

PROFIRE ENERGY INC

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2009

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Transition Period From _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-52376

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-0019425

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1245 Brickyard Road, Suite 590

Salt Lake City, Utah

(Address of principal executive offices)

84106

(Zip Code)

(801) 433-2000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller public company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of November 10, 2009, the registrant had 45,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001, issued and outstanding.

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FORM 10-Q
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Information

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Balance Sheets

ASSETS

	September 30, 2009 <u>(unaudited)</u>	March 31, 2009 <u></u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 237,320	\$ 226,559
Accounts receivable, net	1,052,080	989,313
Marketable securities-available for sale	2,161	3,110
Inventories	720,275	691,900
Prepaid expenses	<u>4,491</u>	<u>812</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>2,016,327</u>	<u>1,911,694</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	<u>415,688</u>	<u>357,613</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 2,432,015</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,269,307</u></u>

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

PROFIRE ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Balance Sheets

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	<u>September 30,</u> 2009 (unaudited)	<u>March 31,</u> 2009
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 292,865	\$ 147,552
Accrued liabilities	22,358	26,926
Income taxes payable	<u>47,420</u>	<u>413,862</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>362,643</u>	<u>588,340</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>362,643</u>	<u>588,340</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred shares: \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized: no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common shares: \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized: 45,000,000 shares issued and outstanding	45,000	45,000
Additional paid-in capital	(71,561)	(73,237)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	69,729	(224,828)
Retained earnings	<u>2,026,204</u>	<u>1,934,032</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>2,069,372</u>	<u>1,680,967</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 2,432,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,269,307</u>

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
REVENUES				
Sales of goods, net	\$ 1,062,821	\$ 1,930,881	\$ 1,588,890	\$ 2,879,914
Sales of services, net	164,451	215,053	308,182	430,596
Total Revenues	<u>1,227,272</u>	<u>2,145,934</u>	<u>1,897,072</u>	<u>3,310,510</u>
COST OF SALES				
Cost of goods sold	430,061	815,655	681,365	1,488,887
GROSS PROFIT	<u>797,211</u>	<u>1,330,279</u>	<u>1,215,707</u>	<u>1,821,623</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative expenses	316,426	576,797	746,678	834,655
Payroll expenses	153,507	110,107	322,881	234,510
Depreciation expense	10,459	11,003	20,918	22,115
Total Operating Expenses	<u>480,392</u>	<u>697,907</u>	<u>1,090,477</u>	<u>1,091,280</u>
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	<u>316,819</u>	<u>632,372</u>	<u>125,230</u>	<u>730,343</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
(Loss) gain on sale of fixed assets	-	(1,906)	-	366
Interest expense	(190)	(792)	(3,556)	(807)
Interest income	17	-	77	-
Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>(173)</u>	<u>(2,698)</u>	<u>(3,479)</u>	<u>(441)</u>
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	316,646	629,674	121,751	729,902
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	<u>91,401</u>	<u>201,054</u>	<u>29,579</u>	<u>214,677</u>
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 225,245</u>	<u>\$ 428,620</u>	<u>\$ 92,172</u>	<u>\$ 515,225</u>
UNREALIZED HOLDING GAINS (LOSS) ON AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES	\$ (640)	\$ -	\$ (975)	\$ -
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION GAIN (LOSS)	<u>145,506</u>	<u>(67,731)</u>	<u>295,532</u>	<u>(48,916)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ 370,111</u>	<u>\$ 360,889</u>	<u>\$ 386,729</u>	<u>\$ 466,309</u>
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>35,027,397</u>	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>35,027,397</u>

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

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

	For the Six Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 92,172	\$ 515,225
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	20,917	22,115
Impairment of available for sale securities	1,395	-
Stock option issued for services	1,676	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in accounts receivable	95,230	(707,993)
Changes in inventories	83,647	(119,344)
Changes in marketable securities	-	(55)
Changes in income taxes payable	(413,100)	214,678
Changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	112,248	(257,058)
	(5,815)	(332,432)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(18,788)	(6,757)
	(18,788)	(6,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from related party payables	-	175,541
Bank overdraft	-	130,534
	-	306,075
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	35,364	110
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	10,761	(33,004)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	226,559	33,097
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 237,320	\$ 93

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

CASH PAID FOR:

Interest	\$ 3,556	\$ 807
Income taxes	\$ 454,163	\$ -

NON CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Related party payables assumed in merger	\$ -	\$ 46,288
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements. .

