#### PROFILE TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10KSB September 27, 2007

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

FORM 10-KSB

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_

Commission file number 000-29196

PROFILE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

Delaware 91-1418002

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

2 Park Avenue, Suite 201 Manhasset, New York

11030 \_\_\_\_\_

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(516) 365-1909

\_\_\_\_\_

(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code) Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$0.001 par value

Check whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. |\_|

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes |X| No |\_|

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained,

to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.  $\mid$ \_ $\mid$ 

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

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The issuer's revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were \$0.

The aggregate market value, based on the average bid and asked prices on NASD's OTC Bulletin Board on September 13, 2007, of the voting common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, held by non-affiliates of the issuer as of September 13, 2007 was approximately \$10,790,000.

There were 13,625,150 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, outstanding as of September 13, 2007.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB incorporates certain information by reference to the issuer's Definitive Proxy Statement on Form 14A for its annual meeting of stockholders to be held on November 13, 2007.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format. Yes |\_| No |X|.

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# Preliminary Note Regarding Certain Risks and Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-KSB contains "forward-looking" information within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified as such because the context of the statement will include words such as the Company "believes," "anticipates," "expects" or words of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe the Company's projected future results, future plans, objectives or goals or future conditions or events are also forward-looking statements. Actual results are inherently difficult to predict. Any such forward-looking statements are subject to the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results of operations, financial condition, acquisitions, financing transactions, operations, expenditures, expansion and other events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. Any such forward-looking statements would be subject to a number of assumptions regarding, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions generally. Such assumptions would be based on facts and conditions as they exist at the time such statements are made as well as predictions as to future facts and conditions, the accurate prediction of which may be difficult and involve the assessment of events beyond the Company's control.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that the Company will obtain or have access to adequate financing for each successive phase of its growth, that the Company will market and provide products and services on a timely basis, that there will be no material adverse competitive or technological change with respect to the Company's business, demand for the Company's products and services will significantly increase, that the Company's executive officers will remain employed as such by the Company, that the Company's forecast accurately anticipates market demand, and that there will be no material adverse change in the Company's operations, business or governmental regulation affecting the Company or its customers. The foregoing assumptions are based on judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the Company's control. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.

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#### PART I

Item 1. Description of Business.

Business Overview

Profile Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated in 1986 and commenced operations in fiscal year 1988. The Company is in the business of inspecting pipelines for corrosion and has developed a patented, non-destructive and non-invasive, high speed scanning process, using electro magnetic waves to remotely inspect buried, encased and insulated pipelines for corrosion.

During the summer of 1998, the Company completed work on its first commercial contract with ASCG Inspection, Inc., testing British Petroleum pipelines at approximately 100 road and caribou crossings located on the North Slope of Alaska. During the summer of 1999, the Company continued testing pipelines under a contract with another large multi-national oil company related to the inspection of approximately 250 below-grade pipelines. During the summer of 2000, the Company expanded its Alaska efforts by testing a total of 372 below-grade pipelines. In 2001, the Company completed the testing of approximately 441 pipelines in Alaska. In 2002 and 2003, the Company inspected 364 and 250 below-grade pipelines, respectively.

As a result of the Company's experience in Alaska and in response to regulatory changes that occurred in 2003 and thereafter, the Company refocused its technology development efforts on addressing the inspection needs of the lower-48 markets. Over the last four years significant improvements have been made in the Company's hardware, software and testing methods.

While additional development work remains to be done on the testing of direct buried pipe, the Company feels that it has a commercial product for the testing of both cased pipelines (e.g., road crossings and river crossings) and insulated pipelines for corrosion and other defects, such as shorts or water encroachment. The Company is now actively marketing its inspection services for encased and insulated pipelines. In order to focus its resources on securing contracts for those services, it has temporarily suspended development work on its direct buried (unencased pipe) inspection service.

The Company has recently filed a provisional patent application to adapt its technology to the inspection of pipelines and other facilities for internal corrosion.

#### Industry Overview

Refineries, chemical plants, utilities, natural gas transmission companies and the petroleum industry have millions of miles of pipeline, much of which may be exposed to harsh and severe environments subjecting such pipeline to higher incidence of corrosion. As a result of such environments these industries are continually challenged to ensure that the quality of its pipeline meets applicable standards established by relevant regulatory bodies to protect operating personnel and the environment.

The federal Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) is the federal safety authority for the nation's 2.3 million miles of natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines. Each state also has one or more agencies that are responsible for the safe operation of intrastate pipeline and other facilities. Typically, all such pipelines are required to be inspected periodically for corrosion and other defects.

The regulated companies are constantly searching for new inspection technologies to assist them in fulfilling their regulatory obligations. The alternatives for the inspection of cased pipes are currently limited.

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Ultrasound, generically known as "guided wave", has been used with some limited success to inspect cased pipe. The Company feels, however, that its technology has certain advantages over competing technologies, e.g., greater distance and the ability to see multiple defects on cased pipes.

Accordingly, the Company is, for the near future, concentrating its marketing efforts on cased pipelines.

The Company's EMW Inspection Process

The EMW Inspection Process provides a corrosion inspection method which does not require the inspector to physically remove the pipeline's casing or insulation or otherwise dig up the pipeline to visually inspect for corrosion. In certain instances, limited access points to buried pipelines exist for reasons unrelated to corrosion inspection. As a result, corrosion inspection may be conducted at these access points. Where such access points are not already available, the EMW Inspection Process permits the inspection of pipelines with a minimal amount of disturbance to the coating or insulation on the pipeline. In addition, the EMW Inspection Process permits corrosion inspection over the entire pipeline, as opposed to other inspection methods, which only provide for spot point inspections.

The Company has developed two basic EMW Inspection Process techniques, namely, Dual Pulse or Pulse Propagation Analyzer and Single-Pulse or Calibration Mark  ${\tt Z}$ .

For more than a year, the Company has been developing new hardware and software to permit the testing of cased pipe from a single location while, at the same time, capturing data from the pipe traveling in both directions. This new equipment has recently been tested over a three-day period at an industry pipe test facility in the northeast. The results of these tests have provided the Company with critical information as to the detection capabilities of its new hardware which should accelerate the commercial deployment of the Company's new hardware and software.

The Company has now initiated efforts to actively market its cased pipe inspection service.

Correlating pipeline corrosion information using the Company's technology requires a combination of state-of-the-art instrumentation plus an understanding of the physical phenomena that are being measured. Management believes that the EMW measurement and analysis are on the leading edge of inspection technology.

The Company also believes that its technology has at least two significant competitive advantages. First, it can inspect certain pipelines that are inaccessible to other testing methods. Second, with respect to facilities that are accessible to other inspection methods, the Company's technology requires little excavation and the removal of only a small area of coating. Accordingly

the Company's technology will typically have a lower cost of site preparation that results in a significant cost advantage.

As stated above, the Company's ongoing research and development efforts will be targeted on new hardware and software for the inspection of direct buried pipelines for internal and external corrosion.

The New Test Set

To position the Company to address the cased pipeline market, the Company redesigned and improved the hardware underlying the EMW Inspection Process. The new hardware (the "New Test Set") provides a different pulse waveform specifically tailored to the cased pipe environment. This waveform has increased low frequency energy content, which enables efficient wave propagation over greater distances.

The New Test Set is smaller than the previous more cumbersome generation hardware used in Alaska. The New Test Set weighs less than 12 pounds, including the data acquisition digitizer and battery power supply. The New Test Set can be hand-carried and operated by a single person and no longer requires an oscilloscope or a gasoline powered AC generator which were necessary with the previous generation hardware. This portable system is designed to allow testing of both underground and above-grade, cased and insulated pipelines with one test set.

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Although several important milestones have been achieved in the testing of the Company's new hardware and software, there can be no assurance that the field testing portion of this testing program can be funded or that the new hardware and software can be successfully tested and deployed on a commercial basis. Failure to do so could have a serious and material effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

#### Regulatory Environment

A combination of federal, state, and industry rules combine to regulate corrosion protection. The U.S. Department of Labor, operating through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, has jurisdiction over numerous plants and facilities containing corrosion protected pipeline that, if breached, could cause serious bodily injury or death to on-site workers. The U.S. Department of Transportation (the "DOT") has jurisdiction over interstate natural gas and hazardous liquids pipelines. Counterpart state agencies have jurisdiction over intrastate natural gas and hazardous liquids pipelines. In addition, the American Petroleum Institute has promulgated a comprehensive Piping Inspection Code which requires that extensive corrosion testing be done by all members (which includes the vast majority of the petroleum and petrochemical industries). As a result of extensive regulation and testing requirements, the industry is faced with the requirement to engage in extensive testing for corrosion. In 1993, the American Petroleum Institute imposed stricter test standards for corrosion under the insulation on pipelines.

