

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORP
Form 10-Q
June 21, 2010

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2010

OR

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION FROM _____ TO _____.

Commission file number: **000-51777**

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

87-044584-9

(I.R.S. employer identification no.)

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986 West 2nd Street, Building 12-A, Bay 6, Ogden, UT 84404

(Address of principal executive offices)

801-621-5200

(Registrant's telephone no., including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

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.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

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At May 7, 2010, 18,882,267 shares of common stock of the Company were outstanding, with an additional 1,000,000 shares of Preferred A stock outstanding, convertible into 30,330,000 shares of common stock, and 2,952,548 shares of Preferred B stock outstanding, convertible into 2,952,548 shares of common stock.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: NONE

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and stockholders' equity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial position have been included and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

Our unaudited consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2010 and our audited balance sheet at December 31, 2009; the related unaudited consolidated statements of operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009; and the related unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, are attached hereto.

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	As of March 31, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 240,801	\$ 610,088
Accounts receivable, net	3,277,349	909,020
Inventory	1,635,980	1,249,068
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>2,400,584</u>	<u>3,350</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>7,554,714</u>	<u>2,771,526</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>12,807,198</u>	<u>180,053</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>20,361,912</u>	\$ <u>2,951,579</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 989,116	\$ 322,899
Accrued liabilities	4,843,451	71,979
Tax Liabilities	367,130	366,283
Notes Payable to Related Parties	-	<u>167,600</u>
Total Current Liabilities	6,199,697	928,761
Long-Term Debt	<u>6,038,052</u>	-
Total Liabilities	<u>12,237,749</u>	<u>928,761</u>
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock, par value \$0.001, authorized 250,000,000 shares; 18,882,267 and 3,882,267 issued and outstanding, respectively	18,882	3,882

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Series A Preferred shares, par value \$0.001, authorized 5,000,000 shares; 1,000,000 and 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	1,000	1,000
Series B Preferred shares, par value \$0.001, authorized 3,300,000 shares; 2,952,548 and none issued and outstanding, respectively	2,608,649	-
Paid-in Capital	5,908,384	2,428,884
Preferred stock subscriptions	-	1,269,000
Superior members' capital	-	-
Superior's memberships subscriptions receivable	(250,000)	(1,135,761)
Accumulated Deficit	<u>(162,752)</u>	<u>(544,187)</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>8,124,163</u>	<u>2,022,818</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	 \$ <u>20,361,912</u>	 \$ <u>2,951,579</u>

See Notes to Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2010	For the three months ended March 31, 2009
Sales:		
Sales - products	\$ 5,967,974	\$ 391,551
Sales - services	-	-
Total Sales	5,967,974	391,551
Cost of Sales:		
Cost of sales - products	4,883,152	331,915
Cost of sales - services	-	-
Total Cost of Sales	4,883,152	331,915
Gross profit	1,084,821	59,636
Operating Expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	591,995	60,187
Total Operating Expenses	591,995	60,187
Operating income (loss)	492,826	(551)
Other income(expenses)		
Interest and other expenses	111,394	-
Total other income (expenses)	111,394	-
Net loss before taxes		
Provision for income taxes	0	0
Net income /(loss)	\$ 381,432	\$ (551)

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Net Income/(loss) per share - basic and diluted	\$	0.02	\$	0
Weighted average number of common shares		18,882,267		2,257,405

See Notes to Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2010	For the year ended December 31, 2009
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ 381,434	\$ (109,356)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	399,896	68,140
Issuance of common stocks for interest expense	-	33,490
Issuance of stock warrants for note payable consideration	-	24,313
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(384,790)	(671,323)
Inventory	(370,761)	(841,671)
Prepaid expense and other assets	(660,906)	(3,350)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	49,769	109,578
Tax liabilities	847	3,644
Net cash used in operating activities	(584,512)	(1,386,535)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash deficit assumed in connection with the Merger	30,560	(19,026)
Purchase of property and equipment	(378,396)	(79,503)
Increase to note receivable	(398,294)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(746,130)	(98,529)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash overdraft	120,539	-
Line of credit	(123,107)	-
Proceeds from notes payable	(553,294)	260,000
Proceeds from notes payable to related parties	-	417,600
Payments to notes payable to related parties	(150,545)	(250,000)

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Payments to Capital Leases	(28,716)	-
Proceeds from preferred stocks subscriptions	1,353,149	1,269,000
Members distributions prior to the Merger	-	(132,000)
Subscription receivable	343,330	269,771
Members contributions	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	961,355	1,834,371
NET INCREASE IN CASH	(369,287)	349,307
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	610,088	30,652
CASH BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 240,801	\$ 379,959

