CYPOST CORP Form 10OSB May 14, 2002

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended: March 31, 2002

		OR				
[]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECT	ION 13 OR 15(d)	OF THE	EXCHANGE	ACT	
	For the transition period from	om 	to			
	Commission file number	000-26751	L 			
	Су	Post Corporatio	on			
	(Exact Name of Small Busin	ness Issuer as	Specifi	ed in Its	Charter)	
	Delaware			98-01786	74	
	tte or other jurisdiction of in organization)			(IRS Emplo		er)
	900-1281 West Georgia St., Va					
	(Address of Principal Execut:					Code)
		(604) 904-4422				
	(Issuer's Telephon					
	Not Applicable					
(For Repo	emer Name, Former Address and I					
	Check whether the issuer: (1) ion 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange ter period that the registrant	ge Act during t	he past	12 months	(or for s	such

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes[X] No []

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 23,189,525 as of March 31, 2002.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes [] No [X]

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial reporting and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"). While these statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for fair presentation of the results of the interim period, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto, which are included in the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, as amended, of CyPost Corporation (the "Company"), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, previously filed with the Commission.

CYPOST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS MARCH 31, 2002 AND DECEMBER 31, 2001

	2002	2001	
	(Unaudited)		
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS CASH ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR	\$ 19,915	\$ 73,1	
DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS of \$76,687 & \$76,405 RESPECTIVELY PREPAID EXPENSES NOTE RECEIVABLE & ACCRUED INTEREST	39 , 879	138,3 45,9 57,1	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	231,726	314,6	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES, NET OF	433,378	501,5	
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION of \$4,426,060 & \$4,134,376, RESPECTIVELY DEPOSITS OTHER ASSETS		92,6	
	\$ 1,835,925 ========		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)			
CURRENT LIABILITIES ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUED LIABILITIES DEFERRED REVENUE	1,520,112 486,781	1,275,5 448,5	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,006,893	1,724,1	

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 11)

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORIZED

5,000,000 PREFERRED STOCK WITH A PAR VALUE OF \$.001 200,000,000 COMMON STOCK WITH A PAR VAUE OF \$.001

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING

PREFERRED STOCK - NONE

COMMON STOCK 23,191,993 - 2002, 23,189,493 - 2001, RESPECTIVELY PAID-IN CAPITAL ACCUMULATED DEFICIT CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	23,193 14,289,933 (14,493,577) 9,483	23,1 14,289,6 (13,767,3 8,7
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	(170,968)	554,3

\$ 1,835,925 \$ 2,278,4 _____

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

CYPOST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001 (UNAUDITED)

-	2002	2001	
REVENUE	\$ 772 , 750	\$ 1,063,823	
DIRECT COSTS	466,998	428,671	
		635 , 152	
EXPENSES SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE AMORTIZATION AND DEPRECIATION		622,952 518,857	
	1,028,316	1,141,809	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(722,564)	(506,657)	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
IMPAIRMENT LOSS OF LONG LIVED ASSETS	(4,180)	0	
INTEREST EXPENSE, NET	525	(41,326)	

TOTAL OTHER (EXPENSE)	(3,655)	(41,326)
NET LOSS	\$ (726,219)	\$ (547,983)
	========	=========
BASIC LOSS PER SHARE	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)
	========	=========
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	23,191,576	21,559,521

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

CYPOST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001 (UNAUDITED)

	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
NET LOSS Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used by operating activities:	\$(726,219)	\$(547,983)
Amortization and depreciation Bad debt expense		518,857 2,143
Interest (income) expense		41,326
Consulting fees offsetting note receivable		_
Impairment loss of long-live assets	4,180	-
Fair value of stock issued for services	_	1,275
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	6,070	(125,967)
Insurance receivable	_	19,504
Prepaid Expenses	6,104	83 , 695
Deposits	(267)	21,386
Other assets	21	1,292
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	244,526	(10,449)
Deferred revenue	38,233	(13,737)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(37,559)	(8,658)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(16,595)	(21,928)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(16,595)	(21,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of Common Stock	250	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	250	_
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	695	(34,234)

NET DECREASE IN CASH	 (53,209)	(6	4,820)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	73,124	25	0,631
CASH, END OF PERIOD	19 , 915	\$ 18 ====	5,811 =====
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS Common Stock issued for services and acquisitions	-		1 , 275
OTHER CASH INFORMATION Interest paid	\$ -	\$	_ =====
Taxes paid	\$ -	\$	_ =====

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

CYPOST CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2001 (UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a "going concern" which assume that CyPost Corporation (the "Company") will continue in operation for at least one year and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Several conditions and events cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred net losses of approximately \$14.5 million for the period from inception September 5, 1997 to March 31, 2002, has a working capital deficit of approximately \$1.8 million at March 31, 2002, and requires additional financing for its business operations.

