

PROFIRE ENERGY INC  
Form 10-Q  
November 14, 2013

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2013

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

For the Transition Period From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 000-52376

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

20-0019425  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

321 South 1250 West, Suite 1  
Lindon, Utah  
(Address of principal executive offices)

84042  
(Zip Code)

(801) 796-5127

(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
- Non-accelerated filer
- Smaller reporting company

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(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 November 8, 2013 the registrant had 45,490,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001, issued and  
outstanding.

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FORM 10-Q  
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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1 Financial Info

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

## ASSETS

	September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2013
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 602,255	\$ 808,772
Accounts receivable, net	8,618,943	5,879,165
Inventories	6,169,080	3,463,614
Prepaid expenses	62,343	1,967
Total Current Assets	15,452,621	10,153,518
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	2,404,442	2,232,355
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 17,857,063</b>	<b>\$ 12,385,873</b>

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 2,405,817	\$ 1,499,330
Accrued liabilities	164,837	189,489
Deferred income tax liability	134,107	72,857
Income taxes payable	969,053	161,550
Total Current Liabilities	3,673,814	1,923,226
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,673,814</b>	<b>1,923,226</b>

## STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred shares: \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized: no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common shares: \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized: 45,390,000 and 45,250,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	45,390	45,250
Additional paid-in capital	842,888	585,735
Accumulated other comprehensive income	171,242	371,466
Retained earnings	13,123,729	9,460,196

Total Stockholders' Equity	14,183,249	10,462,647
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 17,857,063	\$ 12,385,873

The accompanying notes are a integral part of these condensed consolidated financials statements.

**PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Six Months Ended September 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Sales of goods, net	\$ 8,940,062	\$ 4,096,452	\$ 15,779,023	\$ 7,547,959
Sales of services, net	402,394	283,141	745,013	508,907
Total Revenues	9,342,456	4,379,593	16,524,036	8,056,866
<b>COST OF SALES</b>				
Cost of goods sold-product	3,550,640	1,950,355	6,275,120	3,278,071
Cost of goods sold-services	232,250	211,312	500,447	384,032
Total Cost of Goods Sold	3,782,890	2,161,667	6,775,567	3,662,103
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>5,559,566</b>	<b>2,217,926</b>	<b>9,748,469</b>	<b>4,394,763</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
General and administrative expenses	1,259,192	863,271	2,098,315	1,857,151
Research and development	155,089	70,454	251,019	110,234
Payroll expenses	930,993	298,802	1,766,069	640,655
Depreciation expense	65,597	64,468	126,925	110,926
Total Operating Expenses	2,410,871	1,296,995	4,242,328	2,718,966
<b>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>3,148,695</b>	<b>920,931</b>	<b>5,506,141</b>	<b>1,675,797</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)</b>				
Interest expense	(100)	(7,426)	(10,567)	(8,678)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	1,617	-	1,617	-
Rental income	1,575	-	2,190	-
Interest income	7,565	8,246	8,366	8,315
Total Other Income (Expense)	10,657	820	1,606	(363)

NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	3,159,352	921,751	5,507,747	1,675,434
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	1,109,803	276,621	1,844,214	464,569
NET INCOME	\$ 2,049,549	\$ 645,130	\$ 3,663,533	\$ 1,210,865
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION GAIN (LOSS)	\$ (90,191)	\$ 382,438	(200,224)	219,618
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 1,959,358	\$ 1,027,568	\$ 3,463,309	\$ 1,430,483
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.03
FULLY DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.03
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	45,289,301	45,078,587	45,274,863	45,054,918
FULLY DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	45,905,364	45,460,439	45,905,364	45,436,770

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended September 30	
	2013	2012
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Income	\$ 3,663,533	\$ 1,210,865
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	168,020	110,245
Gain on the disposal of fixed assets	(1,617)	-
Common stock issued for services	28,350	208,750
Bad debt expense	-	9,958
Stock options issued for services	180,944	86,904
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in accounts receivable	(2,776,585)	449,996
Changes in inventories	(2,723,568)	(1,451,619)
Changes in prepaid expenses	(60,376)	(13,143)
Changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	897,043	(204,025)
Changes in income taxes payable	870,119	(179,045)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	245,863	228,886
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from disposal of equipment	33,910	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(389,365)	(258,233)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(355,455)	(258,233)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Stock issued in exercise of stock options	48,000	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	48,000	-
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(144,925)	762,078
NET INCREASE IN CASH	(206,517)	732,731
	808,772	1,914,877



