

Progressive Care Inc.
Form 10-K/A
January 28, 2013

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

Form 10-K/A
(Amendment No. 2)

(Mark One)

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

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

Commission file number: 000-52684

Progressive Care Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

32-0186005
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1111 Park Center Blvd., Suite 202, Miami Gardens, FL 33169
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 1-786-657-2060

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered (OTC Bulletin Board)
Common Stock, par value \$.0001 per share	

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

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

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Indicate by check mark whether the issuer: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every interactive data file required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of issuer's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	<input type="radio"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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

Approximate aggregate market value of the registrant’s common stock held by non-affiliates as of March 31, 2011, based upon the last sale price reported for such date on the OTC Bulletin Board was \$13,425,000

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2011 was 33,562,000.

Documents incorporated by reference: Please refer to section 15(a) (3) of this filing.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of this Amendment No. 2 (the “Amendment”) to Progressive Care Inc.’s (the “Company”) annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, originally filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on April 15, 2011 and as subsequently amended in a filing with the SEC on May 23, 2011 (“Amendment No. 1”) is to restate the Company’s financial statements, accompanying notes and related disclosures thereto, revising its accounting for the reverse merger on October 21, 2010 between the Company (the legal acquirer) and Pharmco, LLC (the accounting acquirer), which is being treated as a reverse recapitalization. See Note 1 to the financial statements.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 found in this report. In addition to historical information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Where possible, we have tried to identify these forward looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "intends," "may" or similar expressions. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements due to important factors and risks including, but not limited to, those set forth under "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of this Report.

Introduction

The Company is a South Florida pharmacy, which specializes in providing anti-retroviral patient care management, durable medical equipment (DME) and pharmaceutical needs to long term care facilities and doctor's offices. The pharmacy industry is highly competitive; we compete with national and independent retail drug stores, specialty pharmacies, supermarkets, convenience stores, mail order prescription providers, discount merchandisers, membership clubs, health clinics, internet pharmacies, and home medical equipment providers.

The drugstore industry is highly competitive. In addition to other drugstore chains, independent drugstores and mail order prescription providers, we compete with various other retailers including grocery stores, convenience stores, mass merchants and dollar stores.

The Company's sales, gross profit margin and gross profit dollars are impacted by, among other things, both the percentage of prescriptions that we fill that are generic and the rate at which new generic versions are introduced to the market. In general, generic versions of drugs generate lower total sales dollars per prescription, but higher gross profit margins and gross profit dollars, as compared with patent-protected brand name drugs. The positive impact on gross profit margins and gross profit dollars has been significant in the first several months after a generic version of a drug is first allowed to compete with the branded version, which is generally referred to as a "generic conversion." In any given year, the number of blockbuster drugs that undergo a conversion from branded to generic status can increase or decrease, which can have a significant impact on our sales, gross profit margins and gross profit dollars. Moreover any number of factors outside of the Company's control or ability to foresee can affect timing for a generic conversion; we face substantial uncertainty in predicting when such conversions will occur and what effect they will have on particular future periods.

The long-term outlook for prescription utilization is strong due in part to the aging population, the increasing utilization of generic drugs, the continued development of innovative drugs that improve quality of life and control health care costs, and the expansion of health care insurance coverage under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act signed into law on March 23, 2010 (the ACA). The ACA seeks to reduce federal spending by altering the Medicaid reimbursement formula (AMP) for multi-source drugs, and when implemented, is expected to reduce Medicaid reimbursements. State Medicaid programs are also expected to continue to seek reductions in reimbursements independent of AMP. In addition, the Company continuously faces reimbursement pressure from pharmacy benefit management (PBM) companies, health maintenance organizations, managed care organizations, and other commercial third party payers, and the Company's agreements with these payers are regularly subject to expiration, termination or renegotiation.

We continue to increase our penetration in existing markets. To support our growth, we are looking at expanding to several new prime locations. We are focused on retail organic growth; however, consideration is given to retail and other acquisitions that provide unique opportunities and fit our business objectives.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (As Restated)

For the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the year ended December 31, 2009

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009; all amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousandth.

	December 31, 2010		Year Ended December 31, 2009		\$ change	% change
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue		
Total revenues - net	\$ 5,885,000	100 %	\$ 2,116,000	100 %	\$ 3,769,000	178 %
Total cost of sales	2,923,000	50 %	1,187,000	56 %	\$ 1,736,000	146 %
Total gross margin	2,962,000	50 %	929,000	44 %	\$ 2,033,000	219 %
Operating expenses	1,287,000	22 %	696,000	33 %	\$ 591,000	85 %
Other income (expense)	38,000	1 %	(5,000)	0 %	\$ 43,000	
Operating income	1,713,000	29 %	228,000	11 %	\$ 1,485,000	651 %
Income tax benefit	155,000	3 %	-	0 %	\$ 155,000	
Net income	1,868,000	32 %	228,000	11 %	\$ 1,640,000	719 %

Revenue

The following table summarizes our revenues for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009; all amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousandth.

	December 31, 2010		Year Ended December 31, 2009		\$ change	% change
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue		
Pharmacy	\$ 5,769,000	98 %	\$ 2,116,000	100 %	\$ 3,653,000	173 %
DME	\$ 116,000	2 %	\$ 0	0 %	116,000	
Total Sales	\$ 5,885,000		\$ 2,116,000		\$ 3,769,000	178 %

Revenues grew in 2010 due to our increased presence in the community, enhanced marketing efforts, and increased visibility with medical professionals. A key driver of growth was the enactment of new Florida legislation increasing regulations on Pain Clinics, causing many to send their prescriptions to local pharmacies.