The Company's future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors including, but not limited to, whether the Company wishes to recommence software development activities, and market penetration of and profitable operations from its Internet connection services. The Company does not believe that bank borrowings are available under present circumstances, and there can be no assurance that any financing could be obtained from other sources. Even if funding were available, it might be available only on terms which would not be favorable to the Company or which management would not find acceptable. Meanwhile, the management is working on attaining cost and efficiency synergies by consolidating the operations of the businesses acquired.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern. While management believes that the actions already taken or planned, as

described above, will mitigate the adverse conditions and events which raise doubts about the validity of the "going concern" assumption used in preparing these financial statements, there can be no assurance that these actions will be successful.

If the Company were unable to continue as a going concern, then substantial adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets, the reported amounts of its liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim consolidated financial statements presented have been prepared by the Company without audit and, in the opinion of the management, reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair statement of (a) the consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, (b) the consolidated financial position at March 31, 2002 and (c) the consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year ending December 31, 2002.

The consolidated balance sheet presented as of December 31, 2001 has been derived from the consolidated financial statements that have been audited by the Company's independent auditors. The consolidated financial statements and notes are condensed as permitted by Form 10-QSB and do not contain certain information included in the annual financial statements and notes of the Company. The consolidated financial statements and notes included herein should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements, actual results may differ from those estimates.

CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CyPost Corporation and its subsidiaries. The subsidiaries include, NetroverUSA Online Inc. (formerly known as ePost Innovations Inc.), NetRover Inc., NetRover Office Inc., Hermes Net Solutions Inc., and Intouch.Internet Inc. Connect Northwest and Internet Arena are DBA of CyPost Corporation. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The functional currency of the Company is U.S. dollars. Balance sheet accounts of international self-sustaining subsidiaries, principally Canadian, are translated at the current exchange rate as of the balance sheet date. Income statement items are translated at average exchange rates during the period. The resulting translation adjustment is recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Dollar values in this consolidated financial statements are expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless indicated otherwise. On March 31, 2002 one Canadian Dollar ("CDN") was exchangeable for .62650 U.S. Dollars.

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Accounting for Goodwill and Other Intangibles." Under SFAS 142 goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are no longer amortized but are reviewed annually (or

more frequently if impairment indicators arise) for impairment. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have an indefinite life will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. Companies are required to immediately adopt the amortization provisions of SFAS 142 as it relates to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. With respect to goodwill and intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, companies are required to adopt SFAS 142 in their fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company adopted SFAS 142 in accordance with the provisions of the statement. SFAS 142 may not be applied retroactively.

The Company's goodwill prior to the adoption of SFAS 142 was being amortized over three years. The impact of the adoption as it relates to existing goodwill reduced amortization expense by \$152,712 for the quarter ended March 31, 2002.

The Company amortizes its' customer list over three years.

As of March 31, 2002, Goodwill and other intangibles consisted of the following:

Goodwill, net of amortization	\$ 453 , 895
Customer list, net of amortization	615 , 588
	\$1,069,483
	========

3. NOTE RECEIVABLE

On October 1, 2001 the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Pacific Gate Capital Corporation for a one year period in the amount of \$27,750 minimum per month for providing certain services to the Company. This agreement was subsequently cancelled. For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and for the year ended December 31,2001 the consulting payments reduced the principal amount owed by Mr. Montalban, a related party, as a result of the September 20, 2001 Settlement Agreement for \$109,211 by \$17,750 and \$53,250, respectively.

The Company has accrued interest of \$1,762 on its note receivable as of March 31, 2002.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORIZED STOCK

Due to an amendment to the Company's article of incorporation on January 29, 2002, the Company is now authorized to issue:

- (a) 200,000,000 shares of common stock at a par value of \$0.001 per share.
- (b) 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock at a par value of \$.001 per share.