See Notes to Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (continued)**

	For the three months ended March 31, 2010	For the year ended December 31, 2009
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Taxes Paid	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid	\$ 111,394	\$ -
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Issuance of common stocks to acquire Star Leasing, Inc.		
Net tangible assets acquired	\$ 3,844,852	\$ -
Property plant and equipment	\$ 12,648,644	\$ -
Net liabilities assumed	\$ (11,993,496)	\$ -
Total Purchase Price	\$ 4,500,000	

See Notes to Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 HISTORY OF OPERATIONS

Pacific Alliance Corporation (Pacific or the Company), whose name was changed from Pacific Syndication, Inc. in 1997, was originally incorporated in December 1991 under the laws of the State of Delaware. It also became a California corporation in 1991. Pacific Syndication, Inc. was engaged in the business of videotape duplication, standard conversion and delivery of television programming. In 1994, Pacific Syndication, Inc. merged with Kaiser Research, Inc.

The Company filed a petition for Chapter 11 under the Bankruptcy Code in June 1995. The debtor in possession kept operating until December 21, 1995, when all assets, except cash and accounts receivable, were sold to a third party, Starcom. The purchaser assumed all post-petition liabilities and all obligations collateralized by the assets acquired.

In 1997, a reorganization plan was approved by the Bankruptcy Court, and the remaining creditors of all liabilities subject to compromise, excluding tax claims, were issued 1,458,005 shares of the Company s common stock in March 1998, which corresponds to one share for every dollar of indebtedness. Each share of common stock issued was also accompanied by an A warrant and a B warrant. The warrants expired in June 2002, and none were exercised. The IRS portion of tax liabilities was payable in cash by quarterly installments. Repayment of other taxes is still being negotiated.

On October 30, 2009, the Company completed a "reverse acquisition" transaction with Superior Filtration Products LLC ("Superior), from which the Company acquired all of the outstanding membership interest of Superior from the Superior Members in exchange for 1,000,000 shares of Pacific Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (Series A Preferred Stock). Not earlier than December 1, 2009, the 1,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock are convertible into 606,000,000 pre-split shares of the Company s common stock. Assuming that the shares of Series A Preferred Stock had been converted into Pacific s common stock on the closing date, the Superior Members would own approximately 88.04% of the total shares of Pacific s common stock then issued and outstanding following the Closing. The reverse acquisition was completed pursuant to the Exchange Agreement (the Exchange Agreement) dated as of June 26, 2009, amended on July 31, 2009. Subsequent to the Merger, the Company continued as the surviving entity and ceased being a shell company as that term is defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act").

For accounting purposes, Superior is the acquirer in the reverse acquisition transaction, and consequently the assets and liabilities and the historical operations reflected in the financial statements are those of Superior and are recorded

at the historical cost basis of Superior. All shares and per share data prior to the acquisition have been restated to reflect the stock issuance as a recapitalization of Superior. Since the reverse acquisition transaction is in substance a recapitalization of the Company and is not a business combination, pro forma information is not presented. Such pro forma statements of operations would be substantially identical to the historical statements of operations of the Company, which are presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Superior was organized under the laws of the state of Florida on October 22, 2007 and is headquartered in Ogden, Utah. Superior designs, manufactures and markets a broad range of air filtration products, including (i) high-end High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters, with at least 99.97% efficiency rating, and Absolute Isolation Barriers for the creation of synthesized atmospheres to control manufacturing environments and for the absolute control and containment of contaminants and toxic gases in certain manufacturing processes; (ii) mid-range filters for individual and commercial use, which fall under specifications which are categorized by minimum efficiency reporting values (MERV) ratings established by the American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers ("ASHRAE"); and (iii) standard-grade, low cost filters with efficiency ratings at 35% or better for standard residential and commercial furnace and air conditioning applications.

Superior management believes that despite Superior's relative recent formation, it is already beginning to be recognized for quality products, expertise in the filtration industry, and innovation in air filtration. As a manufacturer of commercial, industrial, and residential air filters, Superior makes a variety of products for removing and controlling airborne particulates and gaseous contaminants.

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 HISTORY OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

On January 1, 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of Star Leasing, Inc., a North Carolina corporation (Star Leasing). The Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Star Leasing from Randall Menscer, the sole shareholder of the Star Leasing for 15,000,000 million common shares of Pacific. The acquisition was completed pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger that was dated October 1, 2009. The audited financial statements of Star Leasing and proforma statements of operations are incorporated by reference in the Form 8-K filed contemporaneously with this Form 10-Q.

Star Leasing Inc. (Star Leasing), headquartered in Fayetteville, North Carolina, is a full service trucking, logistical, warehousing and brokerage company. Star Leasing was founded in 1983 and currently has more than 100 employees. It has operations in 48 states, Canada and Mexico. Since its formation, Star Leasing has expanded its business to include full-circle logistical and brokerage services, warehousing, and distribution. Star Leasing provides local delivery for its warehousing and distribution services.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Presentation of Interim Information The financial information at March 31, 2010 and for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 are unaudited, but includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information set forth herein, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information, and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, such information does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for annual financial statements. For further information refer to the Financial Statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The balance sheet as of December 31, 2009 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements.