The American Petroleum Institute testing standard adopted in 1993, in essence, mandates either the stripping of larger amounts of coating or using an alternate system that will identify corrosion under the insulation without stripping the coating on suspected and unsuspected pipe. Because of the enormous cost involved in using the stripping and visual testing process, the Company believes that the industry will be receptive to an alternate testing system that is reliable and less costly. The Company believes that its EMW Inspection Process provides an alternate testing system that could be widely accepted by the industry. However, while the Company has obtained some commercial contracts

and prospects for expanded commercial contracts in the future appear strong, there can be no assurance that such acceptance will continue to grow or that competitors will not develop newer and better technologies.

On December 15, 2003, the DOT issued regulations under the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 requiring regulated companies to gather baseline integrity data on pipelines in so-called "high consequence areas" ("HCAs") (e.g., populated areas) initially over a ten-year period and then every seven years thereafter. Based on consultations with industry representatives, the Company believes that its new buried pipe inspection hardware will provide such regulated companies with a superior tool for gathering the baseline integrity data required under the DOT regulations.

#### Revenues and Customers

The Company derives revenue solely from the sale of the EMW inspection technology service. The Company relies solely upon several employees, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Operating Officer to conduct the Company's sales activities.

The Company did not have revenues during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, as it was engaged solely in the redevelopment of its testing hardware and software. The testing of that hardware and software is nearing completion. The Company is continuing ongoing efforts to improve its technology.

#### Sales and Marketing

The Company's sales and marketing strategy has been to position the Company's EMW inspection process as the method of choice to detect pipeline corrosion where the pipelines are either inaccessible to other inspection tools or much more costly to inspect with tools other than the Company's EMW

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technology. Pipelines are commonly found in refinery and chemical plants (such as insulated, overhead pipes), natural gas distribution systems (such as pipes buried in city streets), and natural gas transmission systems (such as road, bridge and stream crossings and concrete-encased pipes).

As described above, the Company has fabricated new pipe inspection hardware for the inspection of cased and insulated pipelines and is actively seeking industry cooperation and other financing sources in order to rigorously field test that hardware. In order to obtain additional revenue generating contracts, the Company intends to emphasize the unique capabilities of its cased and insulated pipeline testing method, the flexibility of the method's application, and its cost effectiveness as compared to other methods. In fiscal year 2008, the Company intends to continue its marketing efforts in the pipeline and utility buried pipe inspection markets in the lower-48 states, particularly in "high consequence areas" as defined in the federal Department of Transportation's regulations. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in concentrating its marketing efforts for the EMW technology on natural gas utility and pipeline markets.

#### Patents, Intellectual Property and Licensing

The Company pursues a policy of generally obtaining patent protection both in the United States and abroad for patentable subject matter in its proprietary technology. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had 11 issued U.S. patents, 3 issued foreign patents, 1 U.S. patent application pending, 4 foreign patents pending, 1 U.S. provisional patent application and 1 PCT International patent application.

The Company's success depends in large part upon its ability to protect its process and technology under United States and international patent laws and other intellectual property laws. U.S. patents have a term of 17 years from date of issuance or, for more recently filed patent applications, 20 years from the filing of such applications, and patents in most foreign countries have a term of 20 years from the proprietary filing date of the patent application. The first U.S. patent was issued in 1990; two patents were issued in 1993; one patent was issued in 1998; two patents were issued in 2000, two patents were issued in 2001, two patents were issued in 2007.

The Company believes that it owns and has the right to use or license all proprietary technology necessary to license and market its EMW process under development. The Company is not aware of the issuance of any patents or the filing of any patent applications which relate to processes or products which utilize the Company's proprietary technology in a manner which could be similar to or competitive with the Company's products or processes. The Company has no knowledge that it is infringing on any existing patent such that it would be prevented from marketing or licensing products or services currently being developed by the Company.

The Company may decide for business reasons to retain a patentable invention as a trade secret. In such event or if patent protection is not available, the Company must rely upon trade secrets, internal knowledge and continuing technological innovation to develop and maintain its competitive position. The Company's employees and consultants have access to the Company's proprietary information and have signed confidentiality agreements. However, even inadvertent disclosure of such a trade secret without a promise of confidentiality could destroy trade secret protection. There can be no assurance that inadvertent disclosures might not occur. If the Company's proprietary information is disclosed to competitors, it may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

#### Competition

Although a number of inspection technologies have been developed to aid in ascertaining the condition of piping throughout the pipeline corrosion control industry, information needed to determine the integrity of these critical systems is often difficult and costly to acquire. The Company has numerous indirect competitors, but the Company believes that its inspection services have significant competitive advantages over other services provided by competitors.

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The Company's EMW inspection service is designed to help pipeline operators quickly and less expensively screen buried, insulated, or hard to-access piping for external corrosion. Although its technology does not provide pipeline and plant operators with all the data they will require to manage and remediate corrosion, when used as a "front-end" screening tool in combination with one or more spot inspection tools, it can dramatically lower the cost of acquiring all of the data necessary to manage corrosion risks to their piping systems. There can be no assurances, however, that the Company's competitors will not develop newer, more efficient and less costly technologies.

#### Employees and Consultants

As of June 30, 2007, the Company had four employees.

The Company relies on the expertise of two consultant scientists to facilitate the development and testing of the Company's hardware and software.

These scientists are also instrumental in compiling and interpreting the data captured during the testing of the hardware and software. The loss of the specialized knowledge provided by the scientists could have an adverse effect on the ability of the Company to successfully market its hardware and software. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred cash fees payable to the scientists of \$266,968 and \$188,731, which are included in research and development expense in the Company's Statements of Operations.

As partial compensation for services rendered, on November 13, 2006, the Company granted the scientists stock options to purchase a total of 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.86 per share, expiring November 12, 2016. The 100,000 stock options had a fair value at the date of grant of \$77,000, which is included in research and development expense in the Company's Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2007.

As partial compensation for services rendered, on July 13, 2006, the Company granted one of the scientists a stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.05 per share, expiring July 12, 2011. The 100,000 stock options had a fair value at the date of grant of \$89,000, which is included in research and development expenses in the Company's Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2007.

As partial compensation for services rendered, on December 12, 2005, the Company granted one of the scientists a stock option to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.12 per share, expiring December 12, 2010. The 50,000 stock options had a fair value at the date of grant of \$50,500, which is included in research and development expense in the Company's Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Total cash and equity compensation expense incurred for settlement of services rendered by the scientists totaled \$432,968 and \$239,231, or approximately 94% and 66%, of research and development expense for the years ended June 30, 2007.

Research and Development Expenditures

During the last year, the Company has re-developed and improved the hardware and software it uses to detect corrosion on direct-buried pipe. As a result of such re-development and improvement, the Company believes that its technology is now ready to obtain broad acceptance in the U.S pipeline and utility industry segments. However, additional funding and certifications must be acquired to gain significant market share in the Company's target markets.

Research and development expenses for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$458,911 and \$357,709.

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Item 2. Description of Property.

The Company's corporate office is located at 2 Park Avenue, Suite 201, Manhasset, NY 11030. On March 1, 2007, the Company entered into a one year operating lease for its corporate office.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of its operations in the normal course of business. The Company is currently not a party to any legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, in management's opinion, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial

position.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders.

No matters were submitted to a vote of the Company's security holders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

#### PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters, and Small Business Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Market Information

The Company's common stock traded on the NASDAQ Small Cap market from the date it began to be publicly traded in February 1997 until August 10, 2001 under the symbol PRTK. On August 13, 2001, the Company's common stock was delisted from the NASDAQ Small Cap market and began trading on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (the "OTCBB") under the same symbol. The Company's common stock continues to be traded on the OTCBB.

The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices for the Company's common stock for each quarter within the past two fiscal years as reported by the OTCBB. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, with retail mark-up, mark-down or commissions, and may not represent actual transactions.

	Range of Bid Prices		
	High	Low	
Fiscal Year 2007			
First Quarter	\$1.39	\$0.60	
Second Quarter	\$1.35	\$0.66	
Third Quarter	\$1.19	\$0.93	
Fourth Quarter	\$1.30	\$0.86	
Fiscal Year 2006			
First Quarter	\$1.40	\$0.70	
Second Quarter	\$1.40	\$0.80	
Third Quarter	\$1.89	\$1.00	
Fourth Quarter	\$1.45	\$0.70	

As of September 13, 2007, the Company had approximately 1,060 holders of record of the Company's common stock.