STOCK OPTIONS

On January 10, 2001, the Company issued an option to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Robert Adams, who, at such time, was serving as President, Chief Operating Officer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. On that date, the Company also issued an option to purchase 125,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Tami Allan, who, at that time was serving as Vice President of North American Operations of the Company. The exercise price of

each option is \$.10 per share and vests over time. The options were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for transactions by an issuer not involving a public offering. Mr. Adams and Ms. Allan are no longer employees of the Company. On December 10, 2001, Mr. Adams gave notice to the Company indicating that he wished to exercise 2,500 options pursuant to the non-qualified stock option agreement. In 2002 the Company reflected the issuance of these 2,500 shares to Mr. Adams. As of March 31, 2002, these shares have not been issued, however for purposes of financial statement presentation, all shares were deemed issued as of March 31, 2002. Unvested options for Mr. Adams in the amount of 500,000 have been cancelled.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Berry Litigation

On March 31, 2000, the Company commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #S001822, Vancouver Registry against Tia Berry (the "Tia Action"), the wife of Steven Berry ("Berry"), the former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. In the Tia Action, the Company claims \$42,516 (CDN) from Tia Berry on account of monies paid to her by the Company which she was not entitled to receive. Tia Berry has filed a Statement of Defense in the Tia Action in which she alleges that the payments which she received from the Company were to reimburse her for business expenses which she had charged to her credit cards on behalf of Berry. An Examination for Discovery of Sandra Lynn Warren took place on February 19,2002 in conjunction with this action. The Tia Action has not yet been set for trial.

On April 4, 2000, Berry commenced an action in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York (Index No. 601448/2000), against the Company and Continental Stock Transfer Company ("Continental"), (the "New York

Action"). In the New York Action, Berry claimed damages for alleged conversion, fraud, breach of contract and breach of fiduciary duty all arising from the alleged wrongful Stop Transfer Order which the Company placed relating to 75,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock registered in Berry's name and the Company's cancellation of a further 600,000 shares (the "Contingent Shares"). The complaint in the New York Action claims damages in excess of \$3,000,000 with the precise amount to be determined at trial.

Berry received the 600,000 Contingent Shares upon condition that he would remain in the Company's employ as Chief Executive Officer for at least two years. Berry commenced his employment with the Company on January 4, 1999, and resigned his employment with the Company on January 17, 2000. Following Berry's resignation, the Company attempted to have a Stop Transfer Order issued with respect to the 75,000 shares registered in Berry's name and cancel the 600,000 Contingent Shares. The Stop Transfer Order was not effective and Berry subsequently sold the 75,000 shares.

On May 19, 2000 CyPost and ePost Innovations commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #S002798, Vancouver Registry, against Berry and his wife, Tia Berry (the "BC Action"). In the BC Action, the Company seeks an order directing Berry to return the 600,000 Contingent Shares to the Company for cancellation for an order entitling the Company to cancel the same on the basis that Berry did not fulfill the employment conditions which were the condition precedent to his becoming the beneficial owner of the Contingent Shares.

In the BC Action, the Company also claims at least Cdn\$800,000 from Berry on account of breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, breach of statutory duties and breach of contract arising from Berry's failure to properly carry out his employment responsibilities. In the BC Action, the Company also claims Cdn\$34,013 from Berry and Tia Berry on account of conspiracy to defraud and injure the Company and ePost Innovations by causing certain personal expenses to be paid by the Company rather than by Berry and Tia Berry personally. The Company also claims punitive and exemplary damages from Berry and Tia Berry in the BC Action. The trial date has been set for Monday, January 20, 2003.

On May 25, 2000, the Company moved in the New York Action for an order dismissing the action against the Company for lack of jurisdiction or, in the alternative, on the basis of forum non conveniens. On September 5, 2000, the court dismissed the New York Action on forum non conveniens grounds, subject to the Company making certain stipulations in the New York Action. Those stipulations have been made and the appeal period in the New York Action has expired without Berry or any other party appealing the September 5, 2000 order.

The issues raised by Berry and the Company in the New York Action will be litigated in the BC Action together with the further issues raised by the Company in the BC Action. The Company feels that Berry's claims in the New York Action were without merit and that the Company will be successful in obtaining an order declaring that Berry's 600,000 Contingent Shares be cancelled and further entitling the Company to substantial damages, although no assurance can be given that this will be the case. The Company will vigorously pursue its position in all respects.

On December 21, 2000, Berry and Tia Berry commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #S006790, Vancouver Registry, against CyPost, ePost Innovations, Kelly Shane Montalban, J. Thomas W. Johnston, Carl Whitehead and Robert Sendoh (the "Berry Action"). Statements of Defense have been filed on behalf of the Company and the other defendants.

The Plaintiffs in the Berry Action allege that the Tia Action, the BC Action, and the action by Kelly Shane Montalban (Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #S002147, Vancouver Registry), against Berry for specific performance of an option agreement (the "Montalban Action"), collectively, amount to an abuse of process, malicious prosecution, unlawful interference with the Plaintiffs' economic rights, or were commenced pursuant to a civil conspiracy to injure the Plaintiffs.

