

Lateral Media, Inc.
Form 10-Q
February 17, 2010

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED December 31, 2009

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from ___ to ___

Commission File Number 333-136806

LATERAL MEDIA, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

98-0539032
(IRS Employer Identification
Number)

2121 Avenue of the Stars Suite 2550 Los
Angeles, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

90067
(Zip Code)

(310) 601- 2500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Edgar Filing: Lateral Media, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

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

As of February 12, 2010, the Company had 9,493,836 shares of common stock par value \$0.001 per share issued and outstanding.

LATERAL MEDIA, INC.

Table of Contents

	Page
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements
	3
	Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2009 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2009
	4
	Statement of Operations (Unaudited) for the Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008
	5
	Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Six Months Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008
	6
	Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
	14
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk
	15
Item 4T.	Controls and Procedures
	16
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
	16
Item 1A.	Risk Factors
	16
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
	16
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities
	16
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
	16
Item 5.	Other Information
	16
Item 6.	Exhibits
	16
Signatures	17

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LATERAL MEDIA INC.

BALANCE SHEET

	December 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2009
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 62,095	\$ 363,771
Accounts receivable	7,154	23,751
Prepaid expenses	9,833	99,562
Total Current Assets	79,082	487,084
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - net	-	78,507
OTHER ASSETS		
Technology software, net	-	445,100
Covenant not-to-compete, net	-	367,670
Domain names	-	190,000
Deferred financing costs	6,253	8,461
Security deposits	5,005	5,005
Total Other Assets	11,258	1,016,236
Total Assets	\$ 90,340	\$ 1,581,827
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 745,251	\$ 577,793
Related party loan payable	1,375,000	850,000
Note payable - insurance	-	5,918
Total Current Liabilities	2,120,251	1,433,711
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Note payable	877,237	846,547
Convertible note payable	594,492	558,612
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,471,729	1,405,159
Total Liabilities	3,591,980	2,838,870
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Preferred Stock 5,000,000 shares authorized at par value \$0.001 - none outstanding	-	-
Common stock 75,000,000 shares authorized at \$0.001 par value; 9,493,836 and 9,143,836 shares	9,494	9,144

Edgar Filing: Lateral Media, Inc. - Form 10-Q

issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009 and
June 30, 2009, respectively

Additional paid - in capital		1,302,272		1,295,552
Accumulated deficit		(4,813,406)		(2,561,739)
Total Stockholders' Deficit		(3,501,640)		(1,257,043)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$	90,340	\$	1,581,827

See notes to unaudited financial statements.

LATERAL MEDIA, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
REVENUES	\$ 176,500	\$ -	\$ 420,784	\$ -
COST OF REVENUES	(179,742)	-	(376,354)	-
GROSS PROFIT	(3,242)	-	44,430	-
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(493,190)	(368,994)	(1,150,220)	(541,052)
WRITE-OFF OF INTANGIBLE AND FIXED ASSETS	(982,644)	-	(982,644)	-
INTEREST EXPENSE AND AMORTIZATION OF DISCOUNTS AND DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS	(100,784)	(19,956)	(163,233)	(34,041)
NET LOSS	\$ (1,579,860)	\$ (388,950)	\$ (2,251,667)	\$ (575,093)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE -Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.07)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - Basic and diluted	9,493,836	8,231,977	9,475,086	8,155,573

See notes to unaudited financial statements.

LATERAL MEDIA, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (2,251,667)	\$ (575,093)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Write-off of intangible and fixed assets	982,644	-
Stock based compensation	3,570	13,598
Depreciation expense	12,286	-
Amortization of discount on notes payable	66,570	-
Amortization of intangibles	92,010	14,864
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,208	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	89,729	-
Accounts receivable	16,597	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	167,459	216,138
Net cash used in operating activities	(818,594)	(330,493)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(5,595)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(69)	-
Net cash used for investing activities	(5,664)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from related party loan payable	525,000	250,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	3,500	-
Payments of note payable - insurance	(5,918)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	522,582	250,000
Decrease in cash	(301,676)	(80,493)
Cash, beginning of period	363,771	85,187
Cash, end of period	\$ 62,095	\$ 4,694
Non-Cash Transactions		
Acquisition of assets (in exchange for issuance of note payable and a warrant to purchase common stock)		\$ 1,110,118
Issuance of common stock in payment of related party loan payable and accrued interest thereon		\$ 797,876

See notes to unaudited financial statements.