The results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 may not be indicative of results for the year ending December 31, 2010 or any future periods.

Principle of Consolidation and Reclassification: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pacific Alliance Corporation and its subsidiaries after elimination of all intercompany accounts and transactions. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2009 financial statements to conform to the 2010 financial statements presentation. Such reclassification had no effect on net losses previously reported. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the one-for-twenty reverse stock split effective on December 23, 2009.

Use of estimates: The preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that directly affect the results of reported assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Income Taxes: Income tax expense is based on pretax financial accounting income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts.

Prior to merger, Superior is treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes and does not incur income taxes. Instead, its earnings and losses are included in the personal returns of the members and are taxed depending on their personal tax situations. The financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2009 do not reflect a provision for income taxes.

As a limited liability company, each member's liability is limited to amounts reflected in their respective member accounts.

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income (Loss) Per Common Share: The Company accounts for income (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260 (formerly SFAS No. 128), Earnings Per Share. ASC 260 requires that presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share for entities with complex capital structures. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares and excludes dilutive potential common shares outstanding, as their effective is anti-dilutive. Dilutive potential common shares consist primarily of stock warrants and shares issuable under convertible preferred stocks and convertible debt.

Fair Value Measurements: On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the provision of ASC 820-10 (formerly SFAS No. 157), "*Fair Value Measurements*," except as it applies to those nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities for which the effective date has been delayed by one year. The Company measures at fair value certain financial assets and liabilities, including its marketable securities trading

ASC 820-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820-10 are described below:

?

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

?

Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;

?

Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

	Fair Value Measurements as of March 31, 2010			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Marketable securities				
Available-for-sale	\$46,204	\$46,204		

Recent Accounting Pronouncements: In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASC Statement No. 105, *the FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* (ASC 105). ASC 105 will become the single source authoritative nongovernmental U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), superseding existing FASB, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Emerging Issues Task Force, and related accounting literature. ASC 105 reorganized the thousands of GAAP pronouncements into roughly 90 accounting topics and displays them using a consistent structure. Also included is relevant SEC guidance organized using the same topical structure in separate sections. The Company adopted ASC 105 on July 1, 2009. The adoption of ASC 105 did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April, 2009, the FASB issued FASB ASC 810-10-65 (Prior authoritative literature: SFAS No. 164, "Not-for-Profit Entities: Mergers and Acquisitions") which governs the information that a not-for-profit entity should provide in its financial reports about a combination with one or more other not-for-profit entities, businesses or nonprofit activities and sets out the principles and requirements for how a not-for-profit entity should determine whether a combination is in fact a merger or an acquisition. This standard is effective for mergers occurring on or after Dec. 15, 2009 and for acquisitions where the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period, beginning on or after Dec. 15, 2009. This standard does not apply to the Company since the Company is considered a for-profit entity.

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In June 2009, the FASB ASC 860-10 (Prior authoritative literature: issued SFAS No. 166, "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140"), which eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity ("QSPE"), clarifies and amends the de-recognition criteria for a transfer to be accounted for as a sale, amends and clarifies the unit of account eligible for sale accounting and requires that a transferor initially measure at fair value and recognize all assets obtained and liabilities incurred as a result of a transfer of an entire financial asset or group of financial assets accounted for as a sale. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The adoption of this codification did not have material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In June 2009, the FASB issued FASB ASC 810-10-65 (Prior authoritative literature: SFAS No. 167, "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)") which amends the consolidation guidance applicable to a variable interest entity ("VIE"). This standard also amends the guidance governing the determination of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, and is therefore required to consolidate an entity, by requiring a qualitative analysis rather than a quantitative analysis. Previously, the standard required reconsideration of whether an enterprise was the primary beneficiary of a VIE only when specific events had occurred. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is prohibited. The adoption of this codification did not have material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2009-13, *Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*, which amends FASB ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and ASU 2009-14, *Certain Arrangements That Include Software Elements*, which amends FASB ASC Topic 985, *Software*. ASU 2009-13 requires entities to allocate revenue in an arrangement using estimated selling prices of the delivered goods and services based on a selling price hierarchy. The amendments eliminate the residual method of revenue allocation and require revenue to be allocated using the relative selling price method. ASU 2009-14 removes tangible products from the scope of software revenue guidance and provides guidance on determining whether software deliverables in an arrangement that includes a tangible product are covered by the scope of the software revenue guidance. ASU 2009-13 and ASU 2009-14 should be applied on a prospective basis for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2009-13 or ASU 2009-14 to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In December 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2009-17, *Improvements to Financial Reporting Involved with Variable Interest Entities*, which codifies SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)* issued in June 2009. ASU 2009-17 requires a qualitative approach to identifying a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity ("VIE"), and requires ongoing assessment of whether an entity is a VIE and whether an interest in a VIE makes the

holder the primary beneficiary of the VIE. ASU 2009-17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009. The adoption of this codification did not have material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, *Improving Disclosures About Fair Value Measurements*, which requires reporting entities to make new disclosures about recurring or nonrecurring fair-value measurements including significant transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair-value measurements and information on purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis in the reconciliation of Level 3 fair-value measurements. ASU 2010-06 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for Level 3 reconciliation disclosures which are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of this codification did not have material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION**NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 3 BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS**Merger with Superior Filtration Products, LLC**

