

ELEC COMMUNICATIONS CORP
Form 10-Q
October 22, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended August 31 2007

OR

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 0-4465

eLEC Communications Corp.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

New York 13-2511270

(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation or Organization)

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

75 South Broadway, Suite 302, White Plains, New York
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

10601
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code

914-682-0214

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act 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, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer

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

The number of outstanding shares of the Registrant's Common Stock as of October 15, 2007 was 25,679,904.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.

Financial Statements

eLEC Communications Corp. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

| | <u>Aug. 31, 2007</u> (Unaudited) | <u>Nov. 30, 2006</u> (See Note 1) |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 24,954 | \$1,337,525 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 99,847 | 630,197 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 45,524 | 154,749 |
| Deferred finance costs, net | - | 1,012,941 |
| Total current assets | 170,325 | 3,135,412 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 802,822 | 903,281 |
| Deferred finance costs, net | 570,983 | - |
| Other assets | 105,032 | 149,525 |
| Total assets | \$1,649,162 | \$4,188,218 |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity deficiency | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations | \$ 378,325 | \$3,347,707 |
| Notes payable | 322,861 | - |
| Notes payable - officer | 81,000 | - |
| Warrant liability | - | 1,251,182 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 2,101,809 | 2,897,495 |
| Other liabilities | 853,584 | - |
| Taxes payable | 8,120 | 559,617 |
| Deferred Revenue | 4,230 | 166,100 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,749,929 | 8,222,101 |
| Warrant liability | 1,068,824 | - |
| Long-term debt and capital lease obligations, less current maturities | 2,154,165 | 214,907 |
| Total liabilities | 6,972,918 | 8,437,008 |
| Stockholders' equity deficiency: | | |
| Preferred stock \$.10 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding | - | - |
| Common stock \$.10 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, | | |

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| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| 23,748,234 and 22,434,282 shares issued and outstanding in 2007 and 2006 | 2,374,823 | 2,243,428 |
| Capital in excess of par value | 27,627,033 | 27,071,584 |
| Deficit | (35,313,325) | (33,554,700) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss, unrealized loss on securities | (12,287) | (9,102) |
| Total stockholders' equity deficiency | (5,323,756) | (4,248,790) |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity deficiency | \$1,649,162 | <u>\$4,188,218</u> |

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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eLEC Communications Corp. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited)

| | For the Nine Months Ended | | For the Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Aug. 31, 2007</u> | <u>Aug. 31, 2006</u> | <u>Aug. 31, 2007</u> | <u>Aug. 31, 2006</u> |
| Revenues | \$ 676,995 | \$ 105,681 | \$ 268,490 | \$ 44,289 |
| Costs and expenses: | | | | |
| Costs of services | 846,288 | 346,233 | 310,753 | 126,808 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 1,938,448 | 1,729,203 | 597,709 | 582,224 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 425,176 | 215,106 | 189,824 | 106,952 |
| Total costs and expenses | 3,209,912 | 2,290,542 | 1,098,796 | 815,984 |
| Loss from operations | (2,532,917) | (2,184,861) | (829,796) | (771,695) |
| Other income (expense): | | | | |
| Interest expense | (590,183) | (392,382) | (234,280) | (150,445) |
| Interest and other income | 30,881 | 19,244 | 9,518 | 5,506 |
| Change in warrant valuation | 494,920 | 630,343 | 1,005,068 | 405,732 |
| Total other income (expense) | (64,382) | 257,205 | 780,306 | 260,793 |
| Loss from continuing operations before discontinued operations | (2,597,299) | (1,927,656) | (49,490) | (510,902) |
| Discontinued operations | | | | |
| Gain (loss) from discontinued operations | (330,363) | 178,823 | (148,247) | 73,389 |
| Gain on disposal of discontinued operations | 1,169,037 | - | 1,169,037 | - |
| Gain from discontinued operations | 838,674 | 178,723 | 1,020,790 | 73,389 |
| Net income (loss) | (1,758,625) | (1,748,933) | 971,300 | (437,513) |
| Other comprehensive loss | | | | |
| unrealized loss on marketable securities | (3,185) | (1,319) | (1,365) | (1,159) |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | (\$1,761,810) | (\$1,750,252) | \$969,935 | (\$438,672) |

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Basic income (loss) per share:

| | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| Loss from continuing operations before | | | | |
| Discontinued operations | (\$0.12) | (\$0.11) | \$0.00 | (\$0.03) |
| Income from discontinued operations | .04 | .01 | .04 | .00 |
| Net income (loss) | (\$0.08) | (\$0.10) | \$0.04 | (\$0.03) |

Weighted average number of common shares
outstanding

| | | | | |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Basic | 22,750,279 | 16,940,742 | 23,348,774 | 17,131,456 |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

See notes to the condensed consolidated
financial statements.