Gross Margin

Our gross margin as a percent of sales increased 6% primarily attributable to the enactment of new Florida legislation increasing regulations on Pain Clinics, causing many to send their prescriptions to local pharmacies; these medications carried a much larger margin than other medication.

During 2010, our gross margin increased year-over-year in both absolute dollars and in gross margin percentage. In the fourth quarter of 2010, we began to see decreasing drug costs particularly for generic drugs. In addition, we were able to obtain many brand name drugs at substantially lower average costs. We believe that drug costs will continue

to decline through the fourth quarter of 2011 given the current market environment; specifically the conversion of certain named drugs from brand to generic (“generic conversion”.)

Operating Expenses

Selling, General, and Administrative - Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses increased year-over-year, largely attributable to increases in compensation-related expenses of approximately \$430,000.

Net Income

Our overall net income increase was primarily attributable to our increased sales and increased gross margin as described herein.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (As Restated)

Current Market Conditions

We regularly monitor economic conditions and associated impacts on the financial markets and our business. Though there has been improvement in the global economic environment we continue to be cautious. We continue to evaluate the financial health of our supplier base, carefully manage customer credit, and monitor the concentration risk of our cash.

We believe that no significant concentration of credit risk currently exists. For further discussions of risks associated with market conditions, See “Part I — Item 1A — Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Year Ended		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	Change
Net change in cash from:			
Operating activities	\$ 1,385,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 1,364,000
Investing activities	(251,000)	-	\$ (251,000)
Financing activities	(950,000)	(1,000)	\$ (949,000)
Change in cash	\$ 184,000	\$ 20,000	
Cash at end of Period	\$ 204,000	\$ 20,000	

We ended the year with cash of approximately \$204,000 and working capital of approximately \$83,000, compared to cash of approximately \$20,000 and working capital of approximately \$22,000 at December 31, 2009. Cash generated from operations was our primary source of operating liquidity and we believe that internally generated cash flows are sufficient to support business operations. We utilize external capital sources, such as notes and other term debt, to supplement our internally generated sources of liquidity, as necessary. We intend to maintain the appropriate debt levels based upon cash flow expectations, the overall cost of capital, cash requirements for operations, and discretionary spending, including for acquisitions. Due to the overall strength of our business, we believe that we will have adequate access to capital markets; however, any future disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in those markets may result in higher funding costs for us and adversely affect our ability to obtain funds.

Our increase in net cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2010 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, was primarily a result of increases in depreciation of approximately \$26,000, inventory of approximately \$163,000 and accrued interest – related parties of approximately \$19,000, offset by decreases in accounts receivable of approximately \$96,000, deferred tax assets of approximately \$162,000, accounts payable and accrued liabilities of approximately \$109,000 and a gain on debt settlement of approximately \$123,000.

Our increase in net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2010 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, was primarily a result of approximately \$151,000 paid in the Reverse Merger and approximately \$99,000 in the purchase of property and equipment.

Our increase in net cash used in financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2010 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, was primarily due to member distributions prior to the Reverse Merger of approximately \$1.4 million and the payment of debt of approximately \$113,000, offset by the proceed of notes payable of

approximately \$508,000.

Critical Accounting Policies

The information required by this section is incorporated herein by reference to the information set forth under the caption “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in “Part I — Item 1 — Financial Statements” and is incorporated herein by reference.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any unconsolidated special purpose entities and, we do not have exposure to any off-balance sheet arrangements. The term “off-balance sheet arrangement” generally means any transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement to which an entity unconsolidated with us is a party, under which we have: (i) any obligation arising under a guarantee contract, derivative instrument or variable interest; or (ii) a retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to such entity or similar arrangement that serves as credit, liquidity or market risk support for such assets.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report and other documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission contain forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about our future performance, our business, our beliefs and our management’s assumptions. Statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, including forward-looking information concerning pharmacy sales trends, prescription margins, number and location of new store openings, outcomes of litigation, the level of capital expenditures, industry trends, demographic trends, growth strategies, financial results, cost reduction initiatives, acquisition synergies, regulatory approvals, and competitive strengths. Words such as “expect,” “outlook,” “forecast,” “would,” “could,” “should,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “continue,” “sustain”, “on track”, “believe,” “seek,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “may,” “assume,” and such words and similar expressions are often used to identify such forward-looking statements, which are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, assumptions and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those described in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and in other reports that we file or furnish with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated or anticipated by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. Except to the extent required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements after the date they are made, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions or otherwise.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROGRESSIVE CARE INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of:
Progressive Care, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Progressive Care, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Progressive Care, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Berman & Company, P.A.