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#### Dividends

The payment of dividends by the Company is within the discretion of its Board of Directors and depends in part upon the Company's earnings, capital requirements, debt covenants and financial condition. Since its inception, the Company has not paid any dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate paying such dividends in the foreseeable future. The Company intends to retain earnings, if any, to finance its operations.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the common

stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and other rights that have been or may be granted to employees, directors or consultants under all of the Company's existing equity compensation plans, as of June 30, 2007.

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders (1)	765,000	\$0.82	1,735,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders(2)	4,324,600(3)	\$1.46	N/A
Total	5,089,600	\$1.37	1,735,000

- (1) Consists of grants under the Company's 1999 Stock Option Plan.
- (2) Consists of grants under individual compensation arrangements approved separately by the Board of Directors and are not part of any written or formal plan under which the Company will be obligated to issue equity compensation in the future.
- (3) Includes non-qualified stock options granted to officers, directors, and consultants to purchase 2,415,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 1,909,600 shares of common stock.

The stock options granted to officers, directors, and consultants were granted with an exercise price at or greater than the fair value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant as reported by the OTCBB. Compensatory stock options granted outside of the 1999 Stock Option Plan consists of the following: (a) 15,000 options at an exercise price of \$6.50 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007, (b) 15,000 options at an exercise price of \$10.50 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007, (c) 1,850,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.155, of which 1,600,000 expire on February 15, 2015 and 250,000 expire on February 15, 2010, (d) 200,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.12 per share, expiring on December 12, 2015, (e) 150,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.21 per share, expiring on December 12, 2015, (f) 85,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.12, expiring on December 12, 2010, and (g) 100,000 options at \$1.05, expiring on July 12, 2011.

Compensatory warrants consists of the following: (a) 15,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.55 per share, expiring on December 9, 2007, (b) 439,600 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.60 per share, expiring on August 14, 2011, (c) 40,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.70 per share, expiring on December 16, 2008, (d) 450,000 warrants at an exercise

price of \$0.86 per share, expiring on November 12, 2006, (e) 50,000

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warrants at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, expiring on April 10, 2012, (f) 305,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$1.125 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007, (g) 40,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007, (h) 235,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007, (i) 285,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$3.50 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007, (j) 30,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$7.20 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007, and (k) 20,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$13.50 per share, expiring on October 31, 2007.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

Convertible Debentures and Warrants

On June 19, 2003, the Board of Directors approved the offering (the "2003 Offering") of \$1,000,000 in convertible debentures (the "Debentures"). The Debentures are convertible into that number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to the amount of the converted indebtedness divided by \$0.50 per share. The Debentures bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum, payable quarterly. Delinquent interest payments bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The Company is required to redeem each Debenture on the 5th anniversary of the date of the Debenture. The Company may, in its discretion, redeem any Debenture at any time prior to the mandatory redemption date of the Debenture by providing no less than 60 days' prior written notice to the holder of the Debenture. Certain events of default will result in the Debentures being redeemable by the Company upon demand of the holder.

Upon the purchase of, and for each \$0.50 of the Debenture's principal amount, the Company issued to each investor a warrant (the "Warrant") to purchase one (1) share of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. The Warrants are exercisable at any time prior to the 5th anniversary date of the redemption of the Debenture.

The 2003 Offering was exempt from the registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Rule 506 of Regulation D, promulgated by the SEC. In the 2003 Offering, no general solicitation was made by the Company or any person acting on behalf of the Company, the Debentures and Warrants were sold subject to transfer restrictions, and the certificates for the Debentures and Warrants contained an appropriate legend stating that such securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold absent registration or an exemption therefrom.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, three investors exercised their conversion right under the Debentures and converted \$50,000 of principal pursuant to the terms of the 2003 Offering. Accordingly, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock in accordance with the conversion terms of the Debentures.

Conversion of Notes Payable to Stockholders

During the year ended June 30, 2007, two stockholders converted a total of \$50,000 of principal pursuant to the terms of the Stockholder Loan agreements. See Note 6, "Related Parties - Notes Payable - Stockholders." Accordingly, the Company issued a combined 71,428 shares of common stock to the two stockholders. The issuance of the common stock is exempt from registration pursuant to Section

4(2) of the Securities Act and the stock certificates contained an appropriate legend stating that such securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold absent registration or an exemption therefrom.

Warrants

On April 11, 2007, the Company entered into a three-year consulting agreement ("Consulting Agreement") with R.F. Lafferty & Co., Inc. ("Lafferty") to provide consulting services and assist in obtaining both short and long-term financing. As compensation, upon execution of the Consulting Agreement, the Company issued to Lafferty 100,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to

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purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The warrant expires on April 10, 2012. The issuance of the common stock and warrant are exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On October 18, 2006, a non-employee Board member exercised a warrant to purchase 20,833 shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share. The issuance of the common stock is exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and the stock certificates contained an appropriate legend stating that such securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold absent registration or an exemption therefrom.

Stock Options

Stock Option Grants

On November 13, 2006, the Board approved the issuance of stock options exercisable for a total of 575,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the 1999 Stock Option Plan to certain directors, officers, employees and four consultants of the Company. The stock options were fully vested upon grant and are exercisable until November 12, 2016. The exercise price of the stock options granted to insiders owning or controlling more than ten percent of the Company's common stock was \$0.95, which is ten percent over the closing bid price of the Company's common stock as quoted on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board on the grant date, November 13, 2006. The exercise price of the stock options granted to non-insiders was \$0.86.

On July 13, 2006, the Board approved an option grant to a consultant to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.05 per share. The option was granted in consideration for work performed for the Company and was not granted pursuant to the 1999 Stock Option Plan. The option was fully vested upon grant and is exercisable until July 13, 2011.

Stock Option Exercises

On October 18, 2006, a non-employee Board member exercised stock options to purchase a total of 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The following is a summary of the stock options exercised on October 18, 2006 by the non-employee Board member:

	Number of Shares of	Exercise Price of Stock
	Common Stock Acquired	Option
Stock Option	20,000	\$1.05
Stock Option	10,000	\$0.55
Stock Option	20,000	\$0.70

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

Plan of Operation

In recent years, the Company has focused on the buried pipe market in the United States. Through its operations, it has identified key changes to its EMW Inspection Process and has redesigned and improved the equipment hardware. It has also performed lab and field testing of this new hardware and has developed computer models to better predict and interpret field conditions.

On March 27, 2007, the Company was issued a patent by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. This patent provides significant patent protection for the improvements made to the Company's EMW technology over the last three years. These improvements have now been incorporated into new hardware and software that will be deployed to the field. To date, two field-ready test sets are being built to utilize the latest improvements.

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In order to obtain additional revenue generating contracts, the Company intends to emphasize the unique capabilities of its cased and insulated pipeline testing method, the flexibility of the method's application, and its cost effectiveness as compared to other methods. In fiscal year 2008, the Company intends to continue its marketing efforts in the refining, pipeline and utility insulated and cased pipe inspection markets in the lower-48 states. With respect to the pipeline and utility market segments, efforts will be particularly focused on "high consequence areas" as that term is defined in the federal Department of Transportation's regulations. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in concentrating its marketing efforts for the EMW technology on these market segments. Failure to obtain revenue generating contracts could have a serious and material effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

The Company has temporarily postponed further development work on its direct buried (uncased) pipe inspection equipment, so that, in the short term, its efforts can be focused on obtaining contracts for the inspection of cased and insulated pipes.

While the Company has, in the past, inspected only for external corrosion, it has recently filed a patent application covering the adaptation of its technology for internal pipe inspections. However, significant design, fabrication and testing must be done before the Company will be able to offer internal pipe inspection services.

Capital will be expended to support operations until the Company can generate sufficient cash flows from operations. In order for the Company to generate cash flows from operations, the Company must obtain revenue generating contracts. Management is currently directing the Company's activities towards obtaining service contracts, which, if obtained, will necessitate the Company attracting, hiring, training and outfitting qualified technicians. If service contracts are obtained, it will also necessitate additional field test equipment purchases in order to provide the services. The Company expects that if revenue contracts are secured, working capital requirements will increase. The Company will incur additional expenses as it hires and trains field crews and support personnel related to the successful receipt of commercial contracts. Additionally, the Company anticipates that cash will be used to meet capital expenditure requirements necessary to develop infrastructure to support future growth.

The Company has expended a significant amount of cash in developing its technology and patented processes. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has raised \$928,300 under its current effect private placement memorandum. However, management recognizes that in order to meet the Company's capital requirements and continue to operate, it may require additional financing, perhaps through industry-partner investment or through joint ventures or other possible arrangements within the next twelve months. The Company is evaluating alternative sources of financing to improve its cash position. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital or secure revenue contracts and generate positive cash flow, it is unlikely that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

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#### Item 7. Financial Statements

Profile Technologies, Inc.