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eLEC Communications Corp. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

| | For the Nine Months Ended | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Aug. 31, 2007</u> | <u>Aug. 31, 2006</u> |
| Net cash used in operating activities: | (\$1,669,778) | (\$ 1,324,999) |
| Cash flows used in investing activities, purchase of property and equipment | (108,171) | (240,241) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Repayment of short-term debt | - | (326,103) |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (33,717) | (402,449) |
| Proceeds from the exercise of options | - | 94,800 |
| Proceeds from exercise of warrants | 48,095 | - |
| Proceeds from officer notes | 81,000 | - |
| Proceeds from notes | 370,000 | 2,329,000 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 465,378 | 1,695,248 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (1,312,571) | 130,008 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1,337,525 | 205,998 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | \$ 24,954 | \$ 336,006 |

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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eLEC COMMUNICATIONS CORP.

Notes To Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three-month or nine-month periods ended August 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended November 30, 2007. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2006.

Note 2-Major Customers

During the nine-month and three-month periods ended August 31, 2007, one customer, Allegiance Communications, LLC accounted for 45% and 52%, respectively, of revenue from continuing operations. During the nine-month and three-month periods ended August 31, 2006, one customer accounted for 24% and 17%, respectively, of revenue from continuing operations, and a second customer accounted for 17% and 23%, respectively, of revenue from continuing operations.

Note 3-Loss Per Common Share

Basic loss per common share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Approximately 12,969,000 and 8,625,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of our outstanding stock options and warrants were excluded from the calculation of loss per share for the nine-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and 8,625,000 shares for the three months ended August 31, 2006, because the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Note 4-Risks and Uncertainties

We have created our own proprietary Internet Protocol (IP) telephony network and have transitioned from a reseller of traditional wireline telephone services into a facilities-based broadband service provider to take advantage of the network cost savings that are inherent in an IP network. Although we continue to grow our IP telephony business, we face strong

competition. We continue to build our IP telephony business with significantly less financial resources than many of our competitors. At this point in time, the survival of our business is dependent upon the success of our IP operations. Future results of operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect future operating results and cash flows and cause actual results to vary materially from historical results include, but are not limited to:

- The acceptance of IP telephony by mainstream consumers;
- Our ability to market our services to current and new customers and to generate customer demand for our products and services in the geographical areas in which we operate;
- Our ability to comply with provisions of our financing agreements;
- The impact of changes the Federal Communications Commission or State Public Service Commissions may make to existing telecommunication laws and regulations, including laws dealing with Internet telephony;
- The highly competitive nature of our industry;
- Our ability to retain key personnel;
- Our ability to maintain adequate customer care and manage our churn rate;
- The cooperation of industry service partners that have signed agreements with us;
- Our ability to maintain, attract and integrate internal management, technical information and management information systems;
- The availability and maintenance of suitable vendor relationships in a timely manner and at reasonable cost;
- Our ability to manage rapid growth while maintaining adequate controls and procedures;
- Failure or interruption in our network and information systems;
- Our inability to adapt to technological change;
- The possibility of our perceived infringement of our technology on another entity's patents;
- Our inability to manage customer attrition and bad debt expense;
- The failure or bankruptcy of other telecommunications companies upon which we rely for services and revenues;
- Our lack of capital or borrowing capacity, and our inability to generate cash flow;
- The decrease in telecommunications prices to consumers; and
- General economic conditions.

Note 5-Stock-Based Compensation Plans

We issue stock options to our employees and outside directors pursuant to stockholder-approved and non-approved stock option programs. In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment . SFAS 123R is a revision of SFAS 123, and supersedes APB 25. Among other items, SFAS 123R eliminates the use of APB 25 and the intrinsic value method of accounting, and requires companies to recognize in their financial statements the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments, based on the grant date fair value of those awards. SFAS 123R permits companies to adopt its requirements using either a modified prospective method, or a modified retrospective method. Under the modified prospective method, compensation cost is recognized in the financial statements beginning with the effective date,

based on the requirements of SFAS 123R for all share-based payments granted after that date,

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and based on the requirements of SFAS 123 for all unvested awards granted prior to the effective date of SFAS 123R. Under the modified retrospective method, the requirements are the same as under the modified prospective method, but this method also permits entities to restate financial statements of previous periods based on proforma disclosures made in accordance with SFAS 123. Since the beginning in fiscal 2006, we have accounted for stock-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R and have elected the modified prospective method. For the nine-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, we recorded approximately \$133,000 and \$147,000, respectively, in employee stock-based compensation expense, which is included in our selling, general and administrative expenses. For the three-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, we recorded approximately \$44,000 and \$47,000, respectively, in employee stock-based compensation expense. As of August 31, 2007, there was approximately \$107,000 of unrecognized stock-compensation expense for previously-granted unvested options that will be recognized over a three-year period.

