of the first show. Several performing artists represented by the Company will continue to tour through the third quarter of 2010.

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## Gross Profit

Gross profit for the second quarter of 2010 decreased by \$72,900 or 12%, to \$530,300 compared to gross profit of \$603,200 for the second quarter of 2009. Gross profit for film and video services and tour merchandise and VIP services decreased \$206,900 due to a substantial decrease in film and video revenues in the second quarter of 2010 and the result of lower gross margins in film and video projects. Gross profit for online merchandise and fulfillment increased by \$133,900 in the second quarter of 2010, as compared to the second quarter 2009. This increase is primarily due to higher dollar volume and higher gross margin percentages. Overall gross margin percentage increased to 44% in the second quarter of 2010, from 37% for the second quarter of 2009. This increase is primarily the result of higher gross profit margins in both online merchandise and fulfillment services, and tour merchandise and VIP services.

## Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the second quarter of 2010 were \$1,335,000 compared to \$1,715,000 for the same period in 2009, a decrease of \$380,000 or 22%. The decrease in operating costs was attributable to the reduction of consultant costs and client related expenses.

## Net Loss

The Company realized a net loss in the second quarter of \$805,000, as compared to a net loss of \$1,107,000 for the same period in 2009. The losses for the second quarter 2010 and 2009 each represent less than \$0.01 per share.

Six months ended June 30, 2010 to six months ended June 30, 2009.

The following discussion compares the Company's results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2010 with those for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The Company's financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this quarterly report contain detailed information that should be referred to in conjunction with the following discussion.

## Revenues

The following table compares total revenue for the periods indicated.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	2009	% Change
Online Merchandise and fulfillment	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 773,800	33 %
Film and video services	128,400	202,600	(37 %)
Tour merchandise and VIP services	1,114,200	971,400	15 %
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,272,600</b>	<b>\$ 1,947,800</b>	<b>17 %</b>

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Celebrity services revenues for the first two quarters of 2010 increased \$324,800 or 17% to \$2,272,600 compared to revenues of \$1,947,800 for the first two quarters of 2009. The online merchandise and fulfillment revenues increased \$256,200 or 33% to \$1,030,000 in the first two quarters of 2010, as compared to \$773,800 in the first two quarters of 2009. This increase in revenue was primarily attributed to an increase in sales volumes in our online merchandise and fulfillment services. Revenues associated with film and video services decreased \$74,300 or 37% to \$128,400 in the first two quarters of 2010, compared to \$202,600 in the first two quarters of 2009. This decrease was primarily due to the reduction of the number of video projects in the first two quarters of 2010. Revenues from tour merchandise and VIP services were \$1,114,200 in the first two quarters of 2010, compared to \$971,400 in the first two quarters of 2009, an increase of 15%. The increase was attributable to an increase in the number of touring clients in both VIP services and tour merchandise. Performing artists typically do not announce tour plans until two to four months in advance of the first show. Several performing artists represented by the Company will continue to tour through the third quarter of 2010.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the first two quarters of 2010 increased by \$237,900 or 30%, to \$1,030,800 compared to gross profit of \$792,900 for the first two quarters of 2009. Gross profit for film and video services decreased \$127,400 due to a reduction in film and video projects in the first two quarters of 2010. Gross profit for tour merchandise and VIP services, and online merchandise and fulfillment, increased by \$365,400 in the first two quarters of 2010, as compared to the first two quarters of 2009. This increase is primarily due to higher volume and gross margins percentages in tour related clients and online merchandise. Gross margin percentage increased to 45% in the first two quarters of 2010, from 41% for the first two quarters of 2009. This increase is primarily the result of higher gross profit margins in online merchandise, and tour merchandise and VIP services compared to those generated in other revenue sources.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the first two quarters of 2010 were \$2,619,000 compared to \$2,741,000 for the same period in 2009, a decrease of \$122,000 or 4.5%. The decrease in operating costs was attributable to the reduction of personnel costs and client related expenses offset by an increase in consultant and administrative costs.

Net Loss

The Company realized a net loss in the first two quarters of \$1,588,000, as compared to a net loss of \$1,946,000 for the same period in 2009. The losses for the first two quarters of 2010 and 2009 each represent \$0.01 per share.

Assets

At June 30, 2010, total assets of the Company were \$6,007,000 compared to \$2,983,000 at December 31, 2009.