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#### PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC

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Certified Public Accountants 601 Union Street, Suite 2300 Seattle, Washington 98101 Tel 206.382.7777 \* Fax 206.382.7700 http://www.pscpa.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors
Profile Technologies, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Profile Technologies, Inc. as of June 30, 2007, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company has determined that it is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Profile Technologies, Inc. as of June 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred cumulative losses and had negative working capital of \$1,062,803 at June 30, 2007. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plan regarding those matters is also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/S/ PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC

Seattle, Washington September 25, 2007

## PROFILE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Balance Sheet

	J <sup>-</sup>	une 30, 2007
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses and other current assets		119,585 11,372
Total current assets		130,957
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$10,170 Deferred financing fees Other assets		10,188 320 3,184
Total assets	\$	144,649
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	157,225
Notes payable to stockholders		7,500
Current portion of convertible debt Deferred wages		65,000 739,683
Accrued professional fees		210,150
Accrued interest		1,558
Other accrued expenses		12,644
Total current liabilities		1,193,760
Long-term convertible debt, net of unamortized discount of \$59,001		999
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value. Authorized 35,000,000		
shares; issued and outstanding 12,798,706 shares		12,799
Additional paid-in capital		3,599,061
Accumulated deficit		4,661,970) 
Total stockholders' deficit	(	1,050,110)
Commitments, contingencies and subsequent events		
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ ===	144,649

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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## PROFILE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Statements of Operations

	For the Year Ended June 30,		
		2007	
Revenue	\$		\$ 
Cost of revenues			 
Gross profit			 
Operating expenses:  Research and development  General and administrative			357,709 633,156
Total operating expenses		,809,097 	990 <b>,</b> 865
Loss from operations	(1	,809,097)	(990,865)
Interest expense Interest income		19,083 3,596	241 <b>,</b> 382 
Net loss		,824,584) ======	(1,232,247)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$	(0.14)	\$ (0.13)
Weighted average shares outstanding used to calculate basic and diluted net loss per share	12	,596,188	9,667,742

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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PROFILE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Statements of Stockholders' Deficit For the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	Common	Common Stock	
	Shares	Amount	
Balance at June 30, 2005	5,925,705	\$ 5,926	

Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable"	45,000	45
Issuance of common stock warrants and options	-,	
for services		
Issuance of common stock upon conversion		
of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity	2,552,000	2,552
Issuance of common stock upon conversion	-, ,	,
of convertible debt to equity	456,740	456
Issuance of common stock warrants related to	· <b>,</b>	-
the 2005 Offering		
Issuance of common stock related to the		
2005 Offering	3,132,000	3,132
Common stock issuance costs	5,132,000 	
Common Stock Issuance costs		
Net loss		
100 1000		
Balance at June 30, 2006	12,111,445	\$ 12 <b>,</b> 111
	•	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable"	345,000	345
Issuance of common stock for services	100,000	100
Issuance of common stock warrants and options	•	ĺ
for services to consultants		
Issuance of common stock warrants and options		
for services to employees and board of directors		
Issuance of common stock upon conversion		ĺ
of notes payable to stockholders to equity	71,428	72
Issuance of common stock upon conversion	· ± ,	•
of convertible debt to equity	100,000	100
Exercise of stock options	50,000	50
Exercise of warrants	20,833	21
Exercise of warrancs	20,000	<b>-</b>
Net loss		
Balance at June 30, 2007	12,798,706	\$ 12 <b>,</b> 799
	=========	
Table continues below.		
	Additional	
	Paid-in	Accumulated
		Deficit
	Capital	Delicit
Balance at June 30, 2005		\$ (11,605,139)
Balance at June 30, 2005		
Balance at June 30, 2005  Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable"		
	\$ 9,271,137	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable"	\$ 9,271,137	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options	\$ 9,271,137 	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion	\$ 9,271,137  441,381	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity	\$ 9,271,137 	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity	\$ 9,271,137  441,381	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity Issuance of common stock warrants related to	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448 227,913	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity Issuance of common stock warrants related to the 2005 Offering	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity Issuance of common stock warrants related to the 2005 Offering Issuance of common stock related to the	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448 227,913 1,192,381	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity Issuance of common stock warrants related to the 2005 Offering Issuance of common stock related to the 2005 Offering	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448 227,913 1,192,381 542,642	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity Issuance of common stock warrants related to the 2005 Offering Issuance of common stock related to the	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448 227,913 1,192,381	
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity Issuance of common stock warrants related to the 2005 Offering Issuance of common stock related to the 2005 Offering Common stock issuance costs	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448 227,913 1,192,381 542,642 (496,581)	\$(11,605,139)     
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable" Issuance of common stock warrants and options for services Issuance of common stock upon conversion of notes payable to stockholder and accrued interest to equity Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt to equity Issuance of common stock warrants related to the 2005 Offering Issuance of common stock related to the 2005 Offering	\$ 9,271,137  441,381 1,273,448 227,913 1,192,381 542,642 (496,581)	

Balance at June 30, 2006	\$ 12,452,321	\$(12,837,386)
Issuance of common stock previously reported as "issuable"		
Issuance of common stock for services	104,900	
Issuance of common stock warrants and options		
for services to consultants	195,450	
Issuance of common stock warrants and options		
for services to employees and board of directors	685,300	
Issuance of common stock upon conversion		
of notes payable to stockholders to equity	49,928	
Issuance of common stock upon conversion		
of convertible debt to equity	49,900	
Exercise of stock options	40,450	
Exercise of warrants	20,812	
Net loss		(1,824,584)
Balance at June 30, 2007	\$ 13,599,061	\$(14,661,970)
	=========	========

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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PROFILE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Statements of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization

Accreted discount on convertible debt

Amortization of convertible debt discount included in interest expense Accrued interest on convertible debt converted to equity

Accrued interest on notes payable to stockholders converted to equity

Amortization of debt issuance costs

Equity issued for services to consultants

Equity issued for services to employees and board of directors

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Other assets

Accounts payable

Deferred wages

Accrued professional fees

Accrued interest

Other accrued expenses

Net cash used in operating activities

Cash flows from investing activies:

Purchase of fixed assets

Net cash used in investing activities

Cash flows from financing activities:

Common stock issuance costs

Allocated proceeds from issuance of common stock

Allocated proceeds from issuance of warrants attached to issuance of common stock

Proceeds from issuance of notes payable to stockholders

Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants

Net cash provided by financing activities

Increase (decrease) in cash

Cash at beginning of period

Cash at end of period

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest

Convertible debt and related accrued interest converted into 100,000 and 456,740 shares common stock during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively

Notes payable to stockholders converted into 71,428 and 2,322,446 shares of common stock

during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively

Accrued interest on notes payable to stockholder converted into 229,554 shares of common during the year ended June 30, 2006

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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#### Note 1: Description of Business

Profile Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated in 1986 and commenced operations in fiscal year 1988. The Company is in the business of inspecting pipelines for corrosion and has developed a patented, non-destructive and non-invasive, high speed scanning process, using electro magnetic waves to remotely inspect buried, encased and insulated pipelines for corrosion. The Company is actively marketing its inspection services for encased and insulated pipelines. In order to focus its resources on securing contracts for those services, it has temporarily suspended development work on its direct buried (uncased) inspection service.

#### Note 2: Liquidity

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company incurred cumulative losses of \$14,661,970 through June 30, 2007, and had negative working capital of \$1,062,803 as of June 30, 2007. Additionally, the Company has expended a significant amount of cash in developing its technology and patented processes. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management recognizes that in order to meet the Company's capital requirements, and continue to operate, additional financing, including seeking industry-partner investment through joint ventures or other possible arrangements, will be necessary. The Company is evaluating alternative sources of financing to improve its cash position and is undertaking efforts to raise capital. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital or secure revenue contracts and generate positive cash flow, it is unlikely that the Company will

be able to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. On occasion, the Company has amounts deposited with financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Concentrations of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2007, the Company has the following financial instruments: cash, accounting payable, notes payable to stockholders, convertible short-term and long-term debt, deferred wages, accrued professional fees, and other accrued expenses. The carrying value of these instruments, other than the convertible debt, approximate fair value based on their liquidity. The fair value of the convertible debt was determined as the excess of the proceeds over the fair value of the warrants. Credit is extended to customers based on an evaluation of their financial condition. The Company does not require any collateral.

Deferred Financing Fees

The Company records costs incurred related to debt financings as deferred financing fees and amortizes, on a straight-line basis, the costs incurred over the life of the related debt. The amortization is recognized as interest in the financial statements. Upon conversion into equity or extinguishment of the related debt, the Company recognizes any unamortized portion of the deferred financing fees as interest expense.