Note 6-Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We review long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value 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 future forecasted net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair values. We founded our IP telephony business in 2004, and since its inception it has incurred significant operating and cash flow losses. It can be considered a late-stage start-up business, and we have evaluated the assets of this business and future operations to determine if we need to recognize an impairment expense. We have received a written offer for this business during the past 6 months that was far in excess of the carrying value of the assets. We have also borrowed an additional \$4 million effective September 28, 2007 using these assets as collateral. Accordingly, we have determined that such assets are not impaired.

Note 7 Other Liabilities

We have recorded other liabilities of approximately \$854,000 for items with which we are negotiating settlements in conjunction with transactions related to the sale of former subsidiaries (see Note 11). We believe we have valid disputes for many of these liabilities and we are continuing to submit claims and present other evidence to reduce such liabilities. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in our negotiations with various entities, and ultimately, we may have to pay such amounts.

Note 8-Defined Benefit Plan

We sponsor a defined benefit plan covering one active employee and a number of former employees. Our funding policy with respect to the defined benefit plan is to contribute annually not less than the minimum required by applicable law and regulation to cover the normal cost and to fund supplemental costs, if any, from the date each supplemental cost was incurred.

Contributions are intended to provide not only for benefits attributable to service to date, but also for those expected in the future. Effective June 30, 1995, the plan was frozen, ceasing all benefit accruals and resulting in a plan curtailment.

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For the nine- and three-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, we recorded pension expense of \$72,000 and \$24,000, respectively. In the nine-month period ended August 31, 2007, we made contributions valued at approximately \$10,000 to our defined benefit plan. No contributions were made during the three-months ended August 31, 2007. In the nine- and three-month periods ended August 31, 2006, we contributed \$101,500 and \$49,000, respectively, to the pension plan. We expect to make annual contributions of approximately \$70,000 to our defined benefit plan. The current investment strategy for the defined benefit plan is to primarily invest in conservative debt and equity securities. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is 8%.

We also sponsor a 401(k) profit sharing plan for the benefit of all eligible employees, as defined. The plan provides for the employees to make voluntary contributions not to exceed the statutory limitation provided by the Internal Revenue Code. We may make discretionary contributions. There were no discretionary contributions made for the nine-month and three-month periods ended August 31, 2007 or 2006.

Note 9 Principal Financing Arrangements

Effective September 28, 2007, we consummated a private placement pursuant to which we issued to two institutional investors (the Investors), secured term notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,000,000 (the Notes). In connection with the private placement, we also amended and restated two existing secured term notes issued to Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. (Laurus) issued on November 30, 2005 (Amended Note 1) and May 31, 2006 (Amended Note 2).

Absent earlier redemption, the Notes mature on September 30, 2010 (the Maturity Date). Interest will accrue on the unpaid principal and interest on the Notes at a rate per annum equal to the prime rate published ~~The~~ *Wall Street Journal* from time to time, plus two percent (2%), subject to a minimum per annum rate of nine and three-quarters percent (9.75%). Interest on the Notes is payable monthly on the first day of each month during the term of the Notes, commencing November 1, 2007. We have deposited a total of \$732,996 into an escrow account and a restricted cash account to be used for the first 12 months of interest payments on the Notes. We are required to make principal payments on the Notes in the aggregate amount of \$100,000 per month commencing on October 1, 2009 and on the first business day of each succeeding month thereafter through and including the Maturity Date. Any principal amount that remains outstanding on September 30, 2010 will be due and payable at that time.