In the Berry Action, the Plaintiffs seek a declaration that Berry is entitled to the 600,000 Contingent Shares and claim unspecified damages which are estimated at Cdn\$2,000,000 based on the Statement of Claim. They also claim punitive or aggravated damages and costs. The Company believes that the allegations in the Berry Action are without merit and they will be vigorously defended. An Examination for Discovery of Kelly Shane Montalban took place over two days on January 31, 2002 and February 1, 2002 in conjunction with this action.

The Tia Action, the BC Action and the Berry Action may be consolidated for the purposes of trial due to the fact that there are numerous issues of fact and law which are common to all of these actions.

A loss by the Company of the claim for monetary damages would have a material adverse effect on the Company's future results of operations, financial condition and liquidity; however, the Company does not expect to lose this action and believes additionally that it would be able to negotiate reasonable payment terms should it lose this suit.

The Company has entered into negotiations to settle outstanding litigation. On February 5, 2002, counsel for Steven and Tia Berry presented to counsel for the Company an offer to settle the Tia Action, the BC Action, the Berry Action and the Montalban Action ("All Actions"). On March 4, 2002, counsel for the Company sent to counsel for Steven and Tia Berry a counter-offer to settle All Actions. On March 12, 2002, counsel for the Company received a letter for Steven and Tia Berry rejecting the counter-offer to settle of March 2, 2002. The Company has entered into settlement negotiations motivated by the best interests of the Company but without any admission of liability.

DOMINION ACTION

On September 13, 2001, Dominion Information et al ("Dominion") commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action # S015127, Vancouver Registry (the "Dominion Action") against Hermes Net Solutions, CyPost Corporation and Stephen Choi, a former shareholder, director and secretary of Hermes Net Solutions until June 30, 1999. As of June 30, 1999, Hermes was a wholly owned subsidiary of CyPost Corporation. In the Dominion Action, Dominion claims \$19,339 (CDN) from the defendant Hermes Net Solutions pursuant to an agreement whereby Dominion published advertisements on behalf Hermes Net Solutions. In the alternative, Dominion claims that CyPost Corporation was unjustly enriched by the amount claimed. The defendants Hermes Net Solutions and CyPost Corporation filed a Statement of Defense in the Dominion Action in which they state that the defendant Stephen Choi did not have authority to enter any agreement on their behalf. Furthermore, the Statement of Defense denies the existence of an agreement, any benefit from an agreement or any unjust enrichment from an agreement.

On February 16, 2002, settlement terms were proposed by Dominion. Hermes Net Solutions and CyPost Corporation decided it would be in their best interest to settle this litigation by making a lump sum payment and twelve monthly payments commencing April 1, 2002 and to March 1, 2003. When Hermes Net Solutions has completed the payment schedule in March, 2003, Dominion will file the Consent Dismissal Order, dismissing the Dominion Action.

CNW ACTION

On January 14, 2002, Connect Northwest Internet Services, LLC, a Washington limited liability company, d/b/a Skagit County Networking LLC ("CNW") commenced suit in the Superior Court of Washington for King County, Case No. 02-2-01906-4SEA, against CyPost Corporation (the "CNW Action"). In the CNW Action, CNW claims \$30,529 (U.S.) plus interest, costs and attorney's fees from the Company on account of monies owing pursuant to an asset purchase agreement of October 27, 1999.

On February 13, 2002, the Company was able to settle this litigation. The Company agreed to make a lump sun payment of \$6,000 U.S. to CNW by February 28, 2002 followed by payments of \$4,000 U.S. on the 15th of each month thereafter until August 15, 2002 for a total payment of \$30,000 U.S. Once the Company has made its final payment on August, 15, 2002, CNW will dismiss the action.

TAMI HELEN ALLAN

On November 2, 2001, Tami Helen Allan ("Allan") commenced suit in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice of Chatham-Kent, against NetRover Inc., CyPost Corporation, Robert Sendoh, Kelly Shane Montalban, Angela Belcourt and J. Thomas W. Johnston (the "Allan Action"). In the Allan Action, Allan claims that as a result of the wrongful termination of Allan's employment, Allan has sustained damages including loss of salary in the amount of \$600,000 (CDN).

On November 9, 2001 the Company filed a Notice of Defense.

A loss by the Company of the claim for monetary damages would have a material adverse effect on the Company's future results of operations, financial condition and liquidity; however, the Company does not expect to lose this action and believes additionally that it would be able to negotiate reasonable payment terms should it lose this suit.