NOTE 1 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at September 30, 2009 and for all periods presented have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's March 31, 2009 audited financial statements. The results of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full years.

NOTE 2 - EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

On September 30, 2008 the Company entered into an Acquisition Agreement with Profire Combustion, Inc. ("Profire") and the shareholders of Profire Combustion, Inc., subject to customary closing conditions. All conditions for closing were satisfied or waived and the transaction closed on October 9, 2008.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Acquisition Agreement, 35,000,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company were issued to the three shareholders of Profire Combustion, Inc., (the "Profire Shareholders") in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of Profire. As a result of the transaction, Profire became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. For accounting purposes, Profire is considered the accounting acquirer.

On September 3, 2009, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 410,000 shares of Company common stock to six Company employees. The options were granted pursuant to the Company's 2003 Stock Incentive Plan. The options have an exercise price of \$0.40. The options vest in equal amounts over a period of three years, with the first portion vesting on the one-year anniversary of the date of grant. Vesting is contingent upon continued employment with the Company. The options expire five years from the date of grant. The Company used the above assumptions in their calculation of the fair value of these grants using the Black Scholes model and recognized an expense for the six months ended September 30, 2009 of \$1,676.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventory

In accordance with ASC Topic 605 “*Inventory Pricing*,” the Company’s inventory is valued at the lower of cost (the purchase price, including additional fees) or market based on using the entire value of inventory. Inventories are determined based on the first-in first-out (FIFO) basis.

Inventory consisted of the following:

	<u>September 30, 2009</u>	<u>March 31, 2009</u>
Raw materials	\$ -	\$ -
Finished goods	767,171	738,796
Reserve for obsolescence	<u>(46,896)</u>	<u>(46,896)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 720,275</u>	<u>\$ 691,900</u>

Foreign Currency and Comprehensive Income

The Company’s functional currency is the Canadian dollar (CAD). The financial statements of the Company were translated to United States Dollar (USD) using year-end exchange rates for the balance sheet, and average exchange rates for the statements of operations. Equity transactions were translated using historical rates. The period-end exchange rates of 1.07280 and 1.025376 were used to convert the Company’s September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 balance sheets, respectively, and the statements of operations used weighted average rates of 1.132927 and 1.07194 for the six months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. All amounts in the financial statements and footnotes are presumed to be stated in USD, unless otherwise identified. Foreign currency translation gains or losses as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates are reflected in the Statement of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company adopted the provisions of ASC Topic 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, for its stock-based compensation plans. Under ASC Topic 718, stock-based compensation costs are recognized based on the estimated fair value at the grant date for all stock-based awards. The Company estimates grant date fair values using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model, which requires assumptions of the life of the award and the stock price volatility over the term of the award. The Company records compensation cost of stock-based awards using the straight line method, which is recorded into earnings over the vesting period of the award.

NOTE 3 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009 the FASB established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact our financial statements. The ASC does change the way the guidance is organized and presented.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") SFAS No. 165 (ASC Topic 855), "Subsequent Events", SFAS No. 166 (ASC Topic 810), "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets-an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140", SFAS No. 167 (ASC Topic 810), "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)", and SFAS No. 168 (ASC Topic 105), "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles-a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" were recently issued. SFAS No. 165, 166, 167, and 168 have no current applicability to the Company or their effect on the financial statements would not have been significant.

Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") ASU No. 2009-05 (ASC Topic 820), which amends Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures - Overall, ASU No. 2009-13 (ASC Topic 605), Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements, ASU No. 2009-14 (ASC Topic 985), Certain Revenue Arrangements that include Software Elements, and various other ASU's No. 2009-2 through ASU No. 2009-15 which contain technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance to specialized industries or entities were recently issued. These updates have no current applicability to the Company or their effect on the financial statements would not have been significant.

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to U.S. income taxes on its world-wide income with a credit provided for foreign taxes paid, primarily in Canada. The effective rate of income tax is 29% for the periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE 4 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events in accordance with ASC Topic 855 from the balance sheet date ASC through November 18, 2009, which is the date the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued and have no material agreements or transactions requiring disclosure.

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

This discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting our consolidated operating results, financial condition, liquidity and capital resources during the three and six months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. For a complete understanding, this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the *Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements* contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2009.

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "should", "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "predicts", "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Such statements are based on currently available financial and competitive information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations. Undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking statements as such statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

General

On September 30, 2008 the Company entered into an Acquisition Agreement with Profire Combustion, Inc., an Alberta, Canada corporation, under which the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding common shares of Profire Combustion, Inc. in exchange for the issuance of 35,000,000 common shares.