Amended Note 1 amends and restates in its entirety (and is given in substitution for and not in satisfaction of) that certain \$2,000,000 Secured Term Note made by us in favor of Laurus on November 30, 2005. The principal changes effected in Amended Note 1 were the elimination of monthly principal payments prior to maturity and the change in the maturity date from November 30, 2008 to September 30, 2010. Interest payments must still be paid monthly at a rate per annum equal to the prime rate published ~~The~~ *Wall Street Journal* from time to time,

plus two percent (2%). The face amount of Amended Note 1 as of October 4, 2007 is \$1,966,667 and the carrying amount is \$1,205,000

Amended Note 2 amends and restates in its entirety (and is given in substitution for and not in satisfaction of) that certain \$1,700,000 Secured Term Note made by us in favor of Laurus on May 31, 2006. The principal changes effected in Amended Note 2 were the elimination of monthly principal payments prior to maturity and the change in the maturity date from May 31,

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2009 to September 30, 2010. Interest payments must still be paid monthly at a rate per annum equal to the prime rate published ~~The~~ *Wall Street Journal* from time to time, plus two percent (2%). The face amount of Amended Note 2 as of October 4, 2007 is \$1,428,000 and the carrying amount is \$1,068,000.

The Notes, Amended Note 1 and Amended Note 2 are secured by a blanket lien on substantially all of our assets pursuant to the terms of security agreements executed by the Company and its subsidiaries in favor of Laurus and a collateral agent for the Investors. In addition, we have pledged our ownership interests in our subsidiaries pursuant to stock pledge agreements executed by us in favor of Laurus and a collateral agent for the Investors securing their obligations under the Notes. If an event of default occurs under the security agreement, the stock pledge agreement or the promissory notes issued to Laurus or the Investors, the secured parties have the right to accelerate payments under such promissory notes and, in addition to any other remedies available to them, to foreclose upon the assets securing such promissory notes.

As a result of the issuance of the Notes and Amended Note 1 and 2, we have no principal payments due until October 1, 2009, and consequently, these debt obligations have been classified as long-term liabilities as of August 31, 2007.

In addition to the Notes, three sets of warrants that contain no registration requirements were issued to the Investors (the A Warrants, B Warrants and C Warrants). The A Warrants grant to the Investors the right to purchase for cash up to 94,722,072 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share. The B Warrants grant the Investors the right to purchase for cash up to 7,893,506 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share. The C Warrants grant the Investors the right to purchase for cash up to 23,680,518 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share. All of such warrants expire on September 30, 2017. If we repay the Notes, Amended Note 1 and Amended Note 2 in full prior to September 30, 2009, then the C Warrants shall be cancelled and terminated. If our operating cash flow for any two consecutive months during the thirteen (13) month period ending October 31, 2008 is greater than \$0, then the B Warrants shall be cancelled and terminated. The Warrants do not contain registration rights and require the Investors to limit the selling of any Common Stock of the Company issued upon the exercise of the Warrants to a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate number of shares of the Common Stock traded on such trading day.

On June 26, 2007, the company that purchased our two former subsidiaries (see Note 11) paid in full our term note due to Laurus, with a maturity date of February 8, 2008, and a carrying amount of \$1,006,800. This note was paid for in conjunction with the transfer of ownership of our former subsidiaries and the issuance to the purchaser of 808,000 shares of our common

stock.

Note 10-Income Taxes

At November 30, 2006, we had net operating loss carryforwards for Federal income tax purposes of approximately \$25,600,000 expiring in the years 2008 through 2026. As a result of the sale of two of our wholly owned subsidiaries in June 2007 (see Note 11), the amount of our net operating loss that we can carry forward to future years will be reduced by the amount of the net operating losses that are attributable to the divested subsidiaries. Furthermore, as a result of the issuance of new warrants in conjunction with the sale of secured term notes effective

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September 28, 2007 (see Note 8), under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 382, we have triggered a change in control that places an annual limitation of approximately \$250,000 on the utilization of our remaining net operating loss carryforwards until the year 2028. Because of this limitation, we estimate that the total net operating loss carryforwards available to us is approximately \$5,000,000. We did not provide for a tax benefit, as it is more likely than not that any such benefit will not be realized.

Note 11 - Sale of Subsidiaries

On December 14, 2006, we entered into two separate definitive purchase agreements to sell to Cyber Digital, Inc. (Purchaser), a publicly-traded shell company, our two former wholly-owned subsidiaries that operate as competitive local exchange carriers (CLECs). The CLECs were sold in June 2007. The operations of the CLECs are presented in our income statement as discontinued operations for the nine-month and three-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006. The gain on the sale of the CLECs of approximately \$1,169,000 was recorded in the third quarter of fiscal 2007, as the sale transaction was completed in June 2007.