The Company is also subject to routine litigation from time to time in the operations of its business. None of such routine litigation is material to the Company, its assets or results of operations.

Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the Company cannot predict the outcome of any litigation to which it is a party.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 26, 2002, the Company issued 1,700,000 shares of its common stock in an aggregate amount of \$170,000 to two consultants and one lawyer at the closing price of \$0.10 per share in consideration for their providing consulting and legal services to the Company.

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

The following discussion and analysis is provided to increase the understanding of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Notes thereto included elsewhere in this Report. Historical results and percentage relationships among any amounts in these financial statements are not necessarily indicative of trends in operating results for any future period. The statements which are not historical facts contained in this Report, including this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based on currently available operating, financial and competitive information, and are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Future events and the Company's actual results may differ materially from the results reflected in these forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, dependence on existing and future key strategic and strategic end-user customers, limited ability to establish new strategic relationships, ability to sustain and manage growth, variability of operating results, the Company's expansion and development of new service lines, marketing and other business development initiatives, the commencement of new engagements, competition in the industry, general economic conditions, dependence on key personnel, the ability to attract, hire and retain personnel who possess the technical skills and experience necessary to meet the service requirements of its clients, the potential liability with respect to actions taken by its existing and past employees, risks associated with international sales, and other risks described herein and in the Company's other SEC filings.

Overview

The Company is engaged in the business of providing Internet service provider ("ISP") services ("ISP Services") for business and personal use. Previously, the Company was also involved in developing certain software products, which activities the Company no longer pursues.

The Company was a development stage company until the first quarter of

1999, when it began to broaden its strategic focus through the acquisition of six ISPs. Currently, providing ISP Services is the focus of the Company's business. The Company's business operations are presently conducted in the United States and Canada.

The Company derives virtually all of its revenues from its ISP Services. At present, most of the revenue from ISP Services can be attributed to connectivity, although the Company's network of ISP Services is moving towards focusing on Web hosting and server co-location, anticipating a strong hold over connectivity by the larger ISPs in a few years' time.

The Company continues to streamline and consolidate its ISP Services operations to enhance efficiency and reduce operating expenses. The Company has embarked on a program to centralize ISP Services to the greatest extent possible, as follows:

- o Customer Support. During 2001, the Company began consolidating all aspects of customer support (including end user technical issues) for its Oregon ISP customers into the Chatham, Ontario facility. The Washington state ISP customer support is expected to be consolidated into the Chatham facility by Q3 2002.
- o Billing and Collections. In 2001 the billing and collections for the Oregon ISP customers were consolidated into the Chatham facility, billing and collections for the Washington ISP Services customers is expected to be consolidated by Q3 2002.
- o Network Operations. The Company has two regionally-based maintenance and repair teams. A team based in Toronto provides primary monitoring and repair of all servers and routers covering all Canadian ISP Services customers and provides overflow assistance to the Pacific Northwest, while a Seattle team provides primary monitoring and repair of all servers and routers covering all of the US ISP Services customers and provides overflow assistance to Canada.

The Company is also consolidating Web hosting and dedicated services into Toronto, a process which began in late-2000 and is expected to be completed by Q3 2002. Other ISP Services such as e-mail and user authentication (i.e., customer security) will continue to be handled from regional data centers. Currently, all new Web hosting customers, wherever located geographically, are hosted from Toronto. The Company is also considering implementing other consolidated services to achieve greater efficiency and cost savings.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001

Substantially all of the Company's revenue was earned from its ISP operations during the three months ended March 31, 2002. These revenues are attributable virtually entirely to the operations of the Company's ISP businesses (Hermes Net Solutions, Inc. and NetRover Inc., and the Connect Northwest Internet Services and Internet Arena DBAs) which the Company acquired beginning late in the second quarter of 1999. The Company generated net sales of \$772,750 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$1,063,823 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in marketing related activities, and the prolonged softening of technology related sector spending.

Direct costs, which consist primarily of telecommunications charges in respect of providing Internet connection services to customers, of \$466,998, were incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to \$428,671

for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The increase in the above noted expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001 results primarily from revised service level agreement credits from certain telecommunication providers, which resulted in less credits granted in the year 2002 compared to the credits granted for the same period in 2001.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$656,030 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$622,952 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The increase in the above noted expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001 results primarily from an increase in professional fees; offset by a reduction in advertising expenses and a reduction in office and general expenses due to the consolidation of the operation of the Company's ISP businesses.