Contract Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from service contracts using the percentage of completion method of accounting. Contract revenues earned are measured using either the percentage of contract costs incurred to date to total estimated

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contract costs or, when the contract is based on measurable units of completion, revenue is based on the completion of such units. This method is used because management considers total cost or measurable units of completion to be the best available measure of progress on contracts. Because of the inherent uncertainties in estimating costs, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates used may change in the near term.

Anticipated losses on contracts, if any, are charged to earnings as soon as such losses can be estimated. Changes in estimated profits on contracts are recognized during the period in which the change in estimate is known.

Cost of revenues include contract costs incurred to date as well as any idle time incurred by personnel scheduled to work on customer contracts.

The Company records claims for additional compensation on contracts upon revision of the contract to include the amount to be received for the additional work performed. Contract costs include all direct material and labor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools and repairs, and depreciation costs. Selling, general, and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred. Service contracts generally extend no more than six months.

The Company does not currently have any revenue generating service contracts to which this contract revenue recognition policy applies.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed when incurred. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred \$458,911 and \$357,709 on research and development activities.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost and is depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to seven years. At June 30, 2007, the Company removed the cost and related accumulated depreciation from the Company's financial statements for the equipment that was either no longer in service or deemed obsolete. Substantially all of this equipment was fully depreciated.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of

The Company reviews long-lived assets, such as equipment and intangibles, for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

Valuation of Warrants and Options

The Company estimates the value of warrants and option grants using a Black-Scholes pricing model based on management assumptions regarding the warrant and option lives, expected volatility, and risk free interest rates.

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Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is recorded for deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that such deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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.

Patents, Proprietary Technology, and Other Intellectual Property

The Company pursues a policy of generally obtaining patent protection both in the United States of America and abroad for patentable subject matter in its proprietary technology. The Company's success depends in a large part upon its ability to protect its products and technology under United States of America and international patent laws and other intellectual property laws. U.S. patents have a term of 17 years from date of issuance or, for more recently filed patent applications, 20 years from the filing of such applications, and patents in most foreign countries have a term of 20 years from the proprietary filing date of the patent application.

The Company believes that it owns and has the right to use or license all proprietary technology necessary to license and market its products under development. The Company is not aware of the issuance of any patents or the filing of any patent applications, which relate to processes or products which utilize the Company's proprietary technology in a manner which could be similar to or competitive with the Company's products or processes. The Company has no knowledge that it is infringing on any existing patent such that it would be prevented from marketing or licensing products or services currently being developed by the Company.

Vendor Concentration

Consultant Scientist Fees

The Company relies on the expertise of two consultant scientists to facilitate the development and testing of the Company's hardware and software. These scientists are also instrumental in compiling and interpreting the data captured during the testing of the hardware and software. The loss of the specialized knowledge provided by the scientists could have an adverse effect on the ability of the Company to successfully market its hardware and software. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred cash fees payable to the scientists of \$266,968 and \$188,731, which are included in research and development expense in the Company's Statements of Operations.

As partial compensation for services rendered, on November 13, 2006, the Company granted the scientists stock options to purchase a total of 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.86 per share, expiring November 12, 2016. The 100,000 stock options had a fair value at the date of grant of \$77,000, which is included in research and development expense in the Company's Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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As partial compensation for services rendered, on July 13, 2006, the Company granted one of the scientists a stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.05 per share, expiring July 12, 2011. The 100,000 stock options had a fair value at the date of grant of \$89,000, which is included in research and development expenses in the Company's Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2007.

As partial compensation for services rendered, on December 12, 2005, the Company granted one of the scientists a stock option to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.12 per share, expiring December 12, 2010. The 50,000 stock options had a fair value at the date of grant of \$50,500, which is included in research and development expense in the Company's Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Total cash and equity compensation expense incurred for settlement of services rendered by the scientists totaled \$432,968 and \$239,231, or approximately 94% and 66%, of research and development expense for the years

ended June 30, 2007.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company owed the consultant scientists a total of \$83,780, which is included in accounts payable at June 30, 2007.

Segment Reporting

The Company has one operating segment. Expenses incurred to date are reported according to their expense category.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is equal to net income (loss) for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements but does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, with early adoption permitted as of January 1, 2007. The Company does not expect the application of SFAS No. 157 to have a material effect on the Statements of Operations and Balance Sheet.

In February 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 permits an instrument by instrument election to account for selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, with early adoption permitted as of January 1, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact SFAS No. 159 will have on the Statements of Operations and Balance Sheet.

In June 2007, the Emerging Issues Task Force of the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 07-3, Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods or Services to be Used in Future Research and Development Activities, ("EITF 07-3") which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. EITF 07-3 requires that nonrefundable advance payments for future research and development activities be deferred and capitalized. Such amounts will be recognized as an expense as the goods are delivered or the related services are performed. The Company does not expect the adoption of EITF 07-3 to have a material impact on the financial results of the Company.

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#### Note 4: Stock Based Compensation

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based awards under the intrinsic value method, which followed the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. The intrinsic value method of accounting resulted in compensation expense for stock options to the extent that the exercise prices were set below the fair market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123R") using the modified prospective application method, which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period

for awards expected to vest. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which is consistent with the Company's valuation techniques previously utilized for options in footnote disclosures required under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation—Transition and Disclosure. Such value is recognized as expense over the service period. To date, all stock option grants have been fully vested upon grant.

Had compensation cost for the Company's stock options been determined using the fair value method consistent with SFAS 123R for all periods presented, the Company's net loss and net loss per share would have been reduced to the proforma amounts indicated below:

		Year Ended
Net loss:		
As reported	\$(1,2	232,247)
Plus: stock-based employee compensation		
expense included in reported net loss		
Less: stock based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all employee rewards		352 <b>,</b> 000)
Pro forma net loss	\$(1,5	584,247)
Net loss per share		
Basic and diluted - as reported	\$	(0.13)
Basic and diluted - pro forma	\$	(0.16)

The fair value of option and warrant grants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants made during the year ended June 30, 2006: expected volatility of 150%, risk-free interest rate of 4.46%, expected lives of five years, and a 0% dividend yield.

Note 5: Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. As the Company had a net loss attributable to common stockholders in each of the periods presented, basic and diluted net loss per share are the same.

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Excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2007, because their effect would be antidilutive, are options and warrants to acquire 12,067,456 shares of common stock with a weighted-average exercise price of \$0.99 per share. Also excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2007 are 250,000 shares of common stock that may be issued if investors exercise their conversion right under the Debentures related to the 2003 Offering as discussed in Note 7 "Convertible Debt" because their effect would be antidilutive.

Excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share for the year

ended June 30, 2006, because their effect would be antidilutive, are options and warrants to acquire 12,643,418 shares of common stock with a weighted-average exercise price of \$1.06 per share. Also excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2006 are 350,000 shares of common stock that may be issued if investors exercise their conversion right under the Debentures related to the 2003 Offering as discussed in Note 7 "Convertible Debt" because their effect would be antidilutive.

For the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, additional potential dilutive securities that were excluded from the diluted net loss per share computation are the exchange rights discussed in Note 8 "Deferred Wages and Accrued Professional Fees" that could result in options to acquire up to 223,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 per share at June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006.

For purposes of earnings per share computations, shares of common stock that are issuable at the end of a reporting period are included as outstanding.

Note 6: Related Parties

Notes Payable to Stockholders

In April 2002, the Company issued a non-interest bearing bridge note payable to an officer of the Company in the amount of \$7,500. The note is payable in full when the Company determines it has sufficient working capital to do so. On September 29, 2002, the officer who was owed the \$7,500 died.

The Company entered into various loan agreements with Murphy Evans, President, a director and stockholder of the Company. On March 6, 2003, the Company's Board of Directors approved the Loan Amendment and Promissory Note (the "Amended Evans Loan") between the Company and Murphy Evans. The Amended Evans Loan aggregated all previous debt and superseded and replaced all of the terms of the previous loans with Mr. Evans, including any conversion features. The Amended Evans Loan bore interest on the aggregate principal balance at a rate of 5% per annum, payable on June 30 and December 31 of each year, with the principal balance due and payable in full on December 31, 2003. The Amended Evans Loan was exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

In January 2006, Mr. Evans converted the entire then outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Amended Evans Loan pursuant to the terms of the 2005 Offering as defined below.