CASH AT BEGINNING OF  
PERIOD

CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	602,255	\$	2,647,608
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SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF  
CASH FLOW INFORMATION

CASH PAID FOR:

Interest	\$	100	\$	8,678
Income taxes	\$	302,300	\$	685,915

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013

NOTE 1 – CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at September 30, 2013 and for all periods presented have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's March 31, 2013 audited financial statements. The results of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full years.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reclassification

Certain balances in previously issued financial statements have been reclassified to be consistent with the current period presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and all debt securities with an original maturity of 90 days or less. As of September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, bank balances included \$602,255 and \$808,772, respectively, held by the Company's banks guaranteed by the Province of Alberta, Canada and the FDIC.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables from the sale of goods and services are stated at net realizable value. This value includes an appropriate allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts. The allowance is calculated based on past collectability and customer relationships. The Company recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$126,554 and \$133,974 as of September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, respectively.

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013

## NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Inventory

In accordance with ASC 330, the Company's inventory is valued at the lower of cost (the purchase price, including additional fees) or market based on using the entire value of inventory. Inventories are determined based on the average cost basis. As of September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 inventory consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Raw materials	\$ -	\$ -
Finished goods	6,256,988	3,553,140
Work in process	-	-
Subtotal	6,256,988	3,553,140
Reserve for obsolescence	(87,908)	(89,526)
Total	\$ 6,169,080	3,463,614

## Revenue Recognition

The Company records sales when a firm sales agreement is in place, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, and collectability of the fixed or determinable sales price is reasonably assured. If customer acceptance of products is not assured, the Company records sales only upon formal customer acceptance.

## Income Taxes

The Company is subject to US and Canadian income taxes, respectively, on its US and Canadian income with a credit provided for foreign taxes paid. The combined effective rates of income tax expense (benefit) in the US and Canada are, respectively, 35% and 28% for the six months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

## Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share

The computation of basic earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the periods presented. The computation of fully diluted earnings per share includes common stock equivalents outstanding at the balance sheet date. The Company had 630,500 and 530,000 stock options included in the fully diluted earnings per share as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company uses the treasury stock method to calculate the dilutive effects of stock options and warrants.

	For the Six Months Ended September 30,			
	2013		2012	
Net income applicable to common shareholders	\$	3,663,533	\$	1,210,865
Weighted average shares outstanding		45,289,301		45,054,918
Weighted average fully diluted shares outstanding		45,905,364		45,436,770
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.08	\$	0.03
Fully diluted earnings per share	\$	0.08	\$	0.03



PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign Currency and Comprehensive Income

The Company's functional currencies are the United States dollar (USD) and the Canadian dollar (CAD), the reporting currency is USD. All transactions initiated in other currencies are translated into the reporting currency in accordance with ASC830-20, "Foreign Currency Matters – Foreign Currency Transactions". The period-end exchange rates of 0.97232 and 0.982898 were used to convert the Company's September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 balance sheets, respectively, and the statements of operations used weighted average rates of 0.970557 and 1.02760 for the six months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. All amounts in the financial statements and footnotes are presumed to be stated in USD, unless otherwise identified. Foreign currency translation gains or losses as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates are reflected in the Statement of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has evaluated recent accounting pronouncements and their adoption has not had or is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, or statements.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 718, "Share-Based Payment," which requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. The Company uses the Black-Scholes pricing model for determining the fair value of stock based compensation.

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures its cash equivalents and marketable securities at fair value. Fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. A three-tier fair value hierarchy is established as a basis for considering such assumptions and for inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

- Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 - Include inputs that are 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 inputs are observable in the market or can be derived from observable market data. Where applicable, these models project future cash flows and discount the future amounts to a present value using market-based observable inputs including interest rate curves, foreign exchange rates, and credit ratings.
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activities.



PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013

## NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The Company classifies its cash equivalents and marketable securities within Level 1. This is because it values its cash equivalents and marketable securities using quoted market prices.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

Description	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using			
	As of September 30, 2013	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 602,255	\$ 602,255	\$ -	\$ -

## NOTE 4 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in the United States and Canada. Segment information for these geographic areas is as follows:

Sales	For the Six Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Canada	\$ 3,881,989	\$ 6,140,601
United States	12,642,047	1,916,265
Total	\$ 16,524,036	\$ 8,056,866

  

Long-lived assets	September 30, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	Canada	\$ 1,490,389	\$ -	\$ 1,583,613
United States	914,053	-	648,742	-
Total	\$ 2,404,442	\$ -	\$ 2,232,355	\$ -

## NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 12, 2013, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with certain institutional investors and other accredited investors. Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into an agreement to sell to the purchasers an aggregate of approximately \$4,700,000 worth of common stock of the Company at a price per share of \$2.18. The closing of the purchase is expected to occur on or

before November 15, 2013, and is subject to customary closing conditions. As part of the Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to use best efforts to list its common stock on an exchange other than the OTC Bulletin Board (e.g. NASDAQ or NYSE MKT), and to maintain said listing thereafter.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering the resale of the shares. The proceeds are expected to be used for general working capital purposes and to otherwise finance the growth of the Company.

Subsequent to quarter-end, an employee exercised previously issued options for 100,000 shares.

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

This discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting our consolidated operating results, financial condition, liquidity and capital resources during the three month and six month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. For a complete understanding, this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q and our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2013.

### Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") that are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. For this purpose any statement contained in this report that is that is not a statement of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking, including, but not limited to, statements relating to our future actions, intentions, plans, strategies, objective, results of operations, cash flows and the adequacy of or need to seek additional capital resources and liquidity. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as "may", "should", "expect", "project", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "intend", "budget", "forecast", "predict", "potential", "continue", "should", "could" comparable terminology or the negative of such terms are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially depending on a variety of factors, many of which are not within our control. Such factors include, but are not limited to, economic conditions generally and in the industry in which we and our customers participate; competition within our industry; legislative requirements or changes which could render our services less competitive or obsolete; our failure to successfully develop new services and/or products or to anticipate current or prospective customers' needs; price increases or employee limitations; and delays, reductions, or cancellations of contracts we have previously entered into, sufficiency of working capital, capital resources and liquidity and other factors detailed herein and in our other filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC" or "Commission"). Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those indicated.

Forward-looking statements are predictions and not guarantees of future performance or events. Forward-looking statements are based on current industry, financial and economic information, which we have assessed but which by its nature is dynamic and subject to rapid and possibly abrupt changes. Our actual results could differ materially from those stated or implied by such forward-looking statements due to risks and uncertainties associated with our business. We hereby qualify all our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of their dates and should not be unduly relied upon. We undertake no obligation to amend this report or revise publicly these forward-looking statements (other than pursuant to reporting obligations imposed on registrants pursuant to the Exchange Act) to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, whether as the result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Throughout this report, unless otherwise indicated by the context, references herein to the “Company”, “we”, “our” or “us” and similar language means Profire Energy, Inc., a Nevada corporation, and its corporate subsidiaries and predecessors.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes contained elsewhere in this report and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Overview

We manufacture, install and service oilfield combustion management technologies and related products (e.g. fuel train components, secondary airplates, etc.). Our products and services aid oil and natural gas producers in the safe and efficient transportation, refinement and production of oil and natural gas. Our primary products are burner management systems.

In the oil and natural gas industry there are numerous demands for heat generation and control. Oilfield vessels of all kinds, including line-heaters, dehydrators, separators, treaters, amine reboilers, free-water knockout systems, etc. require sources of heat to satisfy their various functions, which is provided by a burner flame inside the vessel. This burner flame is integral to the proper function of the oilfield vessel because these vessels use the flame’s heat to help separate, store, transport and purify oil and gas (or even water). The viscosity of the oil and gas is critical to a number of oilfield processes, and is directly affected by the heat provided by the burner flame inside the vessel.

Our products help monitor and manage this burner flame, reducing the need for employee interaction with the burner (e.g. for re-ignition or temperature monitoring), which results in greater operational efficiencies, increased safety, and improved compliance for the oil or gas producer. We believe there is a growing trend in the industry toward automation, including a demand for automation of burner management. In addition to this demand, there is also a need for skilled combustion technicians. Profire also trains and dispatches combustion technicians to address this industry need in Canada. When we believe there is adequate demand for such services in the U.S. and skilled technicians have been trained, we may also begin to market combustion services through our U.S. offices.

