

Edgar Filing: Franchise Holdings International, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Franchise Holdings International, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 11, 2010

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

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

For the Quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

Commission File No. 0-27631

Franchise Holdings International, Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

65-0782227
(IRS Employer File Number)

5910 South University Boulevard, C-18, Unit
165
Littleton, Colorado
(Address of principal executive offices)

80121-2800
(zip code)

(303) 220-5001
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Securities to be Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities to be Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$.0001 per share par value

Indicate by check mark if registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes ☐ No ☒.

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: ☐

Edgar Filing: Franchise Holdings International, Inc. - Form 10-Q

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 shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such file). Yes ☐ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” and “small reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (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 ☒

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant’s common stock, as of the latest practicable date, June 30, 2010, was 2,840,864.

FORM 10-Q

Franchise Holdings International, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements for the period ended June 30, 2010	
Balance Sheet(Unaudited)	4
Statements of Operations (Unaudited)	5
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operation	10
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	12
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	12
Item 4T. Controls and Procedures	12
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	13
Item 1A. Risk Factors	13
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	15
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	15
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	15
Item 5. Other Information	15
Item 6. Exhibits	16
Signatures	16

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For purposes of this document, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references herein to “we,” “us,” and “our,” refer to FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Nevada corporation.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Quarter Ended June 30, 2010

FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2009 (Audited)
Assets		
Cash	\$650	\$—
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$575	\$75
Indebtedness to related parties (Note 2)	11,744	—
Total liabilities	12,319	75
Shareholders' deficit:		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, 2,840,864 and 2,840,864 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	284	284
Additional paid-in capital	3,850,795	3,850,795
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(3,862,748)	(3,851,154)
Total shareholders' deficit	(11,669)	(75)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$650	\$—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended June 30,		For The Nine Months Ended June 30,		March 12, 2001 (Inception) Through June 30, 2010
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Revenues	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Operating expenses:					
General and administrative	2,795	12,515	11,594	25,552	105,252
Total operating expenses	2,795	12,515	11,594	25,552	105,252
Loss from operations	(2,795)	(12,515)	(11,594)	(25,552)	(105,252)
Other income (expense):					
Gain on debt relief	—	—	—	384,828	388,095
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	(235,226)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(2,795)	(12,515)	(11,594)	359,276	47,617
Provision for income taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss)	\$(2,795)	\$(12,515)	\$(11,594)	\$359,276	\$47,617
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$0.13	
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	2,840,864	2,840,864	2,840,864	2,840,864	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For The Nine Months Ended June 30,		March 12, 2001 (Inception) Through June 30, 2010
	2010	2009	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$(11,594)	\$359,276	\$47,617
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Amortization and depreciation	—	—	475
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	—	—	1,408
Gain on debt relief	—	(384,828)	(388,095)
Compensatory stock issuances	—	—	2,750
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts payable	500	4,942	19,451
Accrued expenses	—	46,260	233,519
Indebtedness to related parties	11,744	—	99,175
Net cash provided by operating activities	650	25,650	16,300
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Notes payable - payments	—	(25,650)	(25,650)
Notes payable - borrowings	—	—	10,000
Net cash used in financing activities	—	(25,650)	(15,650)
Net change in cash	650	—	650
Cash, beginning of period	—	—	—
Cash, end of period	\$650	\$—	\$650
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Income taxes	\$—	\$—	\$—
Interest	\$—	\$—	\$—
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Officer's contribution of debts owed to him from the Company	\$—	\$57,905	\$57,905

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1: Organization, Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Franchise Holdings International, Inc. was incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 2, 2003. FSGI Corporation was incorporated in the State of Florida on May 15, 1997, and in a reorganization on December 21, 1998 with another corporation named The Martial Arts Network On-Line, Inc. (originally incorporated in Florida on May 23, 1996) changed its name to TMAN Global.Com, Inc. Franchise Holdings International, Inc. and TMAN Global.Com, Inc. consummated a merger on April 30, 2003 whereby Franchise Holdings International, Inc. exchanged 1 common share for all the 90,861 outstanding common shares of TMAN Global.Com, Inc. The purpose of the transaction was a change of domicile. Pursuant to the merger terms, Franchise Holdings International, Inc. was the surviving corporation and TMAN Global.Com, Inc. ceased to exist. The accompanying financial statements include the activities of Franchise Holdings International, Inc. and its predecessor corporations, which are collectively referred to herein as the "Company". Currently the Company is engaged in evaluating franchise opportunities, and is considered to be in the development stage.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The financial statements presented herein have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the accounting policies in its Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009 and should be read in conjunction with the notes thereto.

All adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the interim periods have been made and are of a recurring nature unless otherwise disclosed herein. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of operations for a full year.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Accounts receivable

The Company reviews accounts receivable periodically for collectability and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts and records bad debt expense when deemed necessary.

FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated under straight line methods over each item's estimated useful life.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on an accrual basis as earned under contract terms.

Income tax

The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to ASC 740. Under ASC 740 deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Net income (loss) per share

The net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common outstanding. Warrants, stock options, and common stock issuable upon the conversion of the Company's preferred stock (if any), are not included in the computation if the effect would be anti-dilutive and would increase the earnings or decrease loss per share.

Financial instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, as reported in the accompanying balance sheets, approximates fair value.

Fiscal year

The Company employs a fiscal year ending September 30.

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360 the Company regularly reviews the carrying value of intangible and other long-lived assets for the existence of facts or circumstances, both internally and externally, that may suggest impairment. If impairment testing indicates a lack of recoverability, an impairment loss is recognized by the Company if the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Stock based compensation

The Company accounts for employee and non-employee stock awards under ASC 718, whereby equity instruments issued to employees for services are recorded based on the fair value of the instrument issued and those issued to non-employees are recorded based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument, whichever is more reliably measurable.

Note 2: Related Party Transactions

During the nine months ended June 30, 2010, an officer and shareholder have advanced the Company \$11,744 for working capital. The advances carry no interest rate and are due on demand.

In 2008 and 2009 an officer provided the Company \$13,165 and \$55,485 in working capital advances for ongoing operations. The same officer in 2009 contributed \$82,260 in debt relief to the Company (inclusive of the amounts noted in the previous sentence). The officer also gave 26,000 of the Company's common shares, owned by him, to other debtors in settlement of \$18,000 in stock subscriptions payable and \$170,729 in notes payable, which the officer then contributed to capital.

Note 3: Income taxes

The Company has incurred net operating losses during all periods presented resulting in a deferred tax asset, which has been fully allowed for; therefore, the net benefit and expense resulted in no income tax provision.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in, Item 1 in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This item contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated in such forward-looking statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the documents incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, and projections about our industry, management beliefs, and certain assumptions made by our management. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict; therefore, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in any such forward-looking statements. Unless required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. However, readers should carefully review the risk factors set forth herein and in other reports and documents that we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, particularly the Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and any Current Reports on Form 8-K.

Overview and History

We were originally incorporated as FSGI corporation under the laws of the State of Florida in 1997 as a holding company for the purpose of acquiring Financial Standards Group, Inc. (FSG). That year FSGI Corporation acquired FSG, a Florida company organized in October 1989, to assist credit unions in performing financial services. FSG offered financial services to credit unions as a wholly-owned subsidiary until its sale in January 2000.

On December 21, 1998, FSGI Corporation, at the time a publicly traded company trading on the OTCBB as FSGI, acquired all of the outstanding common stock of The Martial Arts Network On-Line, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of The Martial Arts Network, Inc. The Martial Arts Network On-Line, Inc., a company organized under the laws of the State of Florida, was developed in 1996 by its parent company The Martial Arts Network, Inc. as an electronic forum dedicated to promoting education and awareness of martial arts through its web site. Upon issuance of shares, and options to purchase shares of FSGI Corporation's common stock to The Martial Arts Network, Inc., that company became the controlling stockholder of FSGI Corporation.

TMANglobal.com, Inc. ("TMAN"), a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Florida, as the result of a merger between FSGI Corporation and The Martial Arts Network On-Line, Inc. on December 21, 1998.