Interest expense related to the Amended Evans Loan was \$16,449 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

In September 2002, the Company entered into two non-interest bearing bridge loans in the respective principal amounts of \$40,000 and \$10,000 (the "Stockholder Loans") payable to two stockholders of the Company. The terms of the Stockholder Loans provide for payment at such time as the Company determined it had sufficient working capital to repay the principal balances of the Stockholder Loans. The Stockholder Loans were convertible into 57,142 and 14,286

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equity units, respectively, at any time prior to re-payment. Each equity unit was comprised of one share of the Company's common stock, with a detachable 5-year warrant to purchase one additional share at an exercise price of \$1.05 per share. In May 2007, the two stockholders converted their respective Stockholder Loans into a total 71,428 shares of common stock and received warrants to purchase a total of 71,428 shares of common stock at \$1.05, expiring

in May 2012.

#### Royalty Arrangement

In September, 1988, at the time Gale D. Burnett, a beneficial stockholder of more than 10% of the Company's common stock, first transferred certain technology, know-how and patent rights to the Company, a royalty interest of 4% of all pre-tax profits derived from the technology and know-how transferred was granted to Northwood Enterprises, Inc., a family-owned company controlled by Mr. Burnett. Northwoods Enterprises subsequently assigned such royalty interest back to Mr. Burnett. On April 8, 1996, Mr. Burnett assigned 2% of this royalty interest to certain stockholders of the Company, 1 1/4% of which was assigned to Henry Gemino, currently the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and a director of the Company. This royalty arrangement also applies to all future patent rights and technology developed by Mr. Burnett and assigned to the Company. To date, no royalty payments have been made or earned under the above described arrangement.

#### Note 7: Convertible Debt

On June 19, 2003, the Board of Directors approved the offering (the "2003 Offering") of \$1,000,000 in convertible debentures (the "Debentures"). The Debentures are convertible into that number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to the amount of the converted indebtedness divided by \$0.50 per share. The Debentures bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum, payable quarterly. Delinquent interest payments bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The Company is required to redeem each Debenture on the 5th anniversary of the date of the Debenture. The Company may, in its discretion, redeem any Debenture at any time prior to the mandatory redemption date of the Debenture by providing no less than 60 days' prior written notice to the holder of the Debenture. Certain events of default will result in the Debentures being redeemable by the Company upon demand of the holder.

Upon the purchase of, and for each \$0.50 of the Debenture's principal amount, the Company issued to each investor a warrant (the "Warrant") to purchase one (1) share of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. The Warrants are exercisable at any time prior to the 5th anniversary date of the redemption of the Debenture.

Warrants issued in connection with the 2003 Offering were recorded based on their relative fair value as compared to the fair value of the debt at issuance. The relative fair value of the warrants was recorded as paid-in capital. The intrinsic value of the Debentures results in a beneficial conversion feature, recorded as a discount against the Debentures, which reduces the book value of the convertible debt to not less than zero. The Company amortizes the discount using the effective interest method over the five-year life of the Debentures.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Board of Directors terminated the 2003 Offering. As of the closing date of the 2003 Offering, the Company had raised \$503,000 from the 2003 Offering.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, three investors exercised their conversion right and converted Debentures in the combined principal amount of \$50,000, pursuant to the terms of the 2003 Offering. Of the \$50,000 converted during the year ended June 30, 2007, \$7,500 was recorded as long-term convertible debt on the balance sheet at the time of conversion. Accordingly, upon conversion, the remaining unamortized discount of \$7,365 related to the

as interest expense and is included in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2007. The discount related to the remaining principal amount of \$42,500 was previously expensed as interest expense during the quarter ended June 30, 2004 when the Company was deemed to be in default with respect to the interest payment terms.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, six investors exercised their conversion right and converted Debentures in the combined principal amount of \$220,000 and accrued interest of \$8,369, pursuant to the terms of the 2003 Offering. Of the principal amount of \$220,000 converted during the year ended June 30, 2006, \$190,000 was recorded as long-term convertible debt on the balance sheet at the time of conversion. Accordingly, upon conversion, the remaining unamortized discount of \$197,945 related to the long-term portion of the convertible debt at the conversion date was recognized as interest expense and is included in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2006. The discount related to the remaining principal amount of \$30,000 was previously expensed as interest expense during the quarter ended June 30, 2004 when the Company was deemed to be in default with respect to the interest payment terms.

As of June 30, 2007, accrued interest on the Debentures was \$1,558. The Company recorded interest expense related to the accretion of the discount on the Debentures and amortization of the convertible debt discount as a result of the conversions discussed above of \$8,310 and \$198,128 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. As of June 30, 2007 the carrying value of the long-term portion of the Debentures was \$999, net of unamortized debt discount of \$59,001.

#### Note 8: Deferred Wages and Accrued Professional Fees

To reduce cash outflows, certain of the Company's employees, officers, consultants, and directors have agreed to defer a portion of their salaries and professional fees until the Company has sufficient resources to pay the amounts owed or to exchange such amounts into options as described below. At June 30, 2007, the Company has accrued \$949,833 related to the deferred payment of salaries and professional fees of which \$739,683 is included under deferred wages and \$210,150 in accrued professional fees. On March 18, 2002, the Board approved a conversion right on all deferred wages and accrued professional fees deferred as of March 18, 2002 (the "Conversion Right"). Pursuant to the Conversion Right, employees, officers, consultants, and directors may elect to convert \$1.00 of fees owed to them as of March 18, 2002 for an option to purchase two shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share for a term of five years. Of the total \$949,833 deferred salaries and professional fees, the amount subject to the Conversion Right is \$111,500, resulting in the potential issuance of 223,000 options under the terms mentioned above. No conversions have occurred to date. At March 18, 2002, there was no intrinsic value associated with these exchange rights. As such, no additional compensation cost was recorded.

#### Note 9: Common Stock and Warrants

On January 19, 2005, the Board of Directors approved the offering (the "2005 Offering") of 2,000,000 units (the "Units") to accredited investors for a total offering price of \$1,000,000. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock and a warrant to acquire common stock. On November 21, 2005, the Board of Directors approved an increase in the number of Units offered in the 2005 Offering to 6,000,000 Units, for a total offering price of \$3,000,000. The purchase price of one Unit is \$0.50. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75. The warrants are exercisable at any time prior to the fifth anniversary from the date of their issuance.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company raised \$1,738,500 under the terms of the 2005 Offering. Accordingly, the Company issued 3,477,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 3,477,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share.

The 2005 Offering was terminated on June 9, 2006. As of the closing date of the 2005 Offering, the Company had raised \$1,801,000 from the 2005 Offering. Accordingly, the Company issued a total of 3,602,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 3,602,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share under the 2005 Offering.

The Company engaged a brokerage firm to help in the fund raising efforts of the 2005 Offering. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement with the brokerage firm, the Company paid the brokerage firm a ten percent cash commission on all funds that the brokerage firm helped raise. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company incurred \$141,050 of fees that were paid in cash to the brokerage firm. The brokerage firm and the Company also agreed that the Company would issue warrants to purchase a total of 439,600 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.60. The warrants are exercisable for up to five years from the date of issuance, which is the date the proceeds were received under the 2005 Offering. Of the total 439,600 warrants that the brokerage firm received, 427,100 were earned during the year ended June 30, 2006 as a result of the funds raised by the brokerage firm during that period. Accordingly, during year ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded \$355,531 as a reduction to paid-in capital for the fair value of the 427,100 warrants. The fair value of the warrants issued to the brokerage firm during the year ended June 30, 2006 were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility ranging from 79.12% to 376.15%, risk-free interest rates ranging from 4.14% to 5.10%, expected lives of five years, and a 0% dividend yield.

#### Note 10: Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets:

Federal income taxes reported by the Company differ from the amount computed by applying the statutory rate due primarily to an increase in the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets.

The tax effect of temporary differences that give rise to federal deferred tax assets are comprised of the following at June 30, 2007:

Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 3,902,377
Depreciation and amortization	1,377
Wages and professional fees	252 <b>,</b> 232
Stock compensation	747,065
Research and development credit carry forwards	86,033
Gross deferred tax assets	4,989,084
Less: valuation allowance	(4,989,084)

Net deferred tax assets \$ --

The net increase in the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets was \$575,770 and \$394,586 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. The increases were primarily due to an increase in net operating loss carry forwards and stock compensation, the realization of which was uncertain.

For federal income tax purposes, the Company has net operating loss carry forwards at June 30, 2007 available to offset future federal taxable income, if any, of approximately \$11,477,580 which began expiring during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 and may be carried forward to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2027. In addition, the Company has research and development tax credit carry forwards of approximately \$86,033 at June 30, 2007, which are available to offset federal income taxes and began to expire during the year ended June 30, 2006.

The utilization of the tax net operating loss carry forwards may be limited due to ownership changes that have occurred as a result of sales of common stock.