## Recent Developments

On November 12, 2013, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with certain institutional investors and other accredited investors. Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into an agreement to sell to the purchasers an aggregate of approximately \$4,700,000 worth of our common stock at a price per share of \$2.18. The closing of the purchase is expected to occur on or before November 15, 2013, and is subject to customary closing conditions. As part of the Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to use best efforts to list its common stock on an exchange other than the OTC Bulletin Board (e.g. NASDAQ or NYSE MKT), and to maintain said listing thereafter.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering the resale of the shares. The proceeds are expected to be used for general working capital purposes and to otherwise finance our growth.



## Results of Operations

### Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

#### Total Revenues

Total revenues during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 increased \$4,962,863, or 113%, compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012. This increase was principally attributable to increased sales of goods, net.

#### Sales of Goods, Net

We realized an increase of \$4,843,610, or 118%, in sales of goods, net during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012. This increase was primarily due to improved sales execution, the leveraging of now-effective sales people hired in previous quarters, and improved management of the sales team. There was also an increased number of sales through larger customers, which yielded higher revenues during the quarter. We expect that our quarterly revenues will continue to grow year-over-year, as our sales team continues to execute on our sales strategy.

#### Sales of Services, Net

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 we realized an increase of \$119,253 or 42%, in sales of services, net. We are beginning to experience increasing service revenues as a result of our continued expansion in the U.S., and we anticipate U.S. service revenues will continue to expand in upcoming quarters. As the sales team proactively looks for equipment sales, the opportunity to discuss services related sales is expected to increase.

#### Total Cost of Goods Sold

As a percentage of total revenues, total cost of goods sold decreased to 40% during the quarter ended September 30, 2013, compared to 49% during the quarter ended September 30, 2012. This decrease is due to a decrease in cost of goods sold-products as a percentage of revenues, due to a rise in the sales of high-margin products.

#### Cost of Goods Sold-Products

During the quarter ended September 30, 2013 cost of goods sold-products increased \$1,600,285 or 82%, compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012 as a result of increased sales. However, as a percentage of revenues from product sales, cost of goods sold-products decreased from 47.6% to 39.7%. This decrease is due to a rise in the proportion of sales of high-margin products, such as our patent-pending airplate. We anticipate that, as a percentage of revenues from product sales, future cost of goods sold-product will continue to approximate historical levels, or about 40%.

### Cost of Goods Sold-Services

Cost of goods sold-services increased \$20,938, or 10%, during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of service revenues, cost of goods sold-service decreased from 75% to 58%. This decrease was attributable, in part, to logistical efficiencies, derived from serving a larger customer base throughout our service regions.

### Gross Profit

Because the percentage increase in total revenue exceeded the percentage-increase in cost of goods sold, gross profit increased to 60% of total revenues during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to 51% during the quarter ended September 30, 2012.

### Total Operating Expenses

Our total operating expenses increased \$1,113,876, or 86%, during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of total revenues, total operating expenses decreased from 30% to 26%. This decrease was largely attributable to a reduction in general and administrative expenses and depreciation expenses as a percentage of total revenues.

### General and Administrative Expenses

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 general and administrative expenses increased by \$395,921, or 46%. This increase was mostly attributable to an increase in sales commissions, as well as an increase in stock-based compensation to employees. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased from 20% to 13%. This decrease was due to continued leveraging of fixed assets and increased operational leverage from prior investments.

### Research and Development

During the quarter ended September 30, 2013 research and developments expenses were \$155,089 compared to \$70,454 during the quarter ended September 30, 2012. We have increased our focus on research and development in order to improve our current products, as well as pursue additional products that could enhance our current product-offering.

### Payroll Expenses

We experienced a \$632,191, or 212% increase in payroll expenses in the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012. This increase was primarily the result of increased hiring of sales and research and development personnel, particularly in our Utah and Texas offices (as well as sales/service personnel in the New York and Pennsylvania region)during the past fiscal year, as well as reallocation of some expenses to the payroll expense account. As a percentage of total revenues, payroll increased from 7% to 10%. We anticipate that, as a percentage of total revenues, future payroll expense will remain at approximately 11%.

#### Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense increased \$1,129, or 2%, during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of total revenues, depreciation decreased from 1.5% to 0.7%.