Boca Raton, Florida
January 24, 2013

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Member Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31,	
	2010	2009
	(As	(As
	Restated)	Restated)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$204,336	\$20,019
Accounts receivable - net	406,587	172,572
Inventory	272,468	275,980
Deferred tax asset	2,545	-
Total Current Assets	885,936	468,571
Property and equipment - net	77,133	39,423
Deferred tax asset	158,988	-
Total Assets	\$1,122,057	\$507,994
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$137,163	\$139,507
Income taxes payable	7,017	-
Notes payable	567,067	222,886
Notes payable - related parties	73,329	84,329
Accrued interest payable - related parties	18,866	-
Total Current Liabilities	803,442	446,722
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 33,562,000 and 30,000,000 issued and outstanding	3,356	3,000
Additional paid in capital	(1,320,279)	289,500
Retained earnings (deficit)	1,635,538	(231,228)
Total Stockholders' Equity	318,615	61,272
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$1,122,057	\$507,994

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Years ended December 31,	
	2010 (As Restated)	2009 (As Restated)
Sales - net	\$5,884,855	\$2,115,831
Cost of sales	2,923,265	1,186,967
Gross profit	2,961,590	928,864
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,286,977	696,171
Income from operations	1,674,613	232,693
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	(85,249)	(4,852)
Gain on debt settlement	122,886	-
Total other income (expense)	37,637	(4,852)
Income before provision for income taxes	1,712,250	227,841
Provision for income tax benefit (expense)		
Current income tax expense	(7,017)	-
Deferred income tax benefit	161,533	-
Total income tax benefit	154,516	-
Net income	\$1,866,766	\$227,841
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.06	0.01
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year - basic and diluted	30,692,882	30,000,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009
(As Restated)

	Common Stock \$0.0001 Par Value		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount			
Balance December 31, 2008	30,000,000	\$3,000	\$280,400	\$(459,069)	\$ (175,669)
Contributions	-	-	9,500	-	9,500
Distributions	-	-	(400)	-	(400)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2009	-	-	-	227,841	227,841
Balance, December 31, 2009	30,000,000	3,000	289,500	(231,228)	61,272
Contributions	-	-	200	-	200
Distributions	-	-	(1,343,850)	-	(1,343,850)
Recapitalization	5,280,000	528	(266,301)	-	(265,773)
Retirement of shares	(1,718,000)	(172)	172	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2010	-	-	-	1,866,766	1,866,766
Balance, December 31, 2010	33,562,000	\$3,356	\$(1,320,279)	\$1,635,538	\$ 318,615

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December	
	2010 (As Restated)	2009 (As Restated)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$1,866,766	\$227,841
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	61,789	36,061
Gain on debt settlement	(122,886)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(234,015)	(138,240)
Inventory	3,512	(159,864)
Deferred tax asset	(161,533)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(54,003)	55,352
Income tax payable	7,017	-
Accrued interest payable - related parties	18,866	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,385,513	21,150
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Cash paid in acquisition of shares of Progressive prior to recapitalization	(151,453)	-
Net cash received in recapitalization	106	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(99,499)	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(250,846)	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Cash overdraft	-	(8,560)
Proceeds from notes payable	507,800	-
Repayment of note payable	(103,500)	-
Repayment of note payable - related parties	(11,000)	(1,671)
Member contributions prior to recapitalization	200	9,500
Members' distributions prior to recapitalization	(1,343,850)	(400)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(950,350)	(1,131)
Net increase in cash	184,317	20,019
Cash at beginning of year	20,019	-
Cash at end of year	\$204,336	\$20,019
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$51,077	\$-
Cash paid for taxes	\$-	\$-

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(As Restated)

Note 1 Nature of Operations, Recapitalization and Restatement

Organization

Progressive Training, Inc. (“Progressive Training”) was incorporated on October 31, 2006 in the State of Delaware. Pharmco, LLC a Florida limited liability company (“PharmCo”) was incorporated on November 29, 2005.

On October 21, 2010, Progressive Training entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with PharmCo, and Pharmco Acquisition Corp. (“Acquisition Sub”), pursuant to which Acquisition Sub was merged with and into PharmCo, and PharmCo, as the surviving corporation, became the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary (the “Reverse Merger”). As part of the Reverse Merger, Progressive Training was renamed Progressive Care Inc. (the “Company”).

Description of the Business

The Company is a retail pharmacy specializing in the sale of medications and related patient care management, the sale and rental of durable medical equipment ("DME") and the supply of prescription medications and DME to nursing homes and assisted living facilities.

Restatement

The Company is restating the following financial statements: (i) its audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed in its annual report on Form 10-K with the SEC on April 15, 2011 as amended on May 23, 2011; (ii) its audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed in its annual report on Form 10-K with the SEC on April 16, 2012; (iii) its unaudited financial statement for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, filed in a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC on May 23, 2011; (iv) its unaudited financial statement for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, filed in a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC on August 22, 2011; (v) its unaudited financial statement for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, filed in a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC on November 14, 2011, (vi) its unaudited financial statement for the quarter ended March 31, 2012, filed in a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC on May 21, 2012; (vii) its unaudited financial statement for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed in a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC on August 20, 2012; and, (viii) its unaudited financial statement for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, filed in a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC on November 21, 2012.

The Company originally recorded the Reverse Merger between Progressive Training and PharmCo as an acquisition, whereby Progressive Training acquired PharmCo. The financial statements are being restated to properly account for the Reverse Merger as a reverse recapitalization, whereby for accounting purposes, PharmCo acquired Progressive Training and therefore the financial statements set forth above are required to be restated.

Recapitalization

Immediately following the Reverse Merger, the shareholders of PharmCo owned a majority of the outstanding shares of the Company, obtaining voting control. In addition, as part of the transaction, the previous owners of Progressive Training retained the training video business; therefore, the transaction was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization. The assets and liabilities and the historical operations that are reflected in the financial statements are those of

PharmCo. The historical consolidated financial statements reflect the impact of the change in capital structure that resulted from the recapitalization from the earliest period presented.