Amortization and depreciation expenses were \$372,286 for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to \$518,857 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The decrease in the above noted expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001 is primarily due to the Company conforming to the new Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142) provisions issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied starting with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company has determined that the net goodwill assets in the amount of \$453,895 were not impaired. As a result, the Company did not amortize these assets for the period ending March 31, 2002. Under the old rules, the Company would have amortized \$152,712 for a three month ended period.

The Company incurred net interest expense of \$(525) for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to \$41,326 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The decrease in interest expense is primarily the result of the Company not borrowing any additional funds during the three months ended March 31, 2002; and pursuant to the September 20, 2001 Montalban Settlement Agreement, the Blue Heron loan balance was canceled and deemed to have been paid in full.

The Company had a net loss of \$726,219, or \$.03 per share, for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to a net loss of \$547,983, or \$.03 per share, for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The increase in net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was primarily a result of a decrease in revenues, increases in direct costs, selling, general and administrative expenses, offset by the decrease in amortization and depreciation of the assets and interest expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for at least one year and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company incurred a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2002 of \$726,219, compared to a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2001 of \$547,983. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1,775,167, which is primarily due to the Company's general operating activities and professional fees. These factors indicate that the Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing.

The Company has accrued interest of \$1,762 on its' note receivable as of March 31, 2002.

The Company's cash position as of March 31, 2002 was \$19,915, compared to

\$73,124 on December 31, 2001. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2002.

The Company's net cash used in operating activities totaled \$37,559 for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to \$8,658 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This increase is primarily due to an increase in professional fees.

The Company's net cash used in investing activities totaled \$16,595 for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to \$21,928 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease is primarily due to the Company making fewer purchases of property and equipment during the three months ended March 31, 2002.

The Company received \$250 from the issuance of Common Stock during the three months ended March 31, 2002. The Company did not have any proceeds from financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Since our inception, we have experienced negative cash flow from operations. In the past, we have funded our operating losses and capital expenditures borrowings of debt and convertible debt from private sources. We continue to evaluate alternative means of financing to meet our needs on terms that are attractive to us. We must either raise additional funds to support aspects of our business for 2002 or we will be forced to curtail certain aspects of our business operations, particularly in terms of the growth of and further enhancements to our ISP Services business, or recommencing research and development of Software Products. We need a minimum of \$500,000 and a maximum of \$4,500,000 to support current operations, grow and further enhance our ISP services business, and a minimum of \$250,000 and a maximum of \$500,000 to recommence the research and development of the Software Products. If financing were made available we would first apply the proceeds to the further enhancement of our ISP services business. We cannot be certain that additional financing will be available to us on favorable terms when required, or at all. If we are unable to obtain sufficient additional capital when needed, we could be forced to alter our business strategy, delay or abandon some of our expansion plans or sell assets. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, if we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity, equity-linked or debt securities, those securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the rights of our Common Stock and our stockholders may also experience dilution.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our financial statements. Our significant estimates and assumptions are reviewed and any required adjustments are recorded on a quarterly basis.

Carrying value of the intangible asset, customer list. As of March 31, 2002, the net book value of the customer list was approximately \$615,500. Management has estimated the useful life of this intangible asset to be three years, however we have no means of identifying specific customers acquired as a result of the purchased customer list. Should revenues associated with the

customer lists decrease, this asset could become partially or fully impaired.

Carrying value of the intangible asset, goodwill. As of March 31, 2002, the net book value of goodwill was approximately \$454,000. Management reviews the unamortized goodwill associated with its various acquisitions, comparing the unamortized goodwill to the estimated current acquisition costs. Should the estimated current acquisition costs decrease, this asset could become partially or fully impaired.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Berry Litigation

On March 31, 2000, the Company commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #S001822, Vancouver Registry against Tia Berry (the "Tia Action"), the wife of Steven Berry ("Berry"), the former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. In the Tia Action, the Company claims \$42,516 (CDN) from Tia Berry on account of monies paid to her by the Company which she was not entitled to receive. Tia Berry has filed a Statement of Defense in the Tia Action in which she alleges that the payments which she received from the Company were to reimburse her for business expenses which she had charged to her credit cards on behalf of Berry. An Examination for Discovery of Sandra Lynn Warren took place on February 19, 2002 in conjunction with this action. The Tia Action has not yet been set for trial.