Franchise Holdings was incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 2, 2003. Franchise Holdings International, Inc. completed a merger with TMAN Global.com Inc. on April 30, 2003. This merger was in the nature of a change in domicile of the Florida corporation to the State of Nevada, as well as the acquisition of a new business. Since the inception of our current business operations, we have been in the business of acquiring franchise, license and distribution rights in new and emerging growth companies.

We have not been subject to any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding.

Results of Operations

The following discussion involves our results of operations for the three months ending June 30, 2010 and for the nine months ending June 30, 2010. This compares to the three months ending June 30, 2009 and for the nine months ending June 30, 2009.

Comparing our operations, we had revenues of \$-0- for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and \$-0- for the three months ending June 30, 2009. We had \$-0- in revenues for the nine months ending June 30, 2010 and \$-0- in revenues for the nine months ending June 30, 2009.

Operating expenses, which include general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2010 were \$2,795 and \$12,515 for the three months ended June 30, 2009. For the nine months ending June 30, 2010 operating expenses were \$11,594 and \$25,552 for the nine months ending June 30, 2009.

The major components of operating expenses include salaries, general and administrative, professional fees, and telephone expenses.

We believe that operating expenses in current operations should remain fairly constant as our revenues develop. Each additional sale or service and correspondingly the gross profit of such sale or service have minimal offsetting operating expenses. Thus, additional sales could become profit at a higher return on sales rate as a result of not needing to expand operating expenses at the same pace.

We had a net loss of \$2,795 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and \$12,515 for the three months ended June 30, 2009. We had a net loss of \$11,594 for the nine months ending June 30, 2010 and net profit of \$359,276 for the nine months ending June 30, 2009.

Our profit of \$359,276 for the nine months ending June 30, 2009 was based upon the forgiveness of debt. In December 2008 we settled \$55,084 in accrued payables for \$5,100 in cash provided by our President, eliminated \$15,403 in payables as part of a note settlement, and eliminated \$5,481 in payables believed by us to be no longer collectible by the debtors due to statutory time limits, resulting in a gain from debt relief of \$70,868. Also in December 2008 we settled \$510,339 in notes payable and accrued interest for \$25,650 in cash and 20,000 of our common shares, both provided by our President. We recorded gain on debt relief of \$313,960 for the \$339,610 in debt settled for \$25,650 in cash, and recorded \$170,729 in paid in capital from debt relief for the debt settled for 20,000 of our President's common shares because our President donated the use of the shares to us for debt settlement. In addition, earlier in November 2008 we settled an outstanding stock subscription payable of \$18,000 for a further 6,000 of our common shares provided by our President, recording \$18,000 in paid in capital from that transaction. At the end of December 2008 our President contributed \$57,905 for working capital advances to us.

We plan to make every effort to keep operating expenses constant as our revenues develop. Each additional sales or service and correspondingly the gross profit of such sale or service should have minimal offsetting operating expenses. Thus, additional sales could become profit at a higher return on sales rate as a result of not needing to expand operating expenses at the same pace.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2010, we had cash or cash equivalents of \$650. As of June 30, 2009, we had cash or cash equivalents of \$-0-

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$650 for the period ended June 30, 2010, compared to cash used for or provided by operating activities of \$25,650 for the period ended June 30, 2009. The activities for the period ended June 30, 2009 were all related to our debt relief.

Cash flows used or provided by investing activities was \$-0- for the period ended June 30, 2010, compared to cash used for investing activities of \$-0- for the period ended June 30, 2009.

Cash flows used for financing activities was \$-0- for the period ended June 30, 2010, compared to cash used for financing activities of \$25,650 for the period ended June 30, 2009.

We believe that we have sufficient capital in the short term for our current level of operations. This is because we believe that we can attract sufficient product sales and services within our present organizational structure and resources to become profitable in our operations. We can control the substantial part of our expenses by foregoing the hiring of extra personnel and plan to use this to adjust our expenses. If we are unsuccessful in adequately adjusting our expenses, which we do not foresee at this time, we may need additional financing of some type, which we do not now possess, to continue our operations.

Additional resources would be needed to expand into additional locations, which we have no plans to do at this time. We do not anticipate needing to raise additional capital resources in the next twelve months.