Basis of Presentation and Reclassification

The consolidated statement of operations included in the financial statements presented in the Company's originally filed 10-K were presented for the seven months ended December 31, 2010 and the year ended May 31, 2010, because Progressive Training's original year-end was May 31, and subsequent to the Reverse Merger the Company changed its year end to December 31. For the year ended May 31, 2010, the financial statements included the historical operations of Progressive Training and for the seven months ended December 31, 2010 (the transitional period), the financial statements included the historical operations of Progressive Training and the current operations of PharmCo for the period of October 21, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

In connection with the restatements, however, the financial statements herein are presented for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, and include the historical operations of PharmCo for the years then ended, and the current operations of Progressive Care Inc. for only the period of October 21, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2010 and 2009
(As Restated)

Certain December 31, 2009 amounts from the financial statements of PharmCo (as filed for the Reverse Merger in the Company's 8-K/A on January 6, 2011) have been reclassified to conform to the new fiscal year's presentation.

The following tables present the impact of the restatements on the Company's years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations and statements of cash flows:

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(As Restated)

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	As Originally Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Originally Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$ 204,336	\$ -	\$ 204,336	\$ -	\$ 20,019	G \$ 20,019
Accounts receivable - net	406,587	-	406,587	-	172,572	G 172,572
Inventory	272,468	-	272,468	-	275,980	G 275,980
Deferred tax asset	-	2,545	A 2,545	-	-	-
Current assets of discontinued operations	-	-	-	13,577	(13,577)	G -
Total Current Assets	883,391	2,545	885,936	13,577	454,994	468,571
Property and equipment - net	77,133	-	77,133	-	39,423	G 39,423
Deferred tax asset	-	158,988	A 158,988	-	-	-
Intangibles - net	1,817,868	(1,817,868)	B -	-	-	-
Goodwill	1,348,402	(1,348,402)	C -	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,126,794	\$ (3,004,737)	\$ 1,122,057	\$ 13,577	\$ 494,417	\$ 507,994
Liabilities and Stockholders'						

Equity							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 131,357	\$ 5,806	D	\$ 137,163	\$ -	\$ 139,507	G \$ 139,507
Income taxes payable	-	7,017	A	7,017	-	-	-
Notes payable	567,067	-		567,067	-	222,886	G 222,886
Notes payable - related parties	73,329	-		73,329	-	84,329	G 84,329
Accrued interest payable - related parties	24,672	(5,806)) D	18,866	-	-	-
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	-	-		-	160,911	(160,911)) G -
Total Current Liabilities	796,425	7,017		803,442	160,911	285,811	446,722
Stockholders' Equity							
Common stock, par value \$0.0001; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 33,562,000 and 30,000,000 issued and outstanding	3,528	(172)) E	3,356	528	2,472	H 3,000
Additional paid in capital	5,226,123	(6,546,402)	F	(1,320,279)	1,598,323	(1,308,823)	I 289,500
Retained earnings (deficit)	(1,899,282)	3,534,820	F	1,635,538	(1,746,185)	1,514,957	I (231,228)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	3,330,369	(3,011,754)		318,615	(147,334)	208,606	61,272
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 4,126,794	\$ (3,004,737)		\$ 1,122,057	\$ 13,577	\$ 494,417	\$ 507,994

2010 Adjustments

A - Recalculation of taxes including new net operating loss as a result of Reverse Merger; see Note 8

B - Removal of intangible assets in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

C - Removal of goodwill in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

D - Reclassification of related party accrued interest to non-related party

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E- Cancellation and retirement of 1,718,000 shares of Progressive owned by Pharmco prior to the Reverse Merger; see Note 7

F - Change in additional paid in capital and retained earnings a result of change in acquirer/acquiree in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

2009 Adjustments

G - Change in assets and liabilities as a result of change in acquirer/acquiree in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

H- Issuance of stock to members of PharmCo in connection with Reverse Merger; this is a retroactive restatement of these shares to the earliest period presented, see Note 7

I - Change in additional paid in capital and retained earnings a result of change in acquirer/acquiree in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

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Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(As Restated)

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	As Originally Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Originally Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Sales - net	\$ 1,295,571	\$ 4,589,284 A	\$ 5,884,855	\$ -	\$ 2,115,831 B	\$ 2,115,831
Cost of sales	958,743	1,964,522 A	2,923,265	-	1,186,967 B	1,186,967
Gross profit	336,828	2,624,762	2,961,590	-	928,864	928,864
Selling, general and administrative expenses	522,562	764,415 A	1,286,977	-	696,171 B	696,171
Income (loss) from operations	(185,734)	1,860,347	1,674,613	-	232,693	232,693
Other income (expense)						
Interest expense	(16,032)	(69,217) A	(85,249)	-	(4,852) B	(4,852)
Gain of debt settlement	-	122,886 A	122,886	-	-	-
Total other income (expense)	(16,032)	53,669	37,637	-	(4,852)	(4,852)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	(201,767)	1,914,017	1,712,250	-	227,841	227,841
Provision for income taxes						
Current income tax expense	-	(7,017) A	(7,017)	-	-	-
Deferred income tax benefit	-	161,533 A	161,533	-	-	-
Total income tax benefit	-	154,516	154,516	-	-	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(201,767)	2,068,533	1,866,766	-	227,841	227,841

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Discontinued operations							
Loss from discontinued operations - net of tax							
	(12,862)	12,862	-	(79,204)	79,204	-	
Gain on disposition of subsidiary - net of tax							
	61,532	(61,532)	-	-	-	-	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations - net of income taxes							
	48,670	(48,670)	-	(79,204)	79,204	-	
Net income (loss)							
	\$ (153,097)	\$ 2,019,863	\$ 1,866,766	\$ (79,204)	\$ 307,045	\$ 227,841	
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share:							
Continuing operations							
	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ -	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	
Discontinued operations							
	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ -	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.02	\$ -	
Net income (loss) per share							
	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year - basic and diluted							
	11,837,377	18,855,505 A	30,692,882	5,280,000	24,720,000 B	30,000,000	