Pursuant to terms of an Exchange Agreement dated June 26, 2009, amended on July 31, 2009, the Company acquired all of the outstanding membership interest of Superior from the Superior Members in exchange for 1,000,000 shares of Pacific Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (Series A Preferred Stock). Not earlier than December 1, 2009, the 1,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock are convertible into 30,330,000 post-split (606,600,000 pre-split) shares of the Company's common stock. Assuming that the shares of Series A Preferred Stock had been converted into Pacific's common stock on the closing date, the Superior Members would own approximately 88.04% of the total shares of Pacific's common stock then issued and outstanding following the Closing.

The acquisition is a reverse takeover transaction whereby Superior is identified as the acquirer (accounting parent) of Pacific. The purchase price of Superior is assumed to be equal to its book value and no goodwill is recorded on the transaction. The amount ascribed to the shares issued to the Superior's members represents the net book value of Pacific at date of closing October 30, 2009.

Details of the net liabilities assumed from Pacific at book value at the closing date are as follows:

Current assets	\$	-
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		18,213
Cash overdraft		19,026
Tax liabilities		<u>362,639</u>
		<u>399,878</u>
Net liabilities assumed	\$	(399,878)

Acquisition of Star Leasing, Inc.

On January 1, 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of all issued and outstanding common stocks of Star Leasing, Inc. (Star Leasing) pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger that was dated October 1, 2009. The purchase price for this acquisition was 15,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock, approximately valued at

\$0.30 per share, which is the average price of the Company's common stock over the five trading days immediately preceding and two trading days immediately following October 1, 2009.

The acquisition was accounted for as purchase transaction under SFAS No. 141, and accordingly, the tangibles assets acquired were recorded at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. The results of operations of Star Leasing, Inc. have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements subsequent to the date of acquisition.

The purchase price was approximately \$4.5 million. Direct transaction costs incurred in connection with the acquisition were immaterial. The allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is presented in the table that follows:

Tangible assets acquired	\$ 3,844,852
Property and equipment	12,648,644
Goodwill	
Liabilities assumed	(11,993,496)
Total purchase price	\$ 4,500,000

NOTE 3 BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

The following summary, prepared on an unaudited pro forma basis, reflects the condensed consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 assuming Star Leasing had been acquired at the beginning of the period presented:

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2009
Net revenue	\$4,618,203
Net income (loss)	\$(310,888)
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$(0.14)

NOTE 4 BALANCE SHEET DETAILS

The following tables provide details of selected balance sheet items:

	As of mmmm d, yyyy	As of December 31, 2009
<u>Accounts Receivable, Net</u>		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 909,020	\$ 237,697
Allowance for Bad Debt	-	-
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	<u>\$ 909,020</u>	<u>\$ 237,697</u>
<u>Inventory</u>		
Raw Materials	\$ 783,032	\$ 100,675
Work-in Process	-	29
Packaging Supplies	15,161	27,410
Finished Goods	<u>450,875</u>	<u>279,283</u>
Total Inventory	<u>\$ 1,249,068</u>	<u>\$ 407,397</u>
<u>Property and Equipment, Net</u>		
Automobile	\$ 42,125	\$ 6,800
Machinery and Equipment	199,740	179,300
Office Furniture and Equipment	7,218	-
Tools and Dies	<u>53,420</u>	<u>36,900</u>
	302,503	223,000

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Accumulated Depreciation		<u>(122,450)</u>		<u>(54,310)</u>
Total Property and Equipment, Net	\$	<u>180,053</u>	\$	<u>168,690</u>
<u>Accrued Liabilities</u>				
Accrued payroll and related taxes	\$	70,776	\$	29,700
Other accrued liabilities		<u>1,203</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Accrued Liabilities	\$	<u>71,979</u>	\$	<u>29,700</u>

NOTE 5 NOTES PAYABLE

During 2009, the Company received \$260,000 from other notes payable. The notes are unsecured, due in one year from the date of the note agreement and bear interest at 8% per annum. On November 17, 2009, notes payable to others amounted to \$543,390, including accrued interest of \$33,490, was converted into shares of the Company's common stock.