Our principal source of liquidity will be our operations. We expect variation in revenues to account for the difference between a profit and a loss. Also business activity is closely tied to the economy of Denver and the U.S. economy. In any case, we try to operate with minimal overhead. Our primary activity will be to seek to develop clients and, consequently, our sales. If we succeed in expanding our client base and generating sufficient sales, we will become profitable. We cannot guarantee that this will ever occur. Our plan is to build our company in any manner which will be successful.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements with any party.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

We do not expect the adoption of any recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on our net results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

Seasonality

We do not expect our sales to be impacted by seasonal demands for our products and services.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

None.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Not applicable

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, based on an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Exchange Act), our Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the applicable time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms.

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

This report does not include an attestation report of the company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 240.13a-15 or Rule 240.15d-15 of this chapter that occurred during the registrant's last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no legal proceedings, to which we are a party, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We do not have a sustained history of profits in our operations and there is no guarantee we will ever become profitable.

We were formed in 1997. We began our present operations in 2003. From the time we began operations until the present, we operated at a loss. We have never been profitable. Since we have no history of profitability over a sustained period of time, we have limited financial results upon which you may judge our potential. While we do not expect to continue to incur losses in the near future, there can be no guarantee that we will be able to sustain our profitable operations. We have experienced in the past and may experience in the future under-capitalization, shortages, setbacks and many of the problems, delays and expenses encountered by any business, many of which are beyond our control. These include:

- Lack of capital for operations,
- Substantial delays and expenses related to testing and development of new products,
- Development and marketing problems encountered in connection with our new and existing products,
- Competition from larger and more established companies, and
- Lack of market acceptance of our products.

Because we had incurred continuing losses from our operations, our accountants have expressed doubts about our ability to continue as a going concern.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, our accountants have expressed doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as a result of limited assets, and operating losses since inception. Based upon current plans, we expect to incur operating losses in future periods because we will be incurring expenses and not generating sufficient revenues. We expect our operating costs to range between \$20,000 and \$30,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. We cannot guarantee that we will be successful in generating sufficient revenues or other funds in the future to cover these operating costs. Failure to generate sufficient revenues will cause us to go out of business.

Because of our lack of a profitable history and the fact that we are subject to intense competition, any investment in us would be inherently risky.

Because we are a company with no history of profitability and activity in a business which is extremely competitive and subject to numerous risks, any investment in us would be inherently risky. Substantially all of our competitors

have greater financial resources and longer operating histories than we have and can be expected to compete within the business in which we engage and intend to engage. There can be no assurance that we will have the necessary resources to become or remain competitive. We are subject to the risks, which are common to all companies with a lack of profitable history. Therefore, investors should consider an investment in us to be an extremely risky venture.

We remain at risk regarding our continued ability to conduct successful operations. As a result, the investment of our shareholders to be impaired or lost.

The results of our operations will depend, among other things, upon our ability to successfully develop and to market our products. Further, it is possible that our operations will not continue to generate income sufficient to meet operating expenses or will generate income and capital appreciation, if any, at rates lower than those anticipated or necessary to sustain ourselves. Our operations may be affected by many factors, some known by us, some unknown, and some, which are beyond our control. Any of these problems, or a combination thereof, could have a materially adverse effect on our viability as an entity and might cause the investment of our shareholders to be impaired or lost.

While we have limited products, the opportunity for development of additional products may take longer than anticipated and could be additionally delayed. Therefore, there can be no assurance of timely completion and introduction of improved products on a cost-effective basis, or that such products, if introduced, will achieve market acceptance such that, in combination with existing products, they will sustain us or allow us to achieve profitable operations.

For the foreseeable future, our success will depend upon our management.

Our success is dependent upon the decision making of our director and executive officer. This individual, Mr. A. J. Boisdrenghien, intends to commit as much time as necessary to our business. The loss of Mr. Boisdrenghien could have a materially adverse impact on our operations. We have no written employment agreements with our Chief Executive Officer. We have not obtained key man life insurance on the live of our officer and director.

Our stock price may be volatile, and you may not be able to resell your shares at or above your initial sale price.