2010 Adjustments

A - Reflects change in included fiscal periods in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

2009 Adjustments

B - Reflects change in included fiscal periods in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(As Restated)

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	As Originally Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Originally Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Net income (loss)	\$ (201,767)	\$ 2,068,533	A \$ 1,866,766	\$ -	\$ 227,841	B \$ 227,841
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	48,670	(48,670)	A -	(79,204)	79,204	B -
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Contributed services - related party	30,800	(30,800)	A -	-	-	-
Depreciation	32,020	29,769	A 61,789	-	36,061	B 36,061
Amortization of intangibles	47,308	(47,308)	A -	-	-	-
Gain on disposition of subsidiary - discontinued operations	(61,532)	61,532	A -	-	-	-
Gain on debt settlement	-	(122,886)	A (122,886)	-	-	-
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	34,007	(34,007)	B -
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable - net	(64,568)	(169,447)	A (234,015)	-	(138,240)	B (138,240)
Inventory	427,029	(423,517)	A 3,512	-	(159,864)	B (159,864)
Deferred tax asset	-	(161,533)	A (161,533)	-	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,549	(63,552)	A (54,003)	-	55,352	B 55,352
Income taxes payable	-	7,017	A 7,017	-	-	-
	(20,192)	39,058	A 18,866	-	-	-

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Accrued interest - related parties								
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	247,317	1,138,196	1,385,513	(45,197)	66,347	B	21,150	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:								
Cash paid in acquisition of shares of Progressive prior to recapitalization	-	(151,453)	A (151,453)	-	-		-	
Cash acquired in acquisition of PharmCo less cash disposed of in sale of subsidiary	7,598	(7,598)	A -	-	-		-	
Net cash received in recapitalization	-	106	A 106	-	-		-	
Purchase of property and equipment	(51,209)	(48,290)	A (99,499)	-	-		-	
Discontinued operations	9,138	(9,138)	A -	45,197	(45,197)	B	-	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(34,473)	(216,373)	(250,846)	45,197	(45,197)		-	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:								
Cash overdraft	-	-	-	-	(8,560)	B	(8,560)	
Proceeds from notes payable	10,000	497,800	A 507,800	-	-		-	
Repayment of note payable	(3,509)	(99,991)	A (103,500)	-	(1,671)	B	(1,671)	
Repayment of note payable - related parties	(14,999)	3,999	A (11,000)	-	-		-	
Member contributions	-	200	A 200	-	9,500	B	9,500	
Members' distributions	-	(1,343,850)	A (1,343,850)	-	(400)	B	(400)	
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(8,508)	(941,842)	(950,350)	-	(1,131)		(1,131)	
Net increase in cash	204,336	(20,019)	184,317	-	20,019		20,019	

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Cash at beginning of year	-	20,019	20,019	-	(20,019)	-
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Cash at end of year	\$ 204,336	\$ -	\$ 204,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,019
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Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest	\$ 20,228	\$ 30,849	A \$ 51,077	\$ 2,195	\$ (2,195)	B \$ -
Cash paid for taxes	\$ -	\$ -	A \$ -	\$ 800	\$ (800)	B \$ -

Non-cash investing and financing activities

Issuance of Common Stock in Pharmco Acquisition	\$ 3,600,000	\$ (3,600,000)	A \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	B \$ -
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2010 Adjustments

A - Reflects change in included fiscal periods in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

2009 Adjustments

B - Reflects change in included fiscal periods in connection with Reverse Merger; see Note 1

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
 December 31, 2010 and 2009
 (As Restated)

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions impact both assets and liabilities, including but not limited to: net realizable value of accounts receivable, estimated useful lives and potential impairment of property and equipment, estimates of tax liabilities and estimates of the probability and potential magnitude of contingent liabilities.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, actual results could differ significantly from estimates.

Cash

The Company minimizes credit risk associated with cash by periodically evaluating the credit quality of its primary financial institution. The balance at times may exceed federally insured limits; however, at December 31, 2010 and 2009, the balance did not exceed the federally insured limit. The Company has no cash equivalents at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations are subject to risk and uncertainties including financial, operational, regulatory and other risks including the potential risk of business failure.

Billing Concentrations

The Company's primary receivables are from prescription medication and DME equipment billed to various insurance providers. Ultimately, the insured is responsible for payment should the insurance company not reimburse the Company. The Company generated reimbursements from significant insurance providers for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 as shown below.

Insurance Provider	2010		2009	
A	17	%	-	
B	14	%	26	%
C	10	%	-	
D	10	%	-	
E	-		11	%

F - 10 %

Inventory

Inventory is valued on a lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market basis. Inventory primarily consist of prescription medications, DME and retail items.

Property and Equipment

Company used property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

The Company provides DME on rent-to-own terms. Pursuant to Medicare guidelines (which are followed by private insurance carriers as well) DME equipment is “rented” to the insured for 13 months, after which title to the equipment transfers to the insured.

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Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
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Property and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. There were no impairment charges taken for years ended December 31, 2010 or 2009.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

This guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact business and considers assumptions that marketplace participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance.

The guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy for measurements of fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 -inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments consisted primarily of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and notes payable. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments generally approximate their fair values at December 31, 2010 and 2009, due to the short term nature of these instruments.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue when all of the following have occurred: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) asset is transferred to the customer without further obligation, (3) the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and (4) collectability is reasonably assured.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company had 2 identifiable continuing revenue streams.

(i) Pharmacy

The Company recognizes its pharmacy revenue when a customer picks up or is delivered their prescription or merchandise. Billings for most prescription orders are with third-party payers, including Medicare, Medicaid and other insurance carriers. Customer returns are nominal.

Total pharmacy revenues were approximately \$5,769,000, representing approximately 98% of total revenues.

(ii) Durable Medical Equipment

The Company recognizes DME revenue from the date the equipment is picked up or delivered to the customer. Revenue from DME rentals is booked over a 13 month period. Customer returns are nominal.

Total DME revenues were approximately \$116,000, representing approximately 2% of total revenues.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company only had revenue from its Pharmacy operations.

Cost of Sales

Cost of pharmacy sales is derived based upon vendor purchases relating to prescriptions sold and point-of-sale scanning information for non-prescription sales, and is adjusted based on periodic inventories. All other costs related to sales are expensed as incurred.

Cost of DME sales is derived based upon vendor purchases relating to equipment sold and is adjusted based on periodic inventories. All other costs related to sales are expensed as incurred.

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
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Vendor Concentrations

For the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company had significant vendor concentrations with vendors as follows:

Vendor		2010		2009	
A		38	%	36	%
B		36	%	11	%
C		-		18	%
D		-		13	%

Because there are an abundance of pharmaceutical wholesalers in the United States, management does not believe that losing any vendor relationship will have an impact on the Company's business.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Primarily consists of store salaries, contract labor, occupancy costs, and expenses directly related to the store. Other administrative costs include advertising, insurance and depreciation.

Advertising

Costs incurred for producing and communicating advertising for the Company for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are charged to operations as incurred and are as follows:

	2010		2009
\$	72,166	\$	33,000

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities, if any, are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized; changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

The Company does not believe it has any uncertain tax positions.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, excluding the effects of any potentially dilutive securities. In accordance with the guidance provided in ASC 805-40-45-4 and 805-40-45-5, the weighted average number of shares prior to the Reverse Merger is computed from the earliest period presented (December 31, 2008) for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 on the basis of the weighted-average number of common shares of PharmCo outstanding multiplied by the exchange ratio between Pharmco’s member interests and Progressive Training’s shares established for the Reverse Merger (1 member interest equals 300,000 shares).

Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential of shares of common stock outstanding during the period including warrants, using the treasury stock method (by using the average stock price for the period to determine the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock warrants), and convertible debt, using the if-converted method. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential of shares of common stock if their effect is anti-dilutive. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company had no common stock equivalents; as a result, basic and diluted earnings per share were the same.

In connection with the restatements all share amounts have been retroactively restated.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance to amend the disclosure requirements related to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. This update requires new disclosures on significant transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (including the reasons for these transfers) and the reasons for any transfers in or out of Level 3. This update also requires a reconciliation of recurring Level 3 measurements about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements on a gross basis. In addition to these new disclosure requirements, this update clarifies certain existing disclosure requirements. For example, this update clarifies that reporting entities are required to provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities rather than each major category of assets and liabilities. This update also clarifies the requirement for entities to disclose information about both the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements. This update will become effective for the interim and annual reporting period beginning January 1, 2010, except for the requirement to provide the Level 3 activity of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis, which will become effective for the interim and annual reporting period beginning January 1, 2011. We will not be required to provide the amended disclosures for any previous periods presented for comparative purposes. Other than requiring additional disclosures, adoption of this update will not have a material effect on our financial statements.

In August 2010, the FASB issued an exposure draft on lease accounting that would require entities to recognize assets and liabilities arising from lease contracts on the balance sheet. The proposed exposure draft states that lessees and lessors should apply a "right-of-use model" in accounting for all leases. Under the proposed model, lessees would recognize an asset for the right to use the leased asset, and a liability for the obligation to make rental payments over the lease term. The lease term is defined as the longest possible term that is "more likely than not" to occur. The accounting by a lessor would reflect its retained exposure to the risks or benefits of the underlying leased asset. A lessor would recognize an asset representing its right to receive lease payments based on the expected term of the lease. Comments on this exposure draft were due by December 15, 2010 and the final standard is expected to be issued in the second quarter of 2011. The Company believes that the proposed standard, as currently drafted, will have neither a material impact on its reported financial position and reported results of operations, nor a material impact on the liquidity of the Company.

In August 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-05, Measuring Liabilities at Fair Value, or ASU 2010-05, which amends ASC 820 to provide clarification of a circumstance in which a quoted price in an active market for an identical liability is not available. A reporting entity is required to measure fair value using one or more of the following methods: 1) a valuation technique that uses a) the quoted price of the identical liability when traded as an asset or b) quoted prices for similar liabilities (or similar liabilities when traded as assets) and/or 2) a valuation technique that is consistent with the principles of ASC 820. ASU 2010-05 also clarifies that when estimating the fair value of a liability, a reporting entity is not required to adjust to include inputs relating to the existence of transfer restrictions on that liability. The adoption did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In December 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-29, Business Combinations (Topic 805) – Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations. This ASU requires a public entity to disclose pro forma information for business combinations that occurred in the current reporting period. The disclosures include pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the current reporting period as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during

the year had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period. If comparative financial statements are presented, the pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the comparable prior reporting period should be reported as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during the current year had been as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period. ASU 2010-29 affects any public entity as defined by Topic 805 that enters into business combinations that are material on an individual or aggregate basis. ASU 2010-29 is effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-29 to have an effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 3 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

	2010	2009
Gross accounts receivable	\$ 425,956	181,576
Allowance	(19,369)	(9,004)
Accounts receivable – net	\$ 406,587	172,572

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The Company recorded an approximate 5% allowance for bad debt for estimated differences between expected and actual payment of accounts receivables. These reductions are made based upon estimates that are determined by historical experience, contractual terms, and current conditions. Each quarter, the Company reevaluates its estimates to assess the adequacy of its allowance, adjusting the amounts as necessary.