As of December 31, 2008, the balance of the notes payable to others was \$250,000, and classified as long-term.

NOTE 6 SUBSCRIPTION RECEIVABLE

On November 1, 2007, Superior agreed to issue 1,250,000 membership units of Superior (approximately 4% of total membership units) to a service provider for a subscription receivable of \$1,250,000. The consideration for the units shall be payable in kind by and through the freight services provided by the provider. On January 1, 2010, the service provider was acquired by the Company and the membership units in Superior was cancelled and returned.

On December 6, 2007, the Company agreed to issue 1,100,000 membership units of the Company (approximately 3.6% of total membership units) for a note receivable of \$250,000. The note carries interest at 8% and due on December 5, 2011.

NOTE 7 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

In July 2009, the Company commenced the private placement sale of Series B preferred stock at \$1.00 per share. The private placement was closed in March 2010. As of March 31, 2010, the Company sold and issued 2,952,548 shares of Series B preferred stock. Each Series B share had one voting right and is convertible into one share of the Company's common stock.

NOTE 8 NET LOSS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share:

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2009
Numerator:		
Net gain (loss)	\$381,432	\$(551)
Denominator:		
Weighted average of common shares	18,882,267	2,257,405
Net (gain) loss per share-basic and diluted	\$0.02	\$(0)

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of accounts receivable and cash deposits. The Company places its cash with high quality financial institutions and limits its credit exposure with any one financial institution. At times, the Company's bank account balances may exceed federally insured limits.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, sales from two customers amounted to \$1,779,534 and comprised approximately 75% of total product sales. The loss of any of these customers could have a material adverse effect on the

Company. The total amount due from these customers was \$535,785. Management believes that accounts receivable from these customers are fully collectible.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, sales from three customers amounted to \$557,759 and comprised approximately 82% of total product sales. The loss of any of these customers could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The total amount due from these customers was \$235,138. Management believes that accounts receivable from these customers are fully collectible.

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company purchases materials from a supplier, which is owned and controlled by the Company's president. Services and products purchased from this supplier were approximately \$254,304 and \$181,700 in 2009 and 2008, respectively there were no purchases made during the first three months of 2010.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had a note payable of \$167,600 to the spouse of the Company's CEO. The

note bears interest at 8% per annum and due on demand. The note was paid in full during the first quarter of 2010.

During 2009, the Company received \$250,000 from issuing a note payable to an affiliate of Pacific's former president and current secretary. The note is unsecured, due in three months from the date of the note, and bears interest at 8% per annum. The note was repaid in October 2009. In consideration of the note payable, the Company also issued a warrant to purchase 25,000 post-split (500,000 pre-split) shares of the Company's common stock. The warrant is exercisable at \$1.00 post-split (\$0.05 pre-split) per share and expires on June 30, 2014.

NOTE 11 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's segments are based on the organizational structure for which financial results are regularly evaluated by the Company's chief operating decision maker to determine resource allocation and assess performance. Each reportable segment is managed by its own management team and reports to executive management. The Company has two reportable segments: (i) air filtration sales and (ii) logistic services.

The Company reviews the operating segments' income to evaluate performance and to allocate resources. Operating companies' income for the reportable segments excludes income taxes. Provision for income taxes is centrally managed at the corporate level and, accordingly, such items are not presented by segment. The segments' accounting policies are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Intersegment transactions are recorded at cost.

Summarized financial information of the Company's results by operating segment is as follows:

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	Three Months ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2009⁽¹⁾
Net Revenue:		
		\$
Air Filtration Sales	\$ 1,053,181	393,119
Logistic Services	5,217,696	-
Less: Intersegment sales	304,743	-
	\$ 5,966,134	\$ 393,119
Net Revenue by Reportable Segment		393,119
All Other Operating Revenue	1,839	-
	\$ 5,967,973	\$ 393,119
Consolidated Net Revenue		393,119
Operating Income (Loss):		
		\$
Air Filtration Sales	\$ 285,215	22,912
Logistic Services	205,947	-
Operating Income (Loss) by Reportable Segment	\$ 491,162	\$ 22,912
All Other Operating Loss	1,839	-
Consolidated Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 493,001	\$ 22,912
Net Income (Loss):		
		\$
Air Filtration Sales	\$ 285,215	12,912
Logistic Services	94,378	-
Net Income (Loss) by Reportable Segments	\$ 379,593	\$ 12,912
All Other Net Loss	-	-
Consolidated Net Income (Loss)	\$ 381,432	\$ 12,912

	March 31,	
Total Assets:	2010	2009 ⁽¹⁾
	\$	
Air Filtration Sales	3,437,140	\$ 1,297,084
Logistic Services	<u>16,924,771</u>	<u>-</u>
	20,361,911	1,297,084
All other segments		-
Consolidated assets	\$ 20,361,911	\$ 1,297,084

⁽¹⁾ For periods ended March 2009, the Company had only one segment since the merger of Superior Filtration and Pacific Alliance, and the acquisition of Star leasing took place after then.