On April 4, 2000, Berry commenced an action in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York (Index No. 601448/2000), against the Company and Continental Stock Transfer Company ("Continental"), (the "New York Action"). In the New York Action, Berry claimed damages for alleged conversion, fraud, breach of contract and breach of fiduciary duty all arising from the alleged wrongful Stop Transfer Order which the Company placed relating to 75,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock registered in Berry's name and the Company's cancellation of a further 600,000 shares (the "Contingent Shares"). The complaint in the New York Action claims damages in excess of \$3,000,000 with the precise amount to be determined at trial.

Berry received the 600,000 Contingent Shares upon condition that he would remain in the Company's employ as Chief Executive Officer for at least two years. Berry commenced his employment with the Company on January 4, 1999, and resigned his employment with the Company on January 17, 2000. Following Berry's resignation, the Company attempted to have a Stop Transfer Order issued with respect to the 75,000 shares registered in Berry's name and cancel the 600,000 Contingent Shares. The Stop Transfer Order was not effective and Berry subsequently sold the 75,000 shares.

On May 19, 2000 CyPost and ePost Innovations commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #S002798, Vancouver Registry, against Berry and his wife, Tia Berry (the "BC Action"). In the BC Action, the Company seeks an order directing Berry to return the 600,000 Contingent Shares to the Company for cancellation for an order entitling the Company to cancel the same on the basis that Berry did not fulfill the employment conditions which were the condition precedent to his becoming the beneficial owner of the Contingent Shares.

In the BC Action, the Company also claims at least Cdn\$800,000 from Berry on account of breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, breach of statutory duties

and breach of contract arising from Berry's failure to properly carry out his employment responsibilities. In the BC Action, the Company also claims Cdn\$34,013 from Berry and Tia Berry on account of conspiracy to defraud and injure the Company and ePost Innovations by causing certain personal expenses to be paid by the Company rather than by Berry and Tia Berry personally. The Company also claims punitive and exemplary damages from Berry and Tia Berry in the BC Action. The trial date has been set for Monday, January 20, 2003.

On May 25, 2000, the Company moved in the New York Action for an order dismissing the action against the Company for lack of jurisdiction or, in the alternative, on the basis of forum non conveniens. On September 5, 2000, the court dismissed the New York Action on forum non conveniens grounds, subject to the Company making certain stipulations in the New York Action. Those stipulations have been made and the appeal period in the New York Action has expired without Berry or any other party appealing the September 5, 2000 order.

The issues raised by Berry and the Company in the New York Action will be litigated in the BC Action together with the further issues raised by the Company in the BC Action. The Company feels that Berry's claims in the New York Action were without merit and that the Company will be successful in obtaining an order declaring that Berry's 600,000 Contingent Shares be cancelled and further entitling the Company to substantial damages, although no assurance can be given that this will be the case. The Company will vigorously pursue its position in all respects.

On December 21, 2000, Berry and Tia Berry commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #\$006790, Vancouver Registry, against CyPost, ePost Innovations, Kelly Shane Montalban, J. Thomas W. Johnston, Carl Whitehead and Robert Sendoh (the "Berry Action"). Statements of Defense have been filed on behalf of the Company and the other defendants.

The Plaintiffs in the Berry Action allege that the Tia Action, the BC Action, and the action by Kelly Shane Montalban (Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action #S002147, Vancouver Registry), against Berry for specific performance of an option agreement (the "Montalban Action"), collectively, amount to an abuse of process, malicious prosecution, unlawful interference with the Plaintiffs' economic rights, or were commenced pursuant to a civil conspiracy to injure the Plaintiffs.

In the Berry Action, the Plaintiffs seek a declaration that Berry is entitled to the 600,000 Contingent Shares and claim unspecified damages which are estimated at Cdn\$2,000,000 based on the Statement of Claim. They also claim punitive or aggravated damages and costs. The Company believes that the allegations in the Berry Action are without merit and they will be vigorously defended. An Examination for Discovery of Kelly Shane Montalban took place over two days on January 31, 2002 and February 1, 2002 in conjunction with this action.

The Tia Action, the BC Action and the Berry Action may be consolidated for the purposes of trial due to the fact that there are numerous issues of fact and law which are common to all of these actions.

A loss by the Company of the claim for monetary damages would have a material adverse effect on the Company's future results of operations, financial condition and liquidity; however, the Company does not expect to lose this action and believes additionally that it would be able to negotiate reasonable payment terms should it lose this suit.

The Company has entered into negotiations to settle outstanding litigation. On February 5, 2002, counsel for Steven and Tia Berry presented to counsel for

the Company an offer to settle the Tia Action, the BC Action, the Berry Action and the Montalban Action ("All Actions"). On March 4, 2002, counsel for the Company sent to counsel for Steven and Tia Berry a counter-offer to settle All Actions. On March 12, 2002, counsel for the Company received a letter for Steven and Tia Berry rejecting the counter-offer to settle of March 2, 2002. The Company has entered into settlement negotiations motivated by the best interests of the Company but without any admission of liability.