LATERAL MEDIA, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Lateral Media, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on February 17, 2006. On September 27, 2007, the Company reincorporated in Delaware and increased its authorized capital stock from 75,000,000 shares to 80,000,000 shares, consisting of 75,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001, per share, and 5,000,000 shares of “blank check” preferred stock, par value \$0.001, per share. No terms have been established for the preferred stock.

The Company was planning to acquire and explore mineral properties through June 15, 2007 when this was abandoned, and the Company became an inactive development stage company.

On December 4, 2008, the Company merged into its newly formed, wholly-owned subsidiary, Lateral Media, Inc., a Delaware corporation, effectively changing its name from Asianada, Inc. to Lateral Media, Inc.

On December 2, 2008, the Company commenced nominal operations and, on January 12, 2009, launched The Recycler Publishing Network, websites designed to assist sellers of cars, boats, RVs and motorcycles to market their products using the internet and was no longer a development stage company.

In January 2009, the Company purchased additional domains names, software and other assets, hired employees and had expanded its operations.

The Company also creates and markets content for websites, using content designed to optimize visitors through search engine optimization.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the rules and regulations set forth in Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission for Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statement presentation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods have been included. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of Lateral Media, Inc. together with Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year.

Financial Statements

The financial statements include all the accounts of the Company.

Use of Estimates

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

Reclassifications

Certain amounts for prior years have been reclassified to conform to 2009 financial statement presentation.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets were recorded at fair value and, if they had a definitive life, were being amortized. The carrying values of the intangible assets were evaluated by management for impairment at least annually or upon the occurrence of an event which may indicate that the carrying amount may be greater than its fair value. If impaired, the Company will write-down such impairment. In addition, the useful life of the intangible assets were evaluated by management at least annually or upon the occurrence of an event which may indicate that the useful life may have been definitive and the Company would have commenced amortization over such useful life.

Financial Instruments

The Company considers the carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses to approximate their fair values because of their relatively short maturities.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment were recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expenses as they are incurred. Improvements and betterments which extend the lives of the assets are capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets retired or otherwise disposed of are relieved from the appropriate accounts and any profit or loss on the sale or disposition of such assets is credited or charged to income.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when evidence of an arrangement exists, pricing is fixed and determinable, collection is reasonably assured, and delivery or performance of service has occurred.

Website marketing revenue is recognized upon placement on the Company's website and content design revenue is recognized when services are provided.

Loss per Common Share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted loss per share includes potentially dilutive securities such as outstanding options and warrants, using various methods such as the treasury stock or modified treasury stock method in the determination of dilutive shares outstanding during each period.

Taxes

Deferred income taxes have been provided for temporary differences between financial statement and income tax reporting under the liability method, using expected tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided when realization is not considered more likely than not.

The Company's policy is to classify income tax assessments, if any, as interest in interest expense and penalties in general and administrative expenses.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Consideration of Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated all events and transactions occurring after December 31, 2009 through February 15, 2010, the date these financial statements were issued, to identify subsequent events which may need to be recognized or non-recognizable events which would need disclosure. No recognizable events were identified. See Notes 4 and 9 for non-recognizable events identified for disclosure.

3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred operating losses and negative operating cash flow since inception, and future losses are anticipated. The Company's plan of operation, even if successful, may not result in cash flow sufficient to finance and expand its business. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Realization of assets is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon management's plans to meet its financing requirements and the success of its future operations. These financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Loan Agreement

On July 11, 2007, the Company entered into a loan agreement ("Loan Agreement"), as amended, with Trinad Capital Master Fund ("TCMF"), a principal stockholder of the Company, whereby TCMF agreed to lend the Company up to \$750,000. The loans under the Loan Agreement bear interest at 10%, per annum. The entire outstanding principal amount of the loans and accrued interest thereon are payable by the Company upon a sale of securities (other than a sale of shares of the Company's common stock to officers, directors or employees of or consultants to the Company in connection with their provision of services to the Company) to a third party or parties with proceeds to the Company of not less than \$1,000,000. TCMF may, at its option, receive any payment of principal and interest due on the loans in the form of common stock or other securities that may be issued by the Company in the event the Company consummates a financing in connection with a change of control or similar transaction involving the Company, calculated based on the value of the shares of common stock or other securities sold or issued by the Company in such financing transaction. Upon repayment, TCMF may continue to make additional loans to the Company in accordance

with the Loan Agreement.

8

The Company borrowed \$500,000 during the year ended June 30, 2008 and an additional \$250,000 was advanced through December 31, 2008. On December 18, 2008, the Company repaid the entire principal and accrued interest outstanding under the Loan Agreement, \$750,000 and \$47,876, respectively, by the issuance of 1,063,836 shares of common stock to TCMF.