#### Total Other Income (Expense)

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 we realized total other income of \$10,657 compared to total other income of \$820 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. During the quarter ended September 30, 2013, we realized interest expense of \$100, interest income of \$7,565 and rental income of \$3,192. By comparison, during the quarter ended September 30, 2012, we realized interest expense of \$7,426 and interest income of \$8,246.

#### Net Income Before Income Taxes

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 we realized net income before income taxes of \$3,159,352 compared to net income before income taxes of \$921,751 during the quarter ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of total revenues, net income before income taxes represented 34% of total revenues, compared to 21% during the quarter ended September 30, 2012.

#### Income Tax Expense

We recognized income tax expense of \$1,109,803 during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$276,621 during the three months ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of net income, before income taxes, income tax expense rose 6% due to a higher proportion of sales in the US market, which has a higher tax rate.

#### Foreign Currency Translation Gain (Loss)

Our consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. Our functional currencies are the United States dollar and the Canadian dollar. Transactions initiated in other currencies are translated to U.S. dollars using year-end exchange rates for the balance sheet and weighted average exchange rates for the statements of operations. Equity transactions were translated using historical rates. Foreign currency translation gains or losses as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates are reflected in the Statement of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Therefore, the translation adjustment in our consolidated financial statements represents the translation differences from translation of our financial statements. As a result, the translation adjustment is commonly, but not always, positive if the average exchange rates are lower than exchange rates on the date of the financial statements and negative if the average exchange rates are higher than exchange rates on the date of the financial statements.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2013 we recognized a foreign currency translation loss of \$90,191. By comparison, during the quarter ended September 30, 2012 we recognized a foreign currency translation gain of \$382,438. The loss was the result of the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar and the gain was the result of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar.

#### Total Comprehensive Income

For the foregoing reasons, we realized a total comprehensive income of \$1,959,358 during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to total comprehensive income of \$1,027,568 during the quarter ended September 30, 2012.

#### Comparison of the six months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

##### Total Revenues

Total revenues during the six months ended September 30, 2013 increased \$8,467,170, or 105%, compared to the six months ended September 30, 2012. This increase was principally attributable to increased sales of goods, net.

##### Sales of Goods, Net

We realized an increase of \$8,231,064, or 109%, in sales of goods, net during the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the six months ended September 30, 2012. This increase was primarily due to improved sales execution, the leveraging of now-effective sales people hired in previous quarters, and improved management of the sales team. There have been an increased number of sales through larger customers, which yielded higher revenues during the quarter. We expect that our revenues will continue to grow year-over-year at approximately historical rates, as our sales team continues to execute on our sales strategy.

##### Sales of Services, Net

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 we realized an increase of \$236,106 or 46%, in sales of services, net. We are beginning to experience increasing service revenues as a result of our continued expansion in the U.S. We anticipate U.S. service revenues will continue to expand in upcoming quarters. As the sales team proactively looks for equipment sales, the opportunity to discuss services related sales is expected to increase.

#### Total Cost of Goods Sold

As a percentage of total revenues, total cost of goods sold decreased to 41% during the six months ended September 30, 2013, compared to 45% during the six months ended September 30, 2012. This decrease is due to a decrease in cost of goods sold-products as a percentage of revenues, due to a rise in the sales of high-margin products.

#### Cost of Goods Sold-Products

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 cost of goods sold-products increased \$2,997,049 or 91%, compared to the six months ended September 30, 2012 as a result of increased sales. However, as a percentage of revenues from product sales, cost of goods sold-products decreased from 43.4% to 39.8%. This decrease is due to a rise in the proportion of sales of high-margin products, such as our patent-pending airplate. We anticipate that, as a percentage of revenues from product sales, future cost of goods sold-product will continue to approximate historical levels, or about 40%.

#### Cost of Goods Sold-Services

Cost of goods sold-services increased \$116,415, or 30%, during the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the six months ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of service revenues, cost of goods sold-service decreased from 75% to 67%. This decrease was attributable, in part, to logistical efficiencies, derived from serving a larger customer base throughout our service regions.

#### Gross Profit

Because the percentage increase in total revenue exceeded the percentage-increase in cost of goods sold, gross profit increased to 59% of total revenues during the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 55% during the six months ended September 30, 2012.