The effects of state income taxes were insignificant for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

#### Note 11: Common Stock

During the year ended June 30, 2007, three investors exercised their conversion right in accordance with the terms of the 2003 Offering. As a result, the Company issued 100,000 restricted shares of common stock.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, two stockholders converted a total of \$50,000 of principal pursuant to the terms of the Stockholder Loan agreements. See Note 6, "Related Parties - Notes Payable to Stockholders." Accordingly, the Company issued a combined 71,428 shares of common stock to the two stockholders.

On October 18, 2006, a non-employee Board member exercised a warrant to purchase 20,833 shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share and exercised stock options to purchase a total of 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock at various exercise prices.

On April 11, 2007, the Company entered into a three-year consulting agreement ("Consulting Agreement") with R.F. Lafferty & Co., Inc. ("Lafferty") to provide consulting services and assist in obtaining both short and long-term financing. As compensation, upon execution of the Consulting Agreement, the Company issued to Lafferty 100,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The warrant expires on April 10, 2012.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, six investors exercised their conversion right in accordance with the terms of the 2003 Offering. As a result, 456,740 restricted shares of common stock were issued. Additionally, pursuant to the terms of the 2005 Offering, the Company issued 3,477,000 restricted shares of common stock during the year ended June 30, 2006.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, Mr. Evans converted the entire then outstanding \$1,161,223 of principal and \$114,777 of accrued interest of the Amended Evans Loan pursuant to the terms of the 2005 Offering. Accordingly, Mr. Evans received 2,552,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 2,552,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. The warrants are exercisable any time prior to the fifth anniversary from the date of grant.

On June 21, 2007, the Company entered into a private placement offering (the "2007 Offering") of 1,300,000 shares of common stock at \$0.90 per share to accredited investors for a total offering price of \$1,170,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2007, the Company has raised \$928,300 under the terms of the 2007 Offering. Accordingly, the Company issued 1,031,443 shares of common stock.

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The Company engaged a brokerage firm to help in the fund raising efforts of the 2007 Offering. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement with the brokerage firm, the Company will pay the brokerage firm a ten percent cash commission on all funds that the brokerage firm helps raise.

Note 12: Stock Options and Warrants

1999 Stock Option Plan

During 1999, the Company adopted a stock option plan (the "1999 Plan"). The 1999 Plan provides for both incentive and nonqualified stock options to be granted to employees, officers, directors, and consultants. The 1999 Plan originally provided for the granting of options to purchase a maximum of 500,000 shares of common stock with expiration dates of a maximum of five years from the date of grant. In November 2006, the Board of Directors amended, and the Company's stockholders approved, an increase in the maximum number of shares of common stock available for grant to 3,500,000 and an increase in the period of time for which stock options may be exercisable to ten years from the date of grant.

Since the inception of the 1999 Plan, and prior to the amendment approved in November 2006, the Company made various stock option grants that have expiration dates exceeding five years from the date of grant. These stock option grants are deemed to be granted outside of the 1999 Plan.

A summary of stock option-related activity follows:

		Options outstanding		
	Shares available for grant (1)	Number of shares (2)		
Balance at June 30, 2005 Grants Cancellations Expirations	·	2,305,000 435,000  (40,000)	1.15	
Balance at June 30, 2006 Increase in stock options available for grant	115,000 3,000,000	2,700,000	1.18	
Grants	(575 <b>,</b> 000)	675 <b>,</b> 000	0.91	
Exercises	50,000	(50,000)	0.81	
Cancellations	30,000	(30,000)	0.55	
Expirations	115,000	(115,000)	1.05	
Balance at June 30, 2007	2,735,000	3,180,000	\$ 1.14	
	=========	========		

- (1) Consists of stock options available for grant under the 1999 Plan.
- (2) Consists of stock options outstanding under the 1999 Plan and stock options outstanding that were granted outside of the 1999 Plan.

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The following is a summary of all stock options outstanding, all of which are exercisable at June 30, 2007:

Options	outstanding

Exercise prices	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price
\$ 0.50 0.55 0.70 0.86 0.95 1.05 1.12 1.16 1.21 6.50 10.50	30,000 50,000 110,000 435,000 140,000 100,000 285,000 1,850,000 150,000 15,000	1.56 0.99 1.46 9.38 9.38 4.04 6.97 6.96 8.46 0.34	\$ 0.50 0.55 0.70 0.86 0.95 1.05 1.12 1.16 1.21 6.50
\$ 0.50 - 10.50	3,180,000	6.98	\$ 1.14

The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding at June 30, 2007 is \$219,900.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based awards under the intrinsic value method, which followed the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. As of January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective method.

On November 13, 2006, the Board approved the issuance of stock options exercisable for a total of 575,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the 1999 Plan to certain directors, officers, employees and four consultants of the Company. The stock options were fully vested upon grant and are exercisable until November 12, 2016. The exercise price of the stock options granted to insiders owning or controlling more than ten percent of the Company's common stock was \$0.95, which is ten percent over the closing bid price of the Company's common stock as quoted on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board on the grant date, November 13, 2006. The exercise price of the stock options granted to non-insiders was \$0.86. On November 13, 2006, the date of grant, the Company recognized \$77,000 as research and development expense related to the fair value of 100,000 of the stock options and \$365,750 as general and administrative expense related to the fair value of 475,000 of the stock options. The fair value of the stock option grants were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility of 142%, risk-free interest rate of 4.60%, expected lives of five years, and a 0% dividend yield.

On July 13, 2006, the Board approved an option grant to a consultant to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.05 per share. The option was granted in consideration for consulting services and was not granted pursuant to the 1999 Plan. The option was fully vested upon grant and is exercisable until July 13, 2011. The Company recognized \$89,000, at

the time of grant, as research and development expense for the fair value of the option grant. The fair value of the option grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility of 160%, risk-free interest rate of 5.04%, expected life of five years, and a 0% dividend yield.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded stock compensation expense totaling \$85,850 for the fair market value of 85,000 options granted to third-parties in exchange for services. The options were

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valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Expected volatility of 150%, risk free interest rate of 4.46%, expected lives of five years, and a 0% dividend yield.

The weighted average fair value per share of the option grants made during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$0.79 and \$1.01.

Cash received from stock options exercised during the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$40,500. The Company did not receive any income tax benefits from stock options exercised during the year ended June 30, 2007 as the common stock issued was restricted and therefore not deductible for tax purposes.

#### Warrants

The Company has granted warrants to compensate key employees, consultants, and board members for past and future services and as incentives during placements of stock and convertible debt.

A summary of warrant-related activity follows:

	Number of warrants outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at June 30, 2005 Grants	3,487,318 6,456,100	\$ 1.40 0.74
Outstanding at June 30, 2006 Grants Expirations Cancellations Exercises	9,943,418 571,428 (1,181,557) (425,000) (20,833)	0.97 0.90 1.02 1.44 1.00
Outstanding at June 30, 2007	8,887,456	\$ 0.94

The following is a summary of warrants outstanding, all of which are exercisable at June 30, 2007:

		Weighted	
		average	
		remaining	Weighted
Exercise	Number	contractual life	average
prices	outstanding	(years)	exercise price
\$ 0.55 - 0.70	489,600	3.83	\$ 0.61
0.75	7,160,000	3.93	0.75
0.86	450,000	9.38	0.86

1.00 - 1.50	297,856	2.16	1.13
3.00 - 3.50	440,000	0.34	3.32
7.20	30,000	0.34	7.20
13.50	20,000	0.34	13.50
\$ 0.55-13.50	8,887,456	3.95	\$ 0.94
	=========		

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On November 13, 2006, the Board approved the issuance of warrants exercisable for a total of 450,000 shares of common stock to certain directors and officers of the Company. The warrants were fully vested upon grant and are exercisable until November 12, 2016. The exercise price of the warrants is \$0.86, which was the closing bid price of the Company's common stock as quoted on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board on the grant date, November 13, 2006. On the date of grant, the Company recognized \$346,500 as general and administrative expense related to the fair value of the warrants. The fair value of the warrant grants were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility of 142%, risk-free interest rate of 4.60%, expected lives of five years, and a 0% dividend yield.

On April 11, 2007, the Company entered into a three-year consulting agreement ("Consulting Agreement") with R.F. Lafferty & Co., Inc. ("Lafferty") to provide consulting services and assist in obtaining both short and long-term financing. As compensation, upon execution of the Consulting Agreement, the Company issued to Lafferty 100,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The warrant expires on April 10, 2012. On the date of grant, the Company recognized \$2,500 as general and administrative expense related to the fair value of the warrants. The fair value of the warrant grants were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility of 121%, risk-free interest rate of 4.66%, expected life of three years, and a 0% dividend yield.