On April 30 and June 11, 2009, the Company entered into amendments to the Loan Agreement, which increased the principal amount of the Loan to up to \$1,000,000 and \$1,250,000, respectively, and provided that the principal amount of the loan and accrued interest thereon are due and payable by the Company upon a sale of securities (other than a sale of shares of the Company's common stock to officers, directors or employees of or consultants to the Company in connection with their provision of services to the Company) to a third party or parties with proceeds to the Company of not less than \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively.

During the six months ended December 31, 2009, the Company borrowed an additional \$190,000 under the Loan Agreement from TCMF.

On June 26, 2009, the Company entered into a Letter Agreement (the "Letter Agreement") with TCMF to convert \$350,000 of loans under the Loan Agreement into a convertible promissory note of \$350,000 and a warrant to purchase 350,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001, per share, (Note 7).

In December 2009, the Company borrowed \$20,000 from TCMF and repaid the \$20,000 within the same month.

On December 29, 2009, the Company issued to TCMF a promissory note (the "Note") in the principal amount of \$200,000. The Note is payable in full on March 1, 2010, and bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum. If any amount due under the Note is not paid in full within ten days of the due date, interest on the unpaid principal balance shall continue to accrue and shall thereafter be increased to a rate equal to 8% per annum. The Company had borrowings outstanding of \$125,000 under the Note as of December 31, 2009.

In January 2010, the Company borrowed an additional \$35,000 from TCMF under the Note.

Management Agreement

On July 11, 2007, the Company entered into a Management Agreement (the "Management Agreement") with Trinad Management, LLC ("Trinad"), an affiliate of TCMF. Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement, which is for a term of five years, Trinad will provide certain management services, including, without limitation, the sourcing, structuring and negotiation of a potential business combination transaction involving the Company. The Company has agreed to pay Trinad a management fee of \$90,000, per quarter, plus reimbursement of all expenses reasonably incurred by Trinad in connection with the provision of management services. The Company may terminate the Management Agreement immediately by giving written notice and payment of a termination fee of \$1,000,000. The Company has paid \$180,000 and \$180,000 in management fees for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

On August 1, 2008, the Company entered into an amendment to the Management Agreement with Trinad, which provided that payment of the termination fee may be satisfied by the issuance of shares of the Company's common stock or other securities that may be issued by the Company in the event the Company consummates a financing in connection with a change of control or similar transaction involving the Company, calculated based on the value of the shares of common stock or other securities sold or issued by the Company in such financing transaction.

The payment of the Management fee for the quarter ending March 31, 2010 has been deferred.

Lease

On May 1, 2008, the Company entered into a sublease for office space with Trinad, on a month-to-month basis, with rent of \$3,500 through January 2009 and increasing to \$8,500 thereafter, per month.

5.

ASSET PURCHASE

On December 2, 2008, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with an entity owned by the Company's former Chairman of the Board of Directors and former Chief Executive Officer to purchase a variety of internet domain names and technology software, including some relating to the automobile industry, such as RecyclerClassics.com and ExpertAutos.com, in exchange for a warrant to purchase 1,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable at \$1.25, per share, over five years, and an unsecured contingent promissory note of \$1,000,000. The Purchase Agreement also provides for an agreement not-to-compete for an aggregate period of five years.

9

The Company is currently resolving the status of the warrant to purchase the 1,800,000 shares of common stock and the agreement not-to-complete.

The shares of common stock underlying the warrant are subject to a two year lock-up period, commencing upon issuance of the shares underlying the warrant. The note bears interest at 6%, per annum, and is payable in 36 equal monthly installments contingent upon sufficient cash flow of the Company during each monthly period, as defined in the note. If there is not sufficient working capital during any such monthly period, any principal and interest otherwise payable pursuant to the note shall be deferred and, on the final due date, any outstanding deferred payments shall be cancelled and the note and interest thereon shall be deemed to be paid-in full.

The Company determined the fair value of the assets purchased under SFAS 157, "Fair Value Measurements", and, as part of the determination, utilized the services of an independent valuation specialist. Based on the determination, the Company recorded the assets purchased, note payable and warrant at their estimated fair values at the date of purchase, as follows:

Technology software	\$ 503,886
Internet domain names	190,000
Covenant not-to-compete	416,232
Total assets purchased	\$ 1,110,118
Note payable	\$ 815,857
Warrant	\$ 294,261

The purchased technology software and covenant not-to-complete were being amortized over 5 years. Amortization expense for the six months ended December 31, 2009 was \$46,006.