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

Forward Outlook and Risks

This periodic report contains and incorporates by reference certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act with respect to results of our operations and businesses. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this periodic report, including those regarding market trends, our financial position, business strategy, projected costs, and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In general, such statements are identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases including, but not limited to, intended, will, should, may, expects, anticipates, and anticipated or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Because forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, our actual results could differ materially. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed hereunder and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements represent our judgment as of the date of this Form 10-Q. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to Pacific Alliance are expressly qualified in their entirety by the Cautionary Statements. We disclaim, however, any intent or obligation to update our forward-looking statements.

General

On June 26, 2009, Pacific Alliance Corporation, a Delaware corporation (Pacific or the Company), entered into an Exchange Agreement (the Exchange Agreement) with Superior Filtration Products, LC, a Florida limited liability Company (Superior), and the members of Superior (Superior Members). The Exchange Agreement and the acquisition agreed to therein, was closed (the Closing) on October 30, 2009 (the Closing Date). In connection with the acquisition of Superior, the three existing directors of Pacific remained as directors and two designees of Superior were appointed as additional directors. The pre-closing president, vice president and treasurer of Pacific resigned as officers of Pacific and a new CEO/President/Treasurer, Steven Clark, was appointed. The pre-closing secretary of Pacific, David Knudson, remained as secretary of Pacific. Effective on the Closing Date, pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, Superior became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific, and the business of Superior became the business of Pacific.

Overview

Superior was formed in October 2007 and occupied its lease space in Ogden, Utah on December 6, 2007. From January to September 2008, the plant and equipment were placed in service but Superior did not commence operations until October of 2008. Superior designs, manufactures and markets a broad range of air filtration products, air filters holding frames and air filter housings. As a manufacturer of commercial, industrial, and residential air filters, housing and frames, we make a wide variety of products for removing and controlling airborne particulates and gaseous contaminants. We also design and manufacture some of our own production equipment

Our air filtration products are utilized by many industries, including those associated with commercial and residential heating and ventilation and air conditioning systems ("HVAC" systems), semiconductor manufacturing, ultra-pure materials, food processing, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, oil and gas, synthetics, nuclear power and nuclear materials processing.

Currently, our revenues primarily are derived from the sale of after-market replacement filters, since air filters are typically placed in equipment designed to last much longer than the filters. Our primary focus has been on high-technology companies in the semiconductor, hospitality, good processing, pharmaceutical and nuclear industries. The filtration systems are the key element in a semiconductor fabrication facility, and most of the advances in air filtration technology in recent years have been driven by the demand from semiconductor manufacturers to have increasingly efficient and dependable filters for their manufacturing facilities.

We have also concentrated on general commercial-grade products, including pre-filters, housings, and replacement filters for standard commercial and industrial HVAC systems. Since we commenced operations, we have experienced positive acceptance from the commercial and industrial air filter markets. We believe our design and packaging advantages create significant savings to the distributors. We anticipate that demand for our products will increase as we pursue new markets.

Recent Developments

We have closed the acquisition of all issued and outstanding common stocks of Star Leasing, Inc. (Star Leasing) pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated October 1, 2009. The purchase price for this acquisition was 15,000,000 shares of the Company s common stock, approximately valued at \$0.30 per share, which is the average price of the Company s common stock over the five trading days immediately preceding and two trading days immediately following October 1, 2009.

We have advanced approximately \$1,000,000 to Star Leasing since November, 2009 and we finalized the purchase as effective on January 1, 2010. Star Leasing has been operating as our subsidiary since January 1, 2010.

Star Leasing is in the trucking industry and is a general commodity carrier. Star Leasing was founded in 1983 and currently has more than 100 employees. It has operations in 48 states, Canada and Mexico. Since its formation, Star Leasing has expanded its business to include full-circle logistical and brokerage services, warehousing, and distribution. Star Leasing provides local delivery for its warehousing and distribution services.

Pacific expects to own and operate Star Leasing as a wholly-owned subsidiary. Pacific will continue to own and operate its wholly-owned subsidiary, Superior Filtration Products, LLC (Superior). Pacific believes that the acquisition of Star Leasing will result in a synergistic relationship between Superior and Star Leasing.