CLEC revenues amounted to approximately \$3,013,000 and \$6,496,000 for the nine-months periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively and approximately \$1,905,000 for the three-month period ended August 31, 2006. The CLEC operations were sold on June 1, 2007, and consequently we had no CLEC revenue in the three-month period ended August 31, 2007.

Note 12 Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses are accrued interest payable of approximately \$563,000 and accrued pension expense payable of approximately \$317,000 as of August 31, 2007, as compared to accrued interest payable of approximately \$77,000 and accrued pension expense payable of approximately \$297,000 as of November 30, 2007.

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

The statements contained in this Report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to our financial condition, results of operations and business, which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as estimates, projects, plans, believes, expects, anticipates, intends, or the negative thereof or other variations thereon, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. Management wishes to caution the reader of the forward-looking statements that such statements, which are contained in this Report, reflect our current beliefs with respect to future events and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including, but not limited to, economic, competitive, regulatory, technological, key employee, and general business factors affecting our operations, markets, growth, services, products, licenses and other factors discussed in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that these statements are only estimates or predictions. No assurances can be given regarding the achievement of future results, as actual results may differ materially as a result of risks facing us, and actual events may differ from the assumptions underlying the statements that have been made regarding anticipated events. Factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation those factors set forth under Note 4 Risks and Uncertainties.

These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by us in those statements. These risk factors should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue. All written and oral forward looking statements made in connection with this Report that are attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Given these uncertainties, we caution investors not to unduly rely on our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to review or confirm analysts' expectations or estimates or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Further, the information about our intentions contained in this Report is a statement of our intention as of the date of this Report and is based upon, among other things, the existing regulatory environment, industry conditions, market conditions and prices, the economy in general and our assumptions as of such date. We may change our intentions, at any time and without notice, based upon any changes in such factors, in our assumptions or otherwise.

Overview

We are a provider of wholesale Internet Protocol (IP) telephone services. We route telephone calls over broadband services using our own IP telephony product. IP telephony is the real time transmission of voice communications in the form of digitized packets of information over the Internet or a private network, which is analogous to the way in which e-mail and other data is transmitted. We use proprietary softswitch technology that runs on Cisco and Dell hardware to provide broadband telephone services to other service providers, such as cable operators, Internet service providers, WiFi and fixed wireless broadband providers, data integrators, value-added resellers and satellite broadband providers. Our technology enables

these carriers to quickly and inexpensively offer premier broadband telephone services, complete with order flow management for efficient provisioning, billing and support services and user interfaces that are easily customized to reflect the carrier's unique brand.

The worldwide rollout of broadband voice services has allowed consumers and businesses to communicate at dramatically-reduced costs in comparison to traditional telephony networks. Traditionally, telephone service companies have built networks based on circuit switching technology, which creates and maintains a dedicated path for individual telephone calls until the call is terminated. While circuit-switched networks have provided reliable voice communications services for more than 100 years, transmission capacity is not efficiently utilized in a circuit-switched system. Under circuit-switching technology, when a person makes a telephone call, a circuit is created and remains dedicated for the entire duration of that call, rendering the circuit unavailable for the transmission of any other calls.

Data networks, such as IP networks, utilize packet switching technology that divides signals into packets and simultaneously routes them over different channels to a final destination where they are reassembled into the original order in which they were transmitted. No dedicated circuits are required and a fixed amount of bandwidth is not needed for the duration of each call. The more efficient use of network capacity results in the ability to transmit significantly greater amounts of traffic over a packet-switched network than a circuit-switched network. Packet-switching technology enables service providers to converge traditional voice and data networks in an efficient manner by carrying voice, fax, video and data traffic over the same network. IP networks are therefore less expensive for carriers to operate, and these cost savings can be passed on to the consumer in the form of lower costs for local, long distance and international long distance telephone services.

We have created our own Linux-based IP platform and have transitioned into a facilities-based broadband service provider to take advantage of the network cost savings that are inherent in an IP network. Our proprietary softswitch provides more than 20 of the Class 5 call features, voice mail and enhanced call handling on our own Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) server suite. We control all of the features we offer to broadband voice customers because we write the software code for any new features that we desire to offer our customers rather than relying on a third-party software vendor. We have no software licensing fees and our other variable network costs are expected to drop as we increase our network traffic and as we attract more pure-IP telephony users with traffic that does not incur the cost of originating or terminating on a circuit-switched network.

Our SIP servers are part of a cluster of servers, which we refer to as a server farm, in which each server performs different network tasks, including back-up and redundant services. We believe the server farm structure can be easily and cost-effectively scaled as our broadband voice business grows. In addition, servers within our server farm can be assigned different tasks as demand on the network dictates. If an individual server ceases to function, our server farm is designed in a manner that subscribers should not have their calls interrupted.