The domain names were not being amortized as they have an indefinite life.

In connection with the asset purchase, the Company has been utilizing merchant credit card accounts of a subsidiary of the seller. Adjustments for uncollected amounts from these accounts, for periods immediately after the asset purchase, of \$13,187 have been charged against accrued interest payable to the seller.

6. WRITE-OFF OF INTANGIBLE AND FIXED ASSETS

As of December 31, 2009, management has evaluated its intangible and fixed assets for impairment and determined that the carrying value was substantially in excess of its fair value and, as such, the Company has written-off all of the intangible and the fixed assets related to its automotive website business. The decision to write-off the assets was based on the departure of the principal operating officer and the Company's uncertainty as to future operations.

7.

CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On June 26, 2009, the Company sold convertible promissory notes in the aggregate of \$350,000 to an investor (together with the note issued on the same date to Trinad, the "Notes") and warrants to purchase 350,000 shares of common stock of the Company for an aggregate purchase price of \$350,000 (together with the warrant issued on the same date to Trinad, the "Warrants"). The Notes are due in two years term, with interest at 7%, per annum. The Warrants are exercisable in two years term at \$0.01, per share.

The outstanding principal and accrued interest under the Notes shall automatically convert into Qualified New Securities (as defined in the Notes) upon the closing of an equity financing of the Company, of at least \$3,000,000 or such other amount as shall be agreed upon by the Company and the holders of the Notes, at a conversion price per share equal to the price per share of the Qualified New Securities.

As of December 31, 2009, the convertible notes payable was:

Note payable	\$ 700,000
Discount (net of amortization of \$36,662)	105,508
	\$ 594,492

The aggregate purchase price of the Notes of \$700,000 has been allocated to the Notes and Warrants in the proportion to their fair values under SFAS 157, "Fair Value Measurements", utilizing the services of an independent valuation specialist to assist with the determination of fair value, as follows:

Notes	\$ 557,830
Warrants	142,170
	\$ 700,000

The amount allocated to the Warrants has been recorded as a discount to the Notes and is being amortized over the term of the Notes.

Financing expenses of \$10,676 have been allocated in the same proportion. The amount allocated to the Notes has been recorded as deferred financing costs and is being amortized over the term of the Note and the amount allocated to the Warrants has been record as additional paid-in capital.

The warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes model, assuming a risk free interest rate of 5.6%, an expected term of one year and expected volatility of 75%.

The effective rate of interest on the Notes is 27%, per annum.

In July 2009, Warrants to purchase 350,000 shares of common stock were exercised, at \$0.01, per share.

11

8. INCOME TAXES

As of December 31, 2009, management has evaluated and concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements.

9. EMPLOYMENT MATTERS

On October 7, 2009, the chief executive officer of the Company resigned from the Company.

On October 23, 2009, the Company furloughed the Company's executive vice president, operations, through January 29, 2010. His stock options will remain outstanding. If not re-employed by February 1, 2010, the Company will terminate his employment and will pay severance equal to six months of his base salary and all unvested stock options will be forfeited. As of February 16, 2010, the former executive vice president has not been re-employed. The Company is currently resolving his stock options and severance.

10. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

During the six months ended December 31, 2009, the Company adopted the following accounting pronouncements without a material impact on the financial statements.

In September 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2009-08, "Earnings Per Share - Amendments to Section 260-10-S99". This Codification update represents technical corrections to Topic 260-10-S99, "Earnings Per Share", based on EITF Topic D-53, "Computation of Earnings Per Share for a Period that Includes a Redemption or an Induced Conversion of a Portion of a Class of Preferred Stock" and EITF Topic D-42, "The Effect of the Calculation of Earnings Per Share For the Redemption or Induced Conversion of Preferred Stock". The Codification Update provides guidance regarding the definition of redemptions and conversions of equity-classified preferred stock instruments in relation to the calculation of earnings per share.

In August 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-05, "Measuring Liabilities at Fair Value". This ASU amends the "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" Topic of the Codification to provide further guidance on how to measure the fair value of a liability. ASU No. 2009-05 is effective for the first reporting period beginning after issuance.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" ("SFAS 168"). FAS 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") as the source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB to be applied to rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under federal securities laws as authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Staff Position No. 107-1 and APB 28-1, "Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" ("FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1"), FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 amends SFAS 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments", to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28, "Interim Financial Reporting", to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009 and does not require disclosures for earlier periods presented for comparative purposes at initial adoption. In periods after initial adoption, the FSP requires comparative disclosures only for periods ending after initial adoption.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141(R), “Business Combinations” (“SFAS 141”), which replaced SFAS No. 141, “Business Combinations”, establishes principles and requirements for determining how an enterprise recognizes and measures the fair value of certain assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination, including non-controlling interests, contingent consideration and certain acquired contingencies. SFAS 141(R) also requires acquisition-related transaction expenses and restructuring costs be expensed as incurred rather than capitalized as a component of the business combination.