Factors Affecting Results of Operations

During the periods included in this report, our operating expenses consisted primarily of the following:

-

Cost of sales, which consists primarily of raw materials, components and production of our products, including applied labor costs and benefits expenses, maintenance, facilities and other operating costs associated with the production of our products;

-

Selling, general and administrative expenses, which consist primarily of salaries, commissions and related benefits paid to our employees and related selling and administrative costs including professional fees;

-

Research and development expenses, which consist primarily of equipment and materials used in the development of our technologies;

-

Depreciation and amortization expenses which result from the depreciation of our property and equipment, including amortization of our intangible assets; and

Results of Operations

Our management reviews and analyzes several key performance indicators in order to manage our business and assess the quality and potential variability of our revenues and cash flows. These key performance indicators include:

-

Sales revenue, net of returns and trade discounts, which is an indicator of our overall business growth and the success of our sales and marketing efforts;

-
- Gross profit, which is an indicator of both competitive pricing pressures and the cost of sales of our products;
-
- Growth in our customer base, which is an indicator of the success of our sales efforts; and
-
- Distribution of revenue across our products offered.

The following summary table presents a comparison of our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 with respect to certain key financial measures. The comparisons illustrated in the table are discussed in greater detail below.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009
Net revenues	\$ 5,967,974	\$ 391,551
Cost of revenues	4,483,156	317,997
Gross profit (loss)	1,484,818	73,554
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	591,995	60,187
Research and development expenses	-0-	75,000
Depreciation and amortization expenses	399,996	13,918
Other income (expense)	111,394	-0-
Net loss	\$ 381,432	\$ (551)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 Compared to March 31, 2009

Net Revenues. Sales for the three months ended March 31, 2010 were \$5,967,974 compared to sales of \$391,551 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Sales increased 1,424 % in 2010 over the prior year period as more filter lines were placed in operation.

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Cost of Revenues. Cost of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2010 were \$4,483,156 compared to cost of revenue of \$317,997 for three months ended March 31, 2009. Costs increased 1,310% in 2010 over the prior year period due to increase in revenues.

Gross Margins. Gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2010 increased to 24.88% compared to 18.79% from the prior year period. However, gross margins are negatively impacted as new filter lines are placed in service. We are continuing to add new lines which will have a negative impact.

Gross Profit. Gross profit was \$1,484,818 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to a gross profit of \$73,554 for the prior year period. Gross profit is negatively impacted as new filter lines are placed in service. We expect gross margins to continue to improve as we gain experience on each of the filter lines.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses. SG&A was \$591,995 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared with SG&A of \$60,187 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. SG&A increased due to the

opening of two direct sales offices in New Mexico and Colorado and the acquisition of Star Leasing. As we add new sales offices and expand operations, we expect that SG&A expenses will continue to increase.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses were \$0- for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$-75,000.00- for the prior year period. Research and Development costs are incurred as new filter concepts and products are brought to market. We have developed various new products over the last two years and intend to continue this effort into the future.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses. Depreciation was \$399,996 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$13,918 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Depreciation expense has a direct correlation to the amount of equipment that is being placed in service and the acquisition of Star Leasing. As new filter making lines are placed in service depreciation expense will continue to increase.

Net Gain/Loss. The net gain for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$381,432 compared to a net loss of \$551 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Both Star Leasing and Superior Filtration generated income for the quarter. Operations were negatively impacted due to start up costs incurred as new filter making lines were placed in service. The profitability from the older filter making lines will be offset by the new lines as they are added until the company reaches its normal operating capacity, which management anticipates will be some time in 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity consist of cash and cash equivalents and payments received from our customers.

We do not have any significant credit arrangements. From time to time, we have obtained additional liquidity to fund our operations through the sale of shares of our equity securities. In assessing our liquidity, our management reviews and analyzes our current cash balances on-hand, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, capital expenditure commitments and other obligations. For the company to grow at its current pace we will need to fund our growth through the sale of shares of our equity securities.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth our consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

March 31,	2010	2009
Net cash (used by) operating activities	\$ 584,512	\$ 1,386,535
Net cash (used by) investing activities	\$ 746,130	\$ 98,529
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 961,355	\$ 1,834,371
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during period	\$ (369,287)	\$ 349,307

Net Cash Used By Operating Activities. Cash used by operating activities was \$584,512 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$1,386,535 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The primary use of cash in operations relates to an increase in accounts receivables and inventory. As the company continues to expanded the will require additional cash to expand its operations.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities. Cash used in investing activities was \$746,130 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared with \$98,529 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The primary use of cash from investing activities was to acquire additional filter making equipment and tractors. The company intends to expand its operations over the next two years which will require additional cash to facilitate this growth.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities. Cash from financing activities was \$961,355 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$1,834,371 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. As the operations continue to expand we will acquire additional capital to expand our operations.

Cash Position, Outstanding Indebtedness, and Future Capital Requirements

Superior has not compensated certain members of its management. Accordingly, our financial statements do not reflect compensation expenses for such persons. If we had compensated such management on a reasonable basis, our total operating expenses would have been greater, which would have adversely affected the amount of income for the three months ended March 31, 2010, and the size of our loss for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

It is difficult to anticipate future levels of income and loss while the company expands its operation. During the second quarter of 2009, Superior opened two direct offices in Albuquerque, NM and Denver, CO. which reduced earnings from operations by approximately \$76,000. On September 9th, 2009 Superior signed a ten year exclusive distribution and resale agreement with Petersen Incorporated and Energy Solutions, LLC related to its nuclear filtration line of products. We expect that this agreement will positively impact operations in fiscal 2010.