We began our telecom operations in 1998 as a reseller of local telephone service. Our reseller subsidiaries were sold to a third-party purchaser in June 2007 and have been presented in our financial statements as discontinued operations.

Plan of Operations

Our objective is to build a profitable Internet-based telephone company on a stable and scalable platform with minimal network costs. We want to be known for our high quality of service, robust features and ability to deliver any new product to a wholesale customer or a web store without delay. We believe that to achieve our objective we need to have cradle to grave automation of our back-office web and billing systems. We have written our software for maximum automation, flexibility and changeability.

We know from experience in provisioning complex telecom orders that back-office automation is a key factor in keeping overhead costs low. Technology continues to work for 24 hours a day and we believe that the fewer people a company has in the back office, the more efficiently it can run, which should drive down the cost per order.

Our strategy is to grow rapidly by leveraging the capital, customer bases and marketing strength of our wholesale customers. Many of our targeted wholesale customers and some of our existing wholesale customers have ample capital to market a private-labeled broadband voice product to their existing customer bases or to new customers. We believe our strength is our technology-based platform. By providing our technology to cable companies, CLECs, ISPs, WiFi and fixed-wireless broadband providers, data integrators, value-added resellers, satellite broadband providers and any other entity that desires to offer a broadband telephony product, we believe we will require significantly less cash resources than other providers will require to attract a similar number of subscribers.

By taking a wholesale approach, our goal is to obtain and manage 500 customers that have an average customer base of 1,000 end-users. We believe we will be more successful and more profitable by taking this approach to reaching 500,000 end-users than we would be if we tried to attract and manage 500,000 individual end-users by ourselves.

Nine Months August 31, 2007 vs. Nine Months Ended August 31, 2006

Our revenue from continuing operations for the nine-month period ended August 31, 2007 increased by approximately \$571,000, or approximately 539%, to approximately \$677,000 as compared to approximately \$106,000 reported for the nine-month period ended August 31, 2006. The increase in our revenues was directly related to the increase in the number of wholesale customers that began reselling our Internet telephone service. At August 31, 2007, we were billing 48 wholesale customers, as compared to 17 customers at August 31, 2006. As of August 31, 2007, we had signed 96 wholesale customer contracts, consisting of seven CLECs, seven cable operators, five Internet service providers, eight data integrators, eight carriers, 33 resellers and 28 agents. When we sign up a new customer, typically it will be several months before the customer begins to resell our service to individual retail consumers. Some of our wholesale customers will abandon their efforts to sell Internet telephony services and we will never be able to bill them. In addition to the 96 signed wholesale customers, we have approximately 40 potential customers in trial. In October 2007, we attended two industry trade shows and accumulated 63 additional leads from face-to-face meetings. We anticipate continued

rapid growth in our monthly billings, as many of the wholesale customers that we signed early in the year are beginning to turn up services. We anticipate that our revenue in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 will continue to maintain a strong quarter-to-quarter growth and will exceed \$350,000.

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We reported a negative gross profit for the nine-month period ended August 31, 2007 of approximately (\$169,000), which was an improvement of approximately \$71,000 over the negative gross profit of approximately (\$240,000) reported in the nine-month period ended August 31, 2006. Our IP telephony facilities have significant unused capacity and we have therefore been unable to generate a positive gross profit on a quarterly basis. We anticipate that due to higher revenue dollars that we are currently generating and the addition of two vendors who are providing us with lower cost routing than that which we previously had received, that beginning in October 2007 we will realize additional improvement in our gross margin.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$209,000, or approximately 12%, to approximately \$1,938,000 for the nine-month period ended August 31, 2007 from approximately \$1,729,000 reported in the same prior-year fiscal period. Additional personnel expense, including options for a consultant, accounted for the majority of the increase.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$210,000 for the nine months ended August 31, 2007 to approximately \$425,000 as compared to approximately \$215,000 for the same period in fiscal 2006. Approximately \$153,000 of the increase was for the amortization of financing costs related to our financing agreements and approximately \$57,000 related to depreciation of our Internet telephony platform.

Interest expense increased by approximately \$198,000 to approximately \$590,000 for the nine months ended August 31, 2007 as compared to approximately \$392,000 for the nine months ended August 31, 2006. The increase in interest expense was due to a higher level of debt in the 2007 fiscal period being associated with continuing operations. Approximately \$195,000 and \$447,000 in interest expense in the nine months ended August 31, 2007 and 2006 has been included in discontinued operations, because the debt was financing those operations.