There has been, and continues to be, a limited public market for our common stock. Although our common stock trades in the Pink Sheets, an active trading market for our shares has not, and may never develop or be sustained. If you purchase shares of common stock, you may not be able to resell those shares at or above the initial price you paid. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control, including the following:

- Actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;

- changes in financial estimates by securities analysts or our failure to perform in line with such estimates;

- changes in market valuations of other mortgage brokerage companies, particularly those that sell products similar to as ours;

- announcements by us or our competitors of significant innovations, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;

- introduction of technologies or product enhancements that reduce the need for our products; and

- departures of key personnel.

Our stock has a limited public trading market.

While our common stock currently trades, our market is limited and sporadic. We cannot assure that such a market will improve in the future. We cannot assure that an investor will be able to liquidate his investment without considerable delay, if at all. If a more active market does develop, the price may be highly volatile. The factors, which we have discussed in this document, may have a significant impact on the market price of the common stock. It is also possible that the relatively low price of our common stock may keep many brokerage firms from engaging in transactions in our common stock.

The over-the-counter market for stock such as ours has had extreme price and volume fluctuations.

The securities of companies such as ours have historically experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations during certain periods. These broad market fluctuations and other factors, such as new product developments and trends in the our industry and in the investment markets generally, as well as economic conditions and quarterly variations in our operational results, may have a negative effect on the market price of our common stock.

The market for our common stock is subject to rules relating to low-priced stock.

Our common stock is currently listed for trading in the Pink Sheets and is subject to the “penny stock rules” adopted pursuant to Section 15 (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In general, the penny stock rules apply to non-NASDAQ or non-national stock exchange companies whose common stock trades at less than \$5.00 per share or which have tangible net worth of less than \$5,000,000 (\$2,000,000 if the company has been operating for three or more years). Our tangible net worth was below the minimum requirement as of September 30, 2008. Such rules require, among other things, that brokers who trade “penny stock” to persons other than “established customers” complete certain documentation, make suitability inquiries of investors and provide investors with certain information concerning trading in the security, including a risk disclosure document, quote information, broker’s commission information and rights and remedies available to investors in penny stocks. Many brokers have decided not to trade “penny stock” because of the requirements of the penny stock rules and, as a result, the number of broker-dealers willing to act as market makers in such securities is limited. The “penny stock rules,” therefore, may have an adverse impact on the market for our common stock.

The lack of a broker or dealer to create or maintain a market in our stock could adversely impact the price and liquidity of our securities.

We have no agreement with any broker or dealer to act as a market maker for our securities and there is no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining any market makers. Thus, no broker or dealer will have an incentive to make a market for our stock. The lack of a market maker for our securities could adversely influence the market for and price of our securities, as well as your ability to dispose of, or to obtain accurate information about, and/or quotations as to the price of, our securities.

Nevada law and our Articles of Incorporation protect our directors from certain types of lawsuits, which could make it difficult for us to recover damages from them in the event of a lawsuit.

Nevada law provides that our directors will not be liable to our company or to our stockholders for monetary damages for all but certain types of conduct as directors. Our Articles of Incorporation require us to indemnify our directors and officers against all damages incurred in connection with our business to the fullest extent provided or allowed by law. The exculpation provisions may have the effect of preventing stockholders from recovering damages against our directors caused by their negligence, poor judgment or other circumstances. The indemnification provisions may require our company to use our assets to defend our directors and officers against claims, including claims arising out of their negligence, poor judgment, or other circumstances.

We do not expect to pay dividends on our common stock.

We have not paid any cash dividends with respect to our common stock, and it is unlikely that we will pay any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Earnings, if any, that we may realize will be retained in the business for further development and expansion.

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

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

- 15 -

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Number Description

3.1*	Articles of Incorporation
3.2*	Bylaws
3.3 *	Articles of Merger of TMAN Global.com, Inc. and FRANCHISE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
31.1	Certification of CEO/CFO pursuant to Sec. 302
32.1	Certification of CEO/CFO pursuant to Sec. 906

* Previously filed

We filed no reports on Form 8-K during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2010.

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 on August 11, 2010.

Franchise Holdings International, Inc.

By: /s/ A.J. Boisdrenghien
A.J. Boisdrenghien , President and
Chief Executive and Financial Officer

- 16 -