We anticipate that the execution of our business plan will result in a rapid expansion of our operations, which may place a significant strain on our management, financial and other resources. Our ability to manage the problems associated with the expansion of our business operations will depend, among other things, on our ability to monitor operations, control costs, maintain effective quality control, secure necessary marketing arrangements, expand internal management, technical information and accounting systems and attract, assimilate and retain qualified management and other personnel. If we fail to effectively manage these issues, we may not be profitable in the near future, or ever.

The difficulties in managing these various business issues will be compounded by a number of unique attributes of our anticipated business operations and business strategy. For example, we intend to introduce a new retail air filter product line that relies on various new concepts, a new radial pleat, and a stackable concept which reduces freight costs and places twice the amount of product shelf as the standard product currently being used in the industry. We are using new filtration media that provides a higher level of filtration with a lower pressure drop which should generate energy savings. Many of these concepts are new to the industry and have only been test marketed in limited environments. Should these and other concepts not perform as expected, our financial condition and the results of our operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We believe we will have the ability to moderate our capital spending as we execute our business plan by the speed at which we expand the operations of the business hiring practices and promotional activities. If we elect to slow the speed, or narrow the focus of our business plan, we will be able to reduce our capital expenditures. Our actual ability to effectuate our proposed business plan will depend on a number of factors, however, including the speed of our expansion, the acceptance of products in the market, our ability to protect our intellectual property, as well as factors over which we may have little or no control, such as regulatory changes, changes in technology or our ability to meet the demand for our product. In addition, actual costs and revenues can vary from the amounts that Superior expects or budgets in its business plan, possibly materially, and those variations are likely to affect our ability to generate a profit

or our need for additional financing.

If we need additional funding, and acquire that funding through the issuance of our equity securities, our stockholders may experience dilution in the value per share of their equity securities. The acquisition of funding through the issuance of debt could result in a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations being dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on that indebtedness, and could render us more vulnerable to competitive pressures and economic downturns.

Critical Accounting Policies.

We have adopted a number of critical accounting policies relating to our operation of the manufacture and distribution of air filtration products. These accounting policies require significant judgment, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Our critical accounting policies, the underlying judgments and uncertainties regarding our application of those policies to our assets and operations and

the likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions, are as follows:

-

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and market is based on realizable value.

-

Specific costs related to obtaining patents and trademarks have been capitalized. Patents are amortized over their legal life of 20 years from the date of filing. Costs of trademarks are not amortized, since their lives are indefinite.

-

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method using estimated useful lives (depending on the type of asset) ranging from 3 to 5 years.

-

Advertising costs are charged to operations when they are incurred.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Except for the payment of accrued taxes, rent and other payables, all of which are described in the financial statements attached hereto, we have no contractual commitments or obligations.

Inflation

The Company does not believe that inflation will negatively impact its business plans.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, we adopted a new accounting standard for subsequent events, as codified in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 855-10 (formerly SFAS No. 165, Subsequent Events), which establishes general accounting standards and disclosure for events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. It requires the disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date. This new standard is effective for interim and annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009 and requires prospective application. The adoption of this new standard had no impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2009, we adopted the “FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” (ASC 105), (formerly, SFAS No. 168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This new standard establishes the “FASB Accounting Standards Codification™” (Codification) as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The Codification now supersedes all previous-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification has now become non-authoritative. Now that the Codification is in effect, all of its content carries the same level of authority. We believe that the adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is a Smaller Reporting Company as defined under §229.10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K and is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

There has been no change in our internal controls over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For information regarding risk factors, see Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

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

During the three month period ended March 31, 2010 we issued shares of our restricted common stock to the following:

Recipient	Number of Shares	Attributed Value
Private Placement Participants	Series B Preferred 2,952,548	\$2,952,549
Randal Menscer	Common Shares 15,000,000	\$4,500,000

All of the foregoing shares of common stock issued were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration available under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

In connection with the issuance, we relied upon the exemption from securities registration afforded by Rule 506 of Regulation D as promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. No advertising or general solicitation was employed in offering the

securities. The offerings and sales were made to a limited number of persons, all of whom were accredited investors, or other suitable investors. Transfer was restricted in accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS BY THE COMPANY ON ITS SENIOR SECURITIES

None

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

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Exhibit 31 | Certification of Chief Executive and Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 32 | Certification of Chief Executive and Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. |

SIGNATURE

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

Dated: June 18, 2010

PACIFIC ALLIANCE CORPORATION

By/s/ Steven Clark

President/Principal Executive and Financial Officer