Warrant income for the nine-month period ended August 31, 2007 amounted to approximately \$495,000, due to the decrease in the market value of our common stock from November 30, 2006 to August 31, 2007, as compared to the warrant income of approximately \$630,000 for the same period in fiscal 2006, which resulted from a decrease in the price of our common stock at August 31, 2006 as compared to the value at November 30, 2005.

Discontinued operations reflected the income for the nine-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006 attributable to our former CLEC operations, which were sold in June 2007. The gain from discontinued operations in fiscal 2007 included a gain of approximately \$1,169,000 on the sale of the CLEC operations.

Three Months Ended August 31, 2007 vs. Three Months Ended August 31, 2006

Our revenue from continuing operations for the three-month period ended August 31,

2007 increased by approximately \$224,000, or approximately 509%, to approximately \$268,000 as compared to approximately \$44,000 reported for the three-month period ended August 31, 2006. The increase in revenues was directly related to the increase in the number of wholesale customers that began reselling our Internet telephone service. As discussed above, at August 31, 2007, we were billing 45 wholesale customers as compared to 15 customers at August 31, 2006.

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We reported a negative gross profit for the three-month period ended August 31, 2007 of approximately (\$42,000), which was an improvement of approximately \$41,000 over the negative gross profit of approximately (\$83,000) reported in the three-month period ended August 31, 2006. Our IP telephony facilities have significant unused capacity and we have therefore been unable to generate a positive gross profit on a quarterly basis. As discussed above, we anticipate that due to the higher revenue dollars that we are currently generating and the addition of two vendors that are providing us with lower-cost routing than that which we previously had received, that beginning in October 2007 we will realize additional improvements in our gross margin.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$21,000, or approximately 4%, to approximately \$603,000 for the three-month period ended August 31, 2007 from approximately \$582,000 reported in the same prior year fiscal period.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$83,000 for the three months ended August 31, 2007 to approximately \$190,000 as compared to approximately \$106,000 for the same period in fiscal 2006. Approximately \$17,000 of the increase was primarily for higher depreciation expense related to our Internet telephony platform and \$66,000 was for the amortization of financing costs related to our financing agreements.

Interest expense increased by approximately \$84,000 to approximately \$234,000 for the three months ended August 31, 2007 as compared to approximately \$150,000 for the three months period ended August 31, 2006. This increase is due to lower effective debt levels charged to operations in the quarter ended August 31, 2006. Included in discontinued operations in the fiscal 2006 quarter is approximately \$84,000 in interest expense.

Warrant income for the three months ended August 31, 2007 amounted to approximately \$1,005,000 due to the decrease in the market price of our common stock at August 31, 2007 as compared to May 31, 2007. Similarly, a decrease in the market price of our common stock at August 31, 2006 as compared to the market price at May 31, 2007, generated warrant income of approximately \$406,000 in the three month period ended August 31, 2006.

Discontinued operations reflected the net income for the three-month periods ending August 31, 2007 and 2006 attributable to our former CLEC operations, which were sold in June 2007. The gain from the sale of the discontinued operations in fiscal 2007 was approximately \$1,169,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At August 31, 2007, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$25,000 and negative working capital of approximately \$3,580,000. On September 28, 2007 we borrowed \$4

million to enhance our cash balances and provide us with the cash proceeds we project is necessary for the working capital we need to become a profitable company. We have deposited an aggregate of \$732,996 in a restricted cash account and a cash escrow account that is designated to make interest payments for the next 12 months on all of our outstanding indebtedness. The notes we issued in September 2007 require no principal payments until

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October 1, 2009. Our other term notes have been amended and no principal payments are due until September 30, 2010, when the notes mature.

Net cash used in operating activities aggregated approximately \$1,670,000 and \$1,325,000 in the nine-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The principal use of cash in the fiscal 2007 period was the loss for the period of approximately \$1,759,000, which was partially offset by a non-cash mark-to-market warrant adjustment of \$495,000 and a net gain from discontinued operations of \$839,000. The principal use of cash in the fiscal 2006 period was the loss for the period of approximately \$1,749,000.

Net cash used in investing activities in the nine-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006 aggregated approximately \$108,000 and \$240,000, respectively, resulting primarily from expenditures related to enhancements to our IP telephony software.