Following the closing of the Acquisition Agreement, the three Profire Combustion, Inc. shareholders held 78% of the Company's common stock outstanding after the transaction. As a result, Profire Combustion, Inc. is considered the acquirer for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are the financial statements of Profire Combustion, Inc. for all periods presented.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

Total Revenues

Our total revenues during the quarter ended September 30, 2009 decreased 43% compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2008. We have worked to expand our operations during the past quarter with continuing efforts to research the sales possibilities in the U.S. We believe the decline in revenues compared to prior year quarter is primarily attributable to current economic conditions and a reaction to the steep declines in oil prices. We know some customers are delaying projects as they wait to see what will happen with oil prices and demand before committing to new capital expenditures. During the quarter ended September 30, 2008, product sales accounted for 90% of total revenues and service sales accounted for 10% of total revenue. During the quarter ended September 30, 2009 the mix of product and service sales shifted slightly with product sales at 87% of total revenues and service sales accounting for 13% of total revenue. We believe the increase in services revenues as a percentage of total revenues is the result of the effects of the economic slowdown, which has some clients delaying product purchases. We expect total revenues will grow as we continue to expand our operations, however, with the drop in oil prices and the general economic slowdown, we expect revenue growth to be more modest in the current fiscal year, as a percentage, than it was in the past fiscal year.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold during the three months ended September 30, 2009 was \$430,061 compared to \$815,655 during the three months ended September 30, 2008. This 47% decrease is a result of the decreased level of sales volume of our products recognized for the quarter. As a percentage of sales, cost of goods sold decreased 3% as a result of pricing volume discounts from certain suppliers that offered incentives to buy inventory in greater quantity during the period and more efficiency relating to assembly of components before sale and installation. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, cost of goods sold as a percentage of total revenues was 35% of total revenue compared to 38% during the three months ended September 30, 2008. We anticipate cost of goods sold will continue to decline as a percentage of total revenues as we negotiate volume discounts for materials and improved production efficiencies.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2009 were \$316,426, a \$260,371 or 45% decrease from \$576,797 for the same three month period ended September 30, 2008. This decrease in general and administrative expense was largely the result of cost cutting in reaction to the decline in demand for our products and services, as well as the prior year amount included non-recurring expenses related to the acquisition of Profire Combustion, Inc. We expect general and administrative expenses will increase at more normalized rates as a function of sales growth as we continue our efforts to expand our business.

Payroll Expense

Payroll expense during the three months ended September 30, 2009 increased 39% to \$153,507 from \$110,107 for the three months ended September 30, 2008. We anticipate payroll expense will continue to be somewhat higher through the remainder of the current fiscal year as compared to our prior fiscal year due to the hiring of management and marketing personnel during 2009.

Income From Operations

The 47% decrease in cost of goods sold and the 45% decrease in general and administrative expenses were insufficient to offset the 43% decrease in revenue coupled with the 39% increase in payroll expenses. As a result, we realized income from operations of \$316,819 during the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to income from operations of \$632,372 during the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Income Tax Expense

During the quarter ended September 30, 2009, we realized an income tax expense of \$91,401, compared to an income tax expense of \$201,054 during the quarter ended September 30, 2008. The income tax expense for the quarter ended September 30, 2009 was reduced by net operating losses incurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2009.

Foreign Currency Translation Gain (Loss)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. Our functional currency is Canadian dollars. The financial statements of the Company were translated to U.S. dollars using year-end exchange rates for the balance sheet and weighted average exchange rates for the statements of operations. Equity transactions were translated using historical rates. Foreign currency translation gains or losses as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates are reflected in the statement of operations and comprehensive income.