DOMINION ACTION

On September 13, 2001, Dominion Information et al ("Dominion") commenced suit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Action # S015127, Vancouver Registry (the "Dominion Action") against Hermes Net Solutions, CyPost Corporation and Stephen Choi, a former shareholder, director and secretary of Hermes Net Solutions until June 30, 1999. As of June 30, 1999, Hermes was a wholly owned subsidiary of CyPost Corporation. In the Dominion Action, Dominion claims \$19,339 (CDN) from the defendant Hermes Net Solutions pursuant to an agreement whereby Dominion published advertisements on behalf Hermes Net Solutions. In the alternative, Dominion claims that CyPost Corporation was unjustly enriched by the amount claimed. The defendants Hermes Net Solutions and CyPost Corporation filed a Statement of Defense in the Dominion Action in which they state that the defendant Stephen Choi did not have authority to enter any agreement on their behalf. Furthermore, the Statement of Defense denies the existence of an agreement, any benefit from an agreement or any unjust enrichment from an agreement.

On February 16, 2002, settlement terms were proposed by Dominion. Hermes Net Solutions and CyPost Corporation decided it would be in their best interest to settle this litigation by making a lump sum payment and twelve monthly payments commencing April 1, 2002 and to March 1, 2003. When Hermes Net Solutions has completed the payment schedule in March, 2003, Dominion will file the Consent Dismissal Order, dismissing the Dominion Action.

CNW ACTION

On January 14, 2002, Connect Northwest Internet Services, LLC, a Washington limited liability company, d/b/a Skagit County Networking LLC ("CNW") commenced suit in the Superior Court of Washington for King County, Case No. 02-2-01906-4SEA, against CyPost Corporation (the "CNW Action"). In the CNW Action, CNW claims \$30,529 (U.S.) plus interest, costs and attorney's fees from the Company on account of monies owing pursuant to an asset purchase agreement of October 27, 1999.

On February 13, 2002, the Company was able to settle this litigation. The Company agreed to make a lump sun payment of \$6,000 U.S. to CNW by February 28, 2002 followed by payments of \$4,000 U.S. on the 15th of each month thereafter until August 15, 2002 for a total payment of \$30,000 U.S. Once the Company has made its final payment on August, 15, 2002, CNW will dismiss the action.

TAMI HELEN ALLAN

On November 2, 2001, Tami Helen Allan ("Allan") commenced suit in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice of Chatham-Kent, against NetRover Inc., CyPost Corporation, Robert Sendoh, Kelly Shane Montalban, Angela Belcourt and J. Thomas W. Johnston (the "Allan Action"). In the Allan Action, Allan claims that as a result of the wrongful termination of Allan's employment, Allan has sustained damages including loss of salary in the amount of \$600,000 (CDN).

On November 9, 2001 the Company filed a Notice of Defense. At the date of this filing, the litigation remains at the pleadings stage. Management of the

Company intends to vigorously defend the case.

A loss by the Company of the claim for monetary damages would have a material adverse effect on the Company's future results of operations, financial condition and liquidity; however, the Company does not expect to lose this action and believes additionally that it would be able to negotiate reasonable payment terms should it lose this suit.

The Company is also subject to routine litigation from time to time in the operations of its business. None of such routine litigation is material to the Company, its assets or results of operations.

Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the Company cannot predict the outcome of any litigation to which it is a party.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

On March 31, 2002, the Company reflected the issuance of 2,500 shares of its common stock in an aggregate amount of \$250 to Mr. Robert Adams at \$0.10 per share pursuant to a stock option agreement. As of March 31, 2002, these shares have not been issued, however for purposes of financial statement presentation, all shares were deemed issued as of March 31, 2002

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 26, 2002, the Company issued 1,700,000 shares of its common stock in an aggregate amount of \$170,000 to two consultants and one lawyer at the closing price of \$0.10 per share in consideration for their providing consulting and legal services to the Company.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

May 9, 2002 the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC, informing the SEC of the resignation of Sandra Lynn Warren on April 24, 2002 as President and Director of CyPost Corporation and all its' subsidiaries.

SIGNATURE

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

"Registrant"

CYPOST CORPORATION

DATE: May 13, 2002 By: /s/ Javan Khazali

Javan Khazali Chief Executive Officer (Principal Financial Officer)