#### Total Operating Expenses

Our total operating expenses increased \$1,523,362, or 56%, during the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the six months ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of total revenues, total operating expenses decreased from 34% to 26%. This decrease was largely attributable to a reduction in general and administrative expenses and depreciation expenses as a percentage of total revenues.

#### General and Administrative Expenses

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 general and administrative expenses increased by \$241,164, or 13%. This increase was mostly attributable to an increase in sales commissions, as well as an increase in stock-based compensation to employees. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased from 23% to 13%. This decrease was due to continued leveraging of fixed assets and increased operational leverage from prior investments.



#### Research and Development

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 research and developments expenses were \$251,019 compared to \$110,234 during the six months ended September 30, 2012. We have increased our focus on research and development in order to improve our current products, as well as research the possibility of additional products that could enhance our current product-offering.

#### Payroll Expenses

We experienced a \$1,125,414, or 176% increase in payroll expenses in the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to six months ended September 30, 2012. This increase was primarily the result of increased hiring of sales and research and development personnel, particularly in our Utah and Texas offices (as well as sales/service personnel in the New York and Pennsylvania region) during the past fiscal year, as well as reallocation of some expenses to the payroll expense account. As a percentage of total revenues, payroll increased from 8% to 11%. We anticipate that, as a percentage of total revenues, future payroll expense will remain at approximately 11%.

#### Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense increased \$15,999, or 14%, during the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the six months ended September 30, 2012. This increase in depreciation expense is primarily due to a number of fixed assets we purchased in the last fiscal year, which result in a higher ongoing depreciation expense. As a percentage of total revenues, however, depreciation decreased from 1.4% to 0.8%.

#### Total Other Income (Expense)

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 we realized total other income of \$1,606 compared to total other expense of \$363 for the six months ended September 30, 2012. During the six months ended September 30, 2013, we realized interest expense of \$10,567, interest income of \$8,366 and rental income of \$3,807. By comparison, during the six months ended September 30, 2012, we realized interest expense of \$8,678 and interest income of \$8,315.

#### Net Income Before Income Taxes

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 we realized net income before income taxes of \$5,507,747 compared to net income before income taxes of 1,675,434 during the six months ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of total revenues, net income before income taxes represented 33% of total revenues, compared to 21% during the six months ended September 30, 2012.

#### Income Tax Expense

We recognized income tax expense of \$1,844,214 during the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$464,569 during the six months ended September 30, 2012. As a percentage of net income, before income taxes, income tax expense rose 5% due to a higher proportion of sales in the US market, which has a higher tax rate.

#### Foreign Currency Translation Gain (Loss)

Our consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. Our functional currencies are the United States dollar and the Canadian dollar. Transactions initiated in other currencies are translated to U.S. dollars using year-end exchange rates for the balance sheet and weighted average exchange rates for the statements of operations. Equity transactions were translated using historical rates. Foreign currency translation gains or losses as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates are reflected in the Statement of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Therefore, the translation adjustment in our consolidated financial statements represents the translation differences from translation of our financial statements. As a result, the translation adjustment is commonly, but not always, positive if the average exchange rates are lower than exchange rates on the date of the financial statements and negative if the average exchange rates are higher than exchange rates on the date of the financial statements.

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 we recognized a foreign currency translation loss of \$200,224. By comparison, during the six months ended September 30, 2012 we recognized a foreign currency translation gain of \$219,618. The loss was the result of the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar.

#### Total Comprehensive Income

For the foregoing reasons, we realized a total comprehensive income of \$3,463,309 during the six months ended September 30, 2013 compared to total comprehensive income of \$1,430,483 during the six months ended September 30, 2012.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have not required any financing during the past two fiscal years. However, as noted above in "Recent Developments", on November 12, 2013, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain institutional investors and other accredited investors. Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into an agreement to sell to the purchasers an aggregate of approximately \$4,700,000 worth of our common stock at a price per share of \$2.18. The closing of the purchase is expected to occur on or before November 15, 2013, and is subject to customary closing conditions.

As of September 30, 2013 we had total current assets of \$15,452,621 and total assets of \$17,857,063 including cash and cash equivalents of \$602,255. At September 30, 2013 total liabilities were \$3,673,814, all of which were current liabilities.