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

During the three months ended September 30, 2009, we recognized a foreign currency translation gain of \$145,506 compared to foreign currency translation loss of \$67,731 during the three months ended September 30, 2008 due to the decline of the value of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar during the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the foregoing reasons, we realized total comprehensive income of \$370,111 during the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to total comprehensive income of \$360,889 during the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Comparison of the six months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

Total Revenues

During the six months ended September 30, 2009 total revenues were \$1,897,072 compared to \$3,310,510 during the six months ended September 30, 2008. The decrease in total revenues is primarily attributable to a 45% decrease in sales of goods during the six month period ended September 30, 2009. This significant decrease in sales was primarily attributable to current economic conditions and a reaction to the steep declines in oil prices. We know some customers are delaying projects as they wait to see what will happen with oil prices and demand before committing to new capital expenditures. During the six months ended September 30, 2008, product sales accounted for 87% of total revenues. By comparison, during the six months ended September 30, 2009, product sales accounted for 84% of total revenues. Service revenue decreased 28% from 2008 to 2009 and accounted for 16% of total revenue, compared to 13% during 2008. We believe the decrease in services revenues as a percentage of total revenues is related to our efforts to establishing ourselves as a product manufacturer and retailer. We expect total revenues will grow when oil prices recover.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold during the six months ended September 30, 2009 was \$681,365 compared to \$1,488,887 during the six months ended September 30, 2008. This 54% decrease is the result of the decline in equipment sales. During the six month period ended September 30, 2009, cost of goods sold as a percentage of total revenues was 36% compared to 45% during the six months ended September 30, 2008. We anticipate as product sales increase cost of goods sold will also increase, although we expect as a percentage of total revenues cost of goods sold will remain fairly consistent.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2009 were \$746,678 an \$87,977 or an 11% decrease compared to the same six month period ended September 30, 2008. This decrease in general and administrative expense was largely the result of cost cutting in reaction to the decline in demand for our products and services. We expect general and administrative expenses will increase at more normalized rates as a function of sales growth as we continue our efforts to expand our business.

Payroll Expense

Payroll expense during the six months ended September 30, 2009 was \$322,881 or 38% higher than during the six months ended September 30, 2008. This increase in payroll expense was the result of both the hiring of additional employees and wage increases for existing employees. We anticipate payroll expense will remain higher during the remainder of the current fiscal year.

Income From Operations

As a result of the 43% decrease in total revenue, which was only partially offset by the 54% decrease in cost of goods sold, income from operations decreased \$605,113 to \$125,230 during the six months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended September 30, 2008.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense during the six months ended September 30, 2009 was \$29,579 compared to \$214,677 during the six months ended September 30, 2008. This reduced tax expense was due to the tax benefit we realized as a result of the operating loss realized in the first quarter of 2009.

Foreign Currency Translation Gain (Loss)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. Our functional currency is Canadian dollars. The financial statements of the Company were translated to U.S. dollars using year-end exchange rates for the balance sheet and weighted average exchange rates for the statements of operations. Equity transactions were translated using historical rates. Foreign currency translation gains or losses as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates are reflected in the statement of operations and comprehensive income.

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

During the six months ended September 30, 2009, we recognized a foreign currency translation gain of \$295,532 compared to foreign currency translation loss of \$48,916 during the six months ended September 30, 2008. This gain in 2009 is a function of the appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar compared to a decline of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar during 2008. The Canadian dollar rose to approximately \$0.93 per U.S. dollar at September 30, 2009 from approximately \$0.80 at March 31, 2009.

Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the foregoing reasons, we realized a \$79,580 decrease in total comprehensive income to \$386,729 during the six months ended September 30, 2009 compared to total comprehensive income of \$466,309 during the six months ended September 30, 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, the operations of the Company have financed our business primarily from cash flows from operations and loans from Company executives. We have a \$400,000 revolving credit line with a local banking institution that we also use from time to time to satisfy short-term fluctuations in cash flows. At September 30, 2009, we had \$0 outstanding on our line of credit.

As of September 30, 2009 we had current assets of \$2,016,327 and total assets of \$2,432,015 including cash and cash equivalents of \$237,320. At September 30, 2009 total liabilities were \$362,643, all of which were current liabilities.

During the six months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 cash was primarily used to fund operations. See below for additional discussion and analysis of cash flow.

	Six months ended September 30, 2009	Six months ended September 30, 2008
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (5,815)	\$ (332,432)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	\$ (18,788)	\$ (6,757)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ -	\$ 306,075
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	\$ 35,364	\$ 110
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	\$ 10,761	\$ (33,004)

Net cash used in our operating activities decreased 98%. As discussed above, during the three months ended September 30, 2009 we realized a significant decrease in net income which was offset by decreases in income taxes payable and accounts receivable and increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

As noted above, from time to time we may also draw down on our revolving credit line to meet short-term cash needs. We have no current capital commitments outside of general operations and do not anticipate any in the near future.