Net cash provided by financing activities aggregated approximately \$465,000 and \$1,695,000 in the nine-month periods ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. In fiscal 2007, net cash provided in financing activities resulted from the exercise of warrants of approximately \$48,000 and short-term borrowings that aggregated approximately \$451,000, and was offset by the repayment of long-term debt of approximately \$34,000. In fiscal 2006, net cash provided by financing activities resulted from the proceeds of long-term notes of approximately \$2,329,000, which was partially offset by the repayment of debt of approximately \$729,000.

For the nine months ended August 31, 2007, we had approximately \$108,000 in capital expenditures primarily related to our IP telephony business. We expect to make equipment purchases of approximately \$50,000 to \$100,000 in the next fiscal quarter of 2007, depending on our growth and the availability of cash or equipment financing. We expect that other capital expenditures over the next 12 months will relate primarily to a continued roll-out of our IP telephony network that will be required to support a growing customer base of IP telephony subscribers.

The report of our independent registered public accounting firm on our 2006 financial statements indicates there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our operating losses have been funded through the sale of non-operating assets, the issuance of equity securities and borrowings. We believe the notes we issued on September 28, 2007 for a gross amount of \$4 million provides us with adequate cash to fund our operations and service our debt for the next 12 months.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Our outstanding debt is primarily under three borrowing arrangements with one lender and its affiliates and such borrowings are at the rate of 2% over the prime rate. We currently do

not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage our exposure to interest rate changes. As a result of conversion features, warrant issuances and lender discounts, the effective rate of interest has been calculated at rates of approximately 47% on our November 2005 financing and 185% on the \$650,000 portion of our August 2006 financing.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) *Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer/chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure

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controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based on such evaluation, our chief executive officer/chief financial officer has concluded that, as of the end of such period, for the reasons set forth below, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective. We are presently taking the necessary steps to improve the effectiveness of such disclosure controls and procedures.

(b) *Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.* There have not been any changes in our internal controls over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the third quarter of fiscal 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. In connection with our year-end November 30, 2006 audit, our management became aware of an inadequately designed accounting system as it pertains to our VoX subsidiary. As reported in fiscal 2006 and 2005, we also have a lack of staffing within our accounting department, both in terms of the small number of employees performing our financial and accounting functions and their lack of experience to account for complex financial transactions. Management believes the lack of qualified personnel, in the aggregate, and the inadequately designed accounting system, are both a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. We have updated and enhanced our internal reporting at VoX and we will continue to evaluate the number of accounting employees we utilize, the need to engage outside consultants with technical and accounting-related expertise to assist us in accounting for complex financial transactions and the hiring of additional accounting staff with complex financing experience.

We also are evaluating our internal controls systems so that when we are required to do so, our management will be able to report on, and our independent auditors to attest to, our internal controls, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. We will be performing the system and process evaluation and testing (and any necessary remediation) required in an effort to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In connection with our year-end November 30, 2006 and 2005 audits, we identified the control deficiencies and issues with our internal controls over financial reporting that we believe amounted in the aggregate to a significant deficiency in our internal controls over financial reporting. Such deficiencies no longer exist as of the date of this Report due to the sale of our CLEC businesses.

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eLEC COMMUNICATIONS CORP.

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sale of equity securities and use of proceeds

During the three months ended August 31, 2007, we issued warrants for the for the purchase of 75,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share, in conjunction with a short-term lending agreement with an individual accredited investor. Such warrants were issued in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On August 31, 2007, in accordance with a consulting arrangement, we extended the termination date to March 8, 2008 of an existing option grant for the purchase of 900,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.23.

Item 6. Exhibits

| <u>Exhibit Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------------------|--|
| 31.1 | Certification of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Paul H. Riss, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) |
| 32.1 | Certification of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Paul H. Riss, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) |

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

eLEC Communications Corp.

Date: October 22, 2007

By: /s/ Paul H. Riss
Paul H. Riss
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

| <u>Exhibit Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
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| 31.1 | Certification of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Paul H. Riss, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) |
| 32.1 | Certification of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Paul H. Riss, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) |

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350
(Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

I, Paul H. Riss, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of eLEC Communications Corp., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of eLEC Communications Corp.;
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 the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and I have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to me by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures

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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

(c) 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 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. I have disclosed, based on my 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: October 22, 2007

/s/ Paul H. Riss
Paul H. Riss
Chief Executive Officer and Chief
Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350
(Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of eLEC Communications Corp. (the "Company") for the quarter ended August 31, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Paul H. Riss, as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §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, as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material

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respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: October 22, 2007

By: /s/ Paul H. Riss
Paul H. Riss
Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of §18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.