	For the Six Months Ended			
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013		2012	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	245,863	\$	228,886
Net cash used in investing activities		(355,455)		(258,233)
Net cash provided by financing activities		48,000		-
Effect of exchange rate on cash		(150,423)		762,078
Net increase in cash	\$	(206,517)	\$	732,731

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 cash was primarily used to fund operations. See below for additional discussion and analysis of cash flow.

Net cash provided by our operating activities was \$247,480. As discussed above, during the six months ended September 30, 2013 we realized an increase in net income which is primarily the result of selling to an increasing number of larger customers. Such sales require a lag between the large cash investment to fulfill and ship orders to these larger customers, and the receipt of cash from these customers. While continued sales growth is expected to yield increasingly higher nominal levels of cash, we expect the cash discrepancy to grow during periods of significant sales growth, and normalize during periods of steady revenues. Such a discrepancy can be addressed, in part, by improved revenue- and sales-planning.

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 net cash used in investing activities was \$355,455 compared to \$258,233 in the six months ended September 30, 2012. This increase was due to the purchase of an additional bay in our Utah office, as well as the purchase of additional vehicles in each office, mostly for use by our expanding sales teams.

During the six months ended September 30, 2013 net cash provided by financing activities was \$48,000 compared to \$0 in the six months ended September 30, 2012. This increase was due to the exercise of employee options.

#### Summary of Material Contractual Commitments

The following table lists our significant commitments as of September 30, 2013.

	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Contractual Commitments					
Office lease - Brittmoore	\$ 14,625	\$ 14,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Office lease - Park Row	122,600	21,000	101,600	-	-
Total	\$ 137,225	\$ 35,625	\$ 101,600	\$ -	\$ -

Our sales growth necessitated an expansion in our Texas office. We signed a new office lease in Park Row to house required inventory and personnel.

## Inflation

We believe that inflation has not had a significant impact on our operations since inception.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2013 we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K, we are electing scaled disclosure reporting obligations and therefore are not required to provide this the information requested by this Item.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective because there exist material weaknesses affecting our internal control over financial reporting. As of the date of this report, however, we have appointed three independent directors to our board of directors and formed an audit committee comprised of these independent directors.

The matters involving internal controls and procedures that our management considers to be material weaknesses under COSO and SEC rules are: (1) lack of a functioning audit committee and lack of independent directors on the Company's board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures; (2) insufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements; and (3) ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes. The aforementioned potential material weaknesses were identified by our Chief Financial Officer in connection with the preparation of our financial statements for the periods covered in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, who communicated the matters to our management and board of directors.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth in items (2) and (3) above did not have an effect on our financial results. However, the lack of a functioning audit committee and lack of a majority of independent directors on our board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures, could impact our financial statements for the future years. As of the date of this report we now have three independent directors who have been appointed to an audit committee that will oversee financial reporting and controls. It is expected that this committee will help to mitigate future material weaknesses.

### Management's Remediation Initiatives

Although we are unable to completely meet the standards under COSO because of the limited funds available to a company of our size, we are committed to improving our financial organization. As funds become available, we will undertake to: (1) increase our personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function; and (2) further prepare and implement sufficient written policies and checklists which will set forth procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements.

We will continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our internal controls and procedures and our internal control over financial reporting on an ongoing basis and are committed to taking further action and implementing additional enhancements or improvements, as necessary and as funds allow. However, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors and mistakes. The design of any system of controls is based in part on 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. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks.

### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We previously reported a material weakness of inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives. However, we have addressed that material weakness by hiring two separate persons to handle their respective duties and we now believe the segregation of duties is adequate. Other than the hiring of these people, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. However, as of the date of this report, we have appointed three independent directors to our board of directors and formed an audit committee comprised of these independent directors.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the risks discussed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2013, which risks could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. These risks are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results.

### Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits. The following exhibits are included as part of this report:

- Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
- Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
- Exhibit 32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
- Exhibit 32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
- Exhibit 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- Exhibit 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- Exhibit 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- Exhibit 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document
- Exhibit 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- Exhibit 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf, thereunto duly authorized.

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC.

Date: November 14, 2013

By: /s/ Brenton W. Hatch  
Brenton W. Hatch  
Chief Executive Officer (Duly Authorized  
Officer)

Date: November 14, 2013

By: /s/ Andrew Limpert  
Andrew Limpert  
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial  
Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)