Note 4 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

	2010	2009	Estimated Useful Life
Leasehold improvements and fixtures	\$105,129	\$105,129	Lesser of estimated useful life or life of lease
Furniture and equipment	12,469	12,469	5 years
Computer equipment and software	36,272	7,746	3 years
Vehicles	35,570	-	3-5 years
DME rental equipment	35,403	-	13 months
Total	224,843	125,344	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(147,710)	(85,921)	
Property and equipment – net	\$77,133	\$39,423	

Note 5 Notes Payable

(A) Notes payable

On July 3, 2007, PharmCo entered into an agreement with one of its members to convert their outstanding membership units into a note payable for \$222,886. In connection with the conversion, this individual ceased to be a related party. The note was non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand. On May 3, 2010, PharmCo settled the outstanding note by paying \$100,000. The balance of \$122,886 was recorded as a gain on debt settlement.

The Company has an unsecured note, due June 30, 2011, with its former CEO of \$62,767.

The Company received proceeds of \$500,000 from the execution of unsecured notes, which bear interest at 8% and mature one year from issuance (ranging from February 16, 2011 through October 22, 2011.) As a result, at December 31, 2010, all notes have been classified as short term. In connection with the issuance of these notes, \$50,000 was paid as a debt issuance cost, which was recorded as interest expense because the corresponding notes were due on demand.

The Company has a single vehicle lease at 4.9% interest, payable in 72 equal installments of \$125 per month beginning November 11, 2010. The original principal amount of the note is \$7,800; at December 31, 2010, the Company had repaid \$3,500 leaving a remaining principle balance of \$4,300 at December 31, 2010.

(B) Notes payable – related parties

On February 27, 2007, PharmCo executed a note for \$11,000 with an affiliate of the Chief Executive Officer. The note was non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand. The Company repaid the note in 2010.

On October 15, 2007, PharmCo executed a note for \$75,000 with an affiliate of a former member of PharmCo who is now a control shareholder in the Company. The note bore interest at 8%, was unsecured and due on demand. In 2009, PharmCo repaid \$1,671; at December 31, 2010 the balance remaining was \$73,329.

Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases approximately 3,300 square feet of space under a 10-year lease executed January 11, 2011.

Rent expense was \$110,107 and \$99,115 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Expected rent expenses for the fiscal years of 2011 through 2020 are approximately as follows:

Year	Amount
2011	\$ 82,522
2012	91,899
2013	95,651
2014	99,402
2015	103,152
Thereafter	598,548
	\$ 1,071,174

Progressive Care Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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Employment Agreements

On December 1, 2010, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Executive Officer, Avraham A. Friedman. Pursuant to the agreement, Mr. Friedman agreed to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer for a term of three years. As consideration for his services, Mr. Friedman is entitled to a base salary of \$300,000 per year. Mr. Friedman is also entitled to an annual bonus in accordance with the terms of his agreement. He is also entitled to receive quarterly grants of restricted shares of the Company's common stock in an amount equal to \$25,000. Such grants of common stock shall be valued based upon the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the last trading day of each quarter.

On December 1, 2010, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Operating Officer, Andy Subachan. Pursuant to the agreement, Mr. Subachan agreed to serve as the Company's Chief Operating Officer for a term of three years. As consideration for his services, Mr. Subachan is entitled to a base salary of \$240,000 per year. Mr. Subachan is also entitled to an annual bonus in accordance with the terms of his agreement. He is also entitled to receive quarterly grants of restricted shares of the Company's common stock in an amount equal to \$20,000. Such grants of common stock shall be valued based upon the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the last trading day of each quarter.

On December 1, 2010, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Financial Officer, Alan Jay Weisberg. Pursuant to the agreement, Mr. Weisberg agreed to serve as the Company's Chief Financial Officer for a term of three years. As consideration for his services, Mr. Weisberg is entitled to a base salary of \$48,000 per year. He is also eligible to receive quarterly grants of restricted shares of the Company's common stock in an amount equal to \$5,000. Such grants of common stock shall be valued based upon the closing bid price of the Company's common stock on the last trading day of each quarter.

Legal Matters

From time to time, the Company may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. Litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters that may arise from time to time may harm its business. The Company is currently neither a party to any suits nor is it aware of any such legal proceedings or claims to be filed against it.

Note 7 Stockholders' Equity

In May 2010, PharmCo purchased 1,718,000 shares of Progressive Training's stock from the then CEO for \$151,453. On October 21, 2010 the Company issued 30,000,000 shares of its common stock to the members of PharmCo in connection with the Reverse Merger. On the same day the Company cancelled and retired PharmCo's 1,718,000 shares in connection with the Reverse Merger.