Our accounts receivables were 6% higher over the six month period ended June 30, 2009 as several of our customers have commenced ordering products as they deem conditions to be improving somewhat. We anticipate these accounts will be converted to cash on normal terms. Inventory may fluctuate as we have opportunities to stock at favorable rates as we buy in scale. This may ebb and flow from quarter to quarter. Accrued liabilities will fluctuate as liabilities accrue.

During the six months ended September 30, 2009 we realized a net cash gain of \$10,761.

Summary of Material Contractual Commitments

The Company had no material contractual commitments as of September 30, 2009.

Inflation

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

Seasonality

Activity of our customers will sometimes be affected by weather and season. As the majority of our operations currently are in western Canada, sales may slow due to winter conditions that may hamper the ability of our customers to build out new locations or maintain and access current locations. We typically have our strongest revenue growth cycles in the non-winter months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recently Enacted Accounting Standards

In June 2009 the FASB established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact our financial statements. The ASC does change the way the guidance is organized and presented.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") SFAS No. 165 (ASC Topic 855), "Subsequent Events", SFAS No. 166 (ASC Topic 810), "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets-an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140", SFAS No. 167 (ASC Topic 810), "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)", and SFAS No. 168 (ASC Topic 105), "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles-a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" were recently issued. SFAS No. 165, 166, 167, and 168 have no current applicability to the Company or their effect on the financial statements would not have been significant.

Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") ASU No. 2009-05 (ASC Topic 820), which amends Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures - Overall, ASU No. 2009-13 (ASC Topic 605), Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements, ASU No. 2009-14 (ASC Topic 985), Certain Revenue Arrangements that include Software Elements, and various other ASU's No. 2009-2 through ASU No. 2009-15 which contain technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance to specialized industries or entities were recently issued. These updates have no current applicability to the Company or their effect on the financial statements would not have been significant.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and accordingly we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As of September 30, 2009 we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in "Internal Control — Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission. Based upon this assessment, we determined that there are material weaknesses affecting our internal control over financial reporting.

The matters involving internal controls and procedures that our management considers to be material weaknesses under COSO and SEC rules are: (1) lack of a functioning audit committee and lack of independent directors on the Company's board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures; (2) inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives; (3) insufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements; and (4) ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes. The aforementioned potential material weaknesses were identified by our interim Chief Financial Officer in connection with the preparation of our financial statements as of September 30, 2009, who communicated the matters to our management and board of directors.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth in items (2), (3) and (4) above did not have an affect on our financial results. However, the lack of a functioning audit committee and lack of a majority of independent directors on our board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures, can impact our financial statements for the future years.

Management's Remediation Initiatives

Although we are unable to meet the standards under COSO because of the limited funds available to a company of our size, we are committed to improving our financial organization. As funds become available, we will undertake to: (1) create a position to segregate duties consistent with control objectives, (2) increase our personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function (3) appoint one or more outside directors to our board of directors who shall be appointed to the audit committee of the Company resulting in a fully functioning audit committee who will undertake the oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures; and (4) prepare and implement sufficient written policies and checklists which will set forth procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements.

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

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, you should carefully consider the risks discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2009, which risks could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. These risks are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On September 3, 2009 our board of directors granted options to purchase an aggregate of 410,000 shares of our restricted common stock to six Company employees, none of whom are executive officers or directors of the Company. The options were granted pursuant to our 2003 Stock Incentive Plan.

The options have an exercise price of \$0.40 per share, which was equal to the market price of our common shares on the date of grant. The options vest in equal amounts over three years, with the initial portion vesting on the one-year anniversary of the date of grant. Vesting is contingent upon continued employment with the Company. The options expire five years from the date of grant.

As noted above, grants were made to six persons, each of whom is a non-U.S. person and was outside the U.S. at the time the grants were made. The grants were made without registration pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act Rules and/or Section 4(2) under the Securities Act of 1933.

EXHIBIT 31.1

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Brenton W. Hatch, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Profire Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 18, 2009

By: /s/ Brenton W. Hatch
Brenton W. Hatch
Principal Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Andrew Limpert, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Profire Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 18, 2009

By: /s/ Andrew Limpert
Andrew Limpert
Principal Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL
EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with this Quarterly Report of Profire Energy, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2009, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "*Report*"), I, Brenton W. Hatch, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 18, 2009

By: /s/ Brenton W. Hatch
Brenton W. Hatch
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL
FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with this Quarterly Report of Profire Energy, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2009, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "*Report*"), I, Andrew Limpert, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 18, 2009

By: /s/ Andrew Limpert
Andrew Limpert
Chief Financial Officer