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## Operating Cash Flows

A summarized reconciliation of the Company's net loss to cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30 is as follows:

	2010	2009
Net loss	\$(1,588,200)	\$(1,945,600)
Depreciation and amortization	12,600	8,500
Share based compensation	226,000	227,000
Intrinsic value of stock options awarded in payment of outside services and compensation	1,498,800	1,635,200
Deferred revenues, net of prepaid royalties	1,298,600	3,247,700
Changes in current assets and liabilities	483,100	(239,100 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,930,900	\$2,933,700

## Working Capital and Liquidity

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,759,900 at June 30, 2010, compared to \$730,400 at December 31, 2009. The Company had approximately \$2,299,000 of working capital at June 30, 2010 compared to \$1,991,000 at December 31, 2009. At June 30, 2010 current liabilities were \$3,647,000 compared to \$943,000 at December 31, 2009. Current liabilities increased at June 30, 2010 compared to December 31, 2009 primarily due to the increase of accounts payable, and deferred revenues due to touring activity.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm has issued a going concern opinion on the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company may need an infusion of additional capital to fund anticipated operating costs over the next 12 months. Management anticipates growth in revenues and gross profits for the remainder of 2010 from its celebrity services products and websites, and similar services to other entities; including memberships, fan experiences and ticketing, and merchandise sales from both existing and new clients. Subject to the discussion below, management believes that the Company has sufficient cash resources to fund operations during the next 12 months. In addition, management continues to explore opportunities to monetize its patent. However, there can be no assurance that anticipated touring activity will occur, and that the Company will be successful in monetizing its patent. Management continues to seek alternative sources of capital to support operations. Finally, world economic conditions, in particular those in the United States, may impact sales of fan experiences and the availability of financing.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

## Market Risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as foreign currency rates, interest rates, and other relevant market rates or price changes. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to market risk resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, and the Company regularly evaluates its exposure to such changes. The Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to balance the magnitude of the exposure and the costs and availability of appropriate financial instruments.



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### Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

Historically, our business has not been materially impacted by inflation. We price and provide our service within a short time frame.

### Foreign Currency Fluctuation

Our revenue is primarily denominated in U.S. dollars. Therefore, we are not directly affected by foreign exchange fluctuations. However, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may have an effect on merchandise sales for concerts occurring outside the U.S. We do not believe that foreign exchange fluctuations will materially affect our results of operations.

### Seasonality

Our revenue is subject to seasonality and fluctuations during the year primarily related to artist touring activities. More outdoor venues are available during May through September. In addition, the timing of tours for top-grossing acts could impact comparability of quarterly results year over year.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, including the President of the Company, as its principal executive officer, and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, as its principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon this evaluation, the President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2010, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, due to material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, for the purpose of ensuring that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act with the Securities and Exchange Commission is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company has identified five remaining material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. We identified three weaknesses with respect to entity level controls: (1) lack of corporate governance; (2) ineffective control environment; and (3) lack of segregation of duties. We identified two weaknesses with respect to activity level controls: (1) Lack of procedures and control documentation; and (2) lack of information technology controls and documentation. Because of these material weaknesses, we concluded that, as of June 30, 2010 our internal control over financial reporting was not effective based on the criteria outlined in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Accordingly, we have also concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2010.

We intend to implement procedures and controls throughout 2010 to remediate the remaining material weaknesses at the entity and activity levels, and to review further our procedures and controls. We have not remediated any of the material weaknesses during the first two quarters of 2010 other than what was described previously in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 that was filed on March 12, 2010. In addition, we will make additional changes to our infrastructure and related processes that we believe are also reasonably likely to strengthen and materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.



Prior to the complete remediation of these material weaknesses, there remains risk that the processes and procedures on which we currently rely will fail to be sufficiently effective, which could result in material misstatement of our financial position or results of operations and require a restatement. Moreover, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls, even where we conclude the controls are operating effectively, can provide absolute assurance that all control issues including instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, our control systems, as we develop them, may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected and could be material to our financial statements.

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Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2010 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

In the normal course of business, the Company periodically becomes involved in litigation. As of June 30, 2010, in the opinion of management, the Company had no material pending litigation other than ordinary litigation incidental to the business.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are no material changes for the risk factors previously disclosed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. (REMOVED AND RESERVED)

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31.1 CEO Certification required under Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 CFO Certification required under Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32 CEO and CFO Certification required under Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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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.

PAID, INC.  
Registrant

Date: August 9, 2010

By: /s/ Gregory Rotman  
Gregory Rotman, President

Date: August 9, 2010

By: /s/ Christopher R. Culross  
Christopher R. Culross, Chief Financial Officer

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
<u>31.1</u>	CEO Certification required under Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<u>31.2</u>	CFO Certification required under Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<u>32</u>	CEO and CFO Certification required under Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002