Note 8 Income Taxes

Prior to the Reverse Merger, the Company's tax year-end was May 31; subsequent to the Reverse Merger, the Company elected a December 31 tax year-end. Consequently, the Company filed a short year tax return, which included the net loss of Progressive Training for the seven months ended December 31, 2010 and net income for

PharmCo for the period of October 21, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

All taxes for the period of January 1 through October 20, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were passed through to the then members of Pharmco; therefore the Company was not subject to and did not record any federal and state income taxes for this period.

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due. Deferred taxes relate to differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax reporting which will be either taxable or deductible when the assets or liabilities are recovered or settled.

As a result of the change in control brought about by the Reverse Merger, the Company calculated a new net operating loss ("NOL") to be carried forward on subsequent tax returns. The Company's originally determined that its NOL was \$633,600, calculated by multiplying the number of Company's common shares outstanding (5,280,000) prior to the Reverse Merger by the closing price of the Company's common stock (\$0.12) on the day prior to the Reverse Merger. The Company also determined that its yearly useable portion of its NOL was \$25,534, calculated by multiplying the Company's NOL by the then long term tax free interest rate (4.03%). However, under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") the Company can only use an NOL over a maximum of 20 years; therefore, the Company will only be able to utilize, at maximum, \$510,680 of its total NOL (\$25,534 multiplied by 20 years).

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For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company used \$25,534 of its NOL and had a remaining NOL carry forward of approximately \$485,000 available to offset future taxable income expiring through 2030. The Company recorded a deferred tax asset of approximately \$165,000, which is calculated by multiplying the available amount to be used (approximately \$485,000) by the maximum federal tax rate of 34%.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

The provision for income tax benefit (expense) consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current:		
Federal	\$ (4,000)	\$ -
State	(3,000)	-
Total Current	(7,000)	-
Deferred:		
Federal	162,000	-
State	-	-
Total Deferred	162,000	-
Income Tax Benefit - net	\$ 155,000	\$ -

The Company's tax expense differs from the "estimated" tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, (computed by applying the Federal Corporate tax rate of 21.95% to loss before taxes and 5.5% for Florida State Corporate Taxes, the blended rate used was 26.24%), are approximately as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Federal tax expense (benefit)	\$ 355,000	\$ -
State tax expense (benefit) - net of federal tax effect	94,000	-
Permanent difference	(432,000)	-
Net operating loss carryforward utilized	(7,000)	-
Net operating loss carryforward - federal	(165,000)	-
Income Tax Benefit - net	\$ (155,000)	\$ -

The components of the Company's net deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Deferred tax assets:		

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Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 165,000	\$ -
Sales allowance	3,000	-
Total deferred tax assets	168,000	-
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property and equipment	(6,000)	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	(6,000)	-
Deferred Tax Asset - current portion – net	\$ 3,000	\$ -
Deferred Tax Asset - long term portion	\$ 159,000	\$ -

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Note 9 Subsequent Events

In January, 2011 the Company repaid \$20,000 of its \$500,000 in demand notes. In March of 2011, the Company offered holders of the remaining \$480,000 notes the ability to convert their note(s) into shares of the Company's common stock. An aggregate of \$410,000 of these Notes plus interest were converted into 1,098,973 shares of the Company's common stock and \$45,000 of these notes were repaid. \$25,000 of these notes remains as debt of the Company.

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ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company has adopted and maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), such as this Form 10-K/A, is collected, recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company’s disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As required under Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act, the Company’s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon its current evaluation, the Company has concluded that the Company’s current disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including the Company’s CEO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. The Company’s internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company’s management and Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. Management conducted an assessment of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on the framework and criteria established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control – Integrated Framework. Based on the assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2010, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting was not effective based on those criteria.

The Company’s management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, does not expect that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures and its internal control processes will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of error or 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 the breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon 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. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

Changes in Internal Control

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the period ended December 31, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which permanently exempt smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 10-K

(a)(1) The following financial statements are included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the period ended December 31, 2010.

1. Independent Auditor's Report
2. Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.
3. Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009
4. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009
5. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009
6. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(a)(2) All financial statement schedules have been omitted as the required information is either inapplicable or included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or related notes.

(a)(3) The following exhibits are either filed as part of this report or are incorporated herein by reference:

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation, dated October 31, 2006 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10SB12G filed on June 13, 2007)
3.2	By-Laws (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10SB12G filed on June 13, 2007)
3.3	Certificate of Ownership and Merger dated November 24, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2010)
10.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization dated October 21, 2010 by and among Progressive Training, Inc., Pharmco Corp. and Pharmco Acquisition Corp. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 27, 2010)
10.2	Employment Agreement of Avraham A. Friedman dated December 1, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2010)
10.3	Employment Agreement of Andy Subachan dated December 1, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2010)
10.4	Employment Agreement of Alan Jay Weisberg dated December 1, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2010)
10.5	Consulting Agreement of Spark Financial Consulting, Inc. dated December 1, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2010)
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Principal Executive Officer*
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Principal Financial Officer*
32.1	Section 906 Certification of Principal Executive Officer*
32.2	Section 906 Certification of Principal Financial Officer*

*Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned.

PROGRESSIVE CARE INC.

By: /s/ Alan Jay Weisberg
Alan Jay Weisberg
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: January 25, 2013

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date: January 25, 2013

By: /s/ Alan Jay Weisberg
Alan Jay Weisberg
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: January 25, 2013

By: /s/ Alan Jay Weisberg
Alan Jay Weisberg
Chief Financial Officer and Director
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: January 25, 2013

By: /s/ Avraham Friedman
Avraham Friedman
Chairman

Date: January 25, 2013

By: /s/ Shital Parikh
Shital Parikh
Chief Operating Officer and Director