In May 2007, the two stockholders converted their respective Stockholder Loans into a total 71,428 shares of common stock and received warrants to purchase a total of 71,428 shares of common stock at \$1.05, expiring in May 2012. See Note 6, "Related Parties - Notes Payable to Stockholders."

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded \$355,531 as a reduction to paid-in capital for the fair value of the 427,100 warrants granted to a brokerage firm. The fair value of the warrants issued to the brokerage firm during the year ended June 30, 2006 were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected volatility ranging from 79.12% to 376.15%, risk-free interest rates ranging from 4.14% to 5.10%, expected lives of five years, and a 0% dividend yield.

The weighted average fair value per share of the warrant grants made during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$0.70 and \$1.08.

Cash received from warrants exercised during the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$20,833. The Company did not receive any income tax benefits from warrants exercised during the year ended June 30, 2007 as the common stock issued was restricted and therefore not deductible for tax purposes.

#### Note 13: Operating Leases

The Company's research and development facility was located in Ferndale, Washington. Pursuant to an operating lease that expired on January 31, 2007, the Company leased 1,800 square feet of space from a non-affiliate at a monthly cost

of approximately \$2,100. In October 2006, the Company provided written notification to the landlord of the Ferndale property that it would not be renewing the operating lease in January 2007. The Company continued to lease, on a month-to-month basis a storage facility at the Ferndale location and therefore continued to incur the monthly rental fee of approximately \$2,100 through September 2007, at which time the Company vacated the premises.

The Company's corporate office is located at 2 Park Avenue, Suite 201, Manhasset, NY 11030. On March 1, 2007, the Company entered into a one year operating lease for its corporate office. The monthly rent is \$817. As of June 30, 2007, the Company has future minimum lease payments of \$6,536.

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The Company expects to continue to incur costs on leased properties, as the Company has extended such leases in the past or will use alternate facilities.

Total rent expense under operating leases with third parties was \$36,342 and \$35,718 during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

#### Note 14: Subsequent Events

On June 21, 2007, the Company entered into a private placement offering (the "2007 Offering") of 1,300,000 shares of common stock at \$0.90 per share to accredited investors for a total offering price of \$1,170,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2007, the Company has raised \$928,300 under the terms of the 2007 Offering. Accordingly, the Company issued 1,031,443 shares of common stock.

The Company engaged a brokerage firm to help in the fund raising efforts of the 2007 Offering. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement with the brokerage firm, the Company will pay the brokerage firm a ten percent cash commission on all funds that the brokerage firm helps raise. Accordingly, the Company has incurred cash fees payable to the brokerage firm in the amount of \$92,830.

On July 23, 2007, a stockholder exercised a warrant to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. Total proceeds received by the Company were \$45,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2007, one investor exercised their conversion right, pursuant to the terms of the 2003 Offering and converted their Debenture in the principal amount of \$15,000 pursuant to the terms of the 2003 Offering. Accordingly, the Company issued 30,000 shares of common stock in accordance with the terms of the 2003 Offering.

On August 20, 2007, the Board elected Robert C. Geib as the Company's Chief Operating Officer, effective September 4, 2007. Mr. Geib's annual base salary was set by the Board at \$115,000. In addition, the Board agreed to grant Mr. Geib on September 4, 2007 an option to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock, under the Company's 1999 Stock Plan, and on March 4, 2008 to grant him an additional option to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock. The exercise price of each grant shall be equal to the closing price of the common stock on the date of grant, or, if the Company's stock is not traded on the date of grant, the first day of active trading following each respective grant date. Each of the two option grants will vest 25% on the first anniversary of the grant dates, with the remainder vesting at 25% on each of the three subsequent anniversaries of the grant dates until the options are fully vested.

On August 21, 2007, the Board nominated Richard L. Palmer to fill the vacancy on the Board created as a result of the death of Mr. William Krivsky in

December 2006. The election of Mr. Palmer by the Stockholders will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007Annual Meeting of Stockholders under the caption "Proposal One: Election of Directors," which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. On September 12, 2007, the Board granted Mr. Palmer an option to purchase 15,000 shares of the Company's common stock, under the Company's 1999 Stock Plan. The exercise price of the stock option is \$1.50, the closing price of the common stock on the date of grant. The stock option is fully vested upon grant and expires on September 11, 2017. In addition, if Mr. Palmer is elected to the Board by the Stockholders, he will receive \$1,000 per month as a compensation for his services as a Board member.

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Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 8A. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. The Company's executive officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who also serves as Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief Operating Officer, are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. These executives have designed such controls to ensure that all material information related to the Company is made known to them by others within the organization. As of June 30, 2007, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer completed an evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and have determined that such disclosure controls and procedures are functioning properly and effectively. They did not discover any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses within the controls and procedures that require modification. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the Company's evaluation that occurred during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 8B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers.

Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons

The information regarding directors contained under the caption "Proposal One: Election of Directors" in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

Executive Officers of the Company

In addition to Murphy Evans and Henry Gemino, who also serve as directors, the following constitutes the executive officers of the Company:

		Positions Held and Principal
Name	Age	Occupations During the Past 5 Years
Philip L. Jones	64	Mr. Jones has served as the Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President for the Company during the past five fiscal years. Effective September 4, 2007, the Board elected Robert C. Geib to serve as the Company's Chief Operating Officer. Previous to his employment with the Company, Mr. Jones provided energy consulting services to certain utility companies for a period of one year. Prior to that time, Mr. Jones held various executive positions with Consolidated Natural Gas Company before retiring in April 2000.
Robert C. Geib	36	Mr.Geib was elected by the Board to serve as the Company's Chief Operating Officer, effective September 4, 2007. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Geib was the Director of Operations Services for the Northeast Gas Association in New York, NY. From 1999 to 2005, Mr. Geib worked at Southwest Gas Corporation in Las Vegas, NV as a supervisor and a distribution engineer.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

The information regarding reports required under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, contained under the caption "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

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#### Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to its chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, president and other finance leaders. A copy of the Code of Ethics may be obtained by any person without charge, upon request, by contacting the principle office of the Company.

#### Audit Committee

The information contained under the caption "Board of Directors and Committees" in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 10. Executive Compensation.

The information contained under the caption "Executive Compensation" in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

The information contained under the caption "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

Information regarding securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is hereby incorporated by reference to Item 5 of Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, under the heading "Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans."

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Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

The information contained under the caption "Certain Relationship and Related Transactions" in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Exhibits.

The following exhibits were filed with or incorporated by reference into this report.

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
Exhibit 3.1	Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996).
Exhibit 3.2	Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996).
Exhibit 3.3	Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the Commission on October 28, 2002).
Exhibit 3.4	Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Company's Preliminary Proxy Statement filed with the Commission on September 13, 2006).
Exhibit 10.1	Loan Agreement dated March 6, 2003, by and between the Company and Murphy Evans (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Commission on May 15, 2002).
Exhibit 10.2	Loan Amendment and Promissory Note dated March 6, 2003, by and between the Company and Murphy Evans (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Commission on May 20, 2003).
Exhibit 10.3	Lease Extension dated February 26, 2003 by and between the Company and Fatum LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed

with the Commission on October 12, 2004).

Exhibit 10.4 Royalty Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996).

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- Exhibit 10.5 Assignment of Patent Rights (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on May 10, 1996).
- Exhibit 10.6 1999 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Commission on October 12, 2004).
- Exhibit 10.7 First Amendment to the 1999 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Company's Preliminary Proxy Statement filed with the Commission on September 13, 2006).
- Exhibit 10.8 Lease dated March 1, 2007 by and between the Company and Long Island Property Management LP. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Commission on May 9, 2007).
- Exhibit 10.9 Consulting Agreement dated April 11, 2007, by and between the Company and R.F. Lafferty. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Commission on May 9, 2007).
- Exhibit 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Henry E. Gemino, as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. \*
- Exhibit 32.1 Certification under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Henry E. Gemino, as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. \*

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\*Filed herewith.

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Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the sections entitled "Independent Public Accountants" and "Principal Accountant Fees and Services" in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

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#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PROFILE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By /s/ Henry E. Gemino
----Henry E. Gemino
Chief Executive Officer
and Chief Financial Officer

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and as of the dates indicated:

Signature	Title	Date
/s/Charles Christenson	Director	September 27, 2007
Charles Christenson		
/s/Murphy Evans	Director	September 27, 2007

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Murphy Evans

/s/Henry E. Gemino Director September 27, 2007

Henry E. Gemino

/s/Richard L. Palmer Director September 27, 2007

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Richard L. Palmer

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