Financial Staff Position (“FSP”) 141(R)-1, “Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies”, amended and clarified SFAS 141R to address application issues associated with initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination.

In April, 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Staff Position 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" ("FSP 142-3"). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FASB No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". FSP SFAS 142-3 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2008 and must be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date.

FASB No. 160. "Non-controlling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements – An Amendment of ARB No. 51" ("SFAS 160"), establishes accounting and reporting standards for the non-controlling interest in a subsidiary (previously referred to as minority interests). SFAS 160 also requires that a retained non-controlling interest upon the deconsolidation of a subsidiary be initially measured at its fair value. SFAS 160 also requires reporting any non-controlling interests as a separate component of stockholders' equity and presenting any net income allocable to non-controlling interests and net income attributable to stockholders of the Company separately in its consolidated statements of income.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the Unaudited Financial Statements and the Notes thereto included in this report. This discussion contains certain forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. When used in this report, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect" and similar expressions as they relate to our management or us are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Historical operating results are not necessarily indicative of the trends in operating results for any future period.

Overview

Lateral Media's mission was to build a unique combination of online publishing and performance marketing companies through asset acquisition, merger, exchange of capital stock, or other business combination with domestic or foreign businesses.

The Company intended to operate in several sectors within online publishing and performance marketing, including the automotive sector, financial services, and professional services. With the launch of the Recycler Publishing Network, the Company owns and maintains a portfolio of websites and domains in the automotive sectors. The domains, including www.expertautos.com, are designed to facilitate the sales process for private parties attempting to sell their car, classic, boat, motorcycle, or heavy equipment online. The sites are designed to distribute the sites' inventory across the Internet in order to increase exposure for our private party advertisers.

Several factors will impact the success of our business at this time, including but not limited to, the general economy, the automotive market, our ability to generate visitors to our websites, our ability to acquire advertiser leads, our ability to manage multiple websites, and our ability to effectively sell and deliver on the value proposition to consumers. We are also heavily reliant on marketing partnerships, both paid and unpaid, to distribute our customers' advertisements across the Internet, and on various telemarketing strategies to contact prospective advertisers.

Lateral Media plans were to acquire and build businesses outside of the automotive sector. At that time, we will be impacted by the aforementioned factors as well as the risk factors discussed herein, among other factors.

On October 7, 2009, Jeffrey Schwartz, former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company resigned as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Company had plans to fill the position of Chief Executive Officer. On November 16, 2009, the Board of Directors appointed Robert S. Ellin as Chairman of the Board of Directors. On October 23, 2009, the Company provided notice to Michael Rose, the Company's Executive Vice President, Operations, that the Company currently does not have sufficient work in the near term to justify continuing his employment, and as such, that it is necessary to furlough him from his active employment status, effective immediately.

On December 4, 2009, Jay A. Wolf resigned from the Board of Directors and as Secretary of the Company and on December 16, 2009, Barry Regenstein resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company. On December 29, 2009, the Board of Directors appointed Jay Krigsman as a director of the Company, to fill the existing vacancy on the Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2009, management has evaluated its intangible and fixed assets for impairment and determined that the carrying value was substantially in excess of its fair value and, as such, the Company has written-off all of the intangible and the fixed assets related to its automotive website business. The decision to write-off the assets was based on the departure of the principal operating officer and the Company's uncertainty as to future operations. As a

result of the winding down of our auto leads business, currently, our operations focus on web page content.

Results of Operations

Operations for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are not comparable because during the six months ended December 31, 2008 the Company was inactive.

During the six months ended December 31, 2009, the Company generated revenue of \$420,784 and recorded cost of revenues of \$376,354.

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2009 was \$1,150,220 as compared to \$541,052 for the six months ended December 31, 2008, an increase of \$609,168 or 113%, resulting primarily from payroll, increased management fees and increased professional fees, related to the commencement of operations in 2009.

Interest expense, including amortization of loan discounts and financing costs of \$68,778, was \$163,233 for the six months ended December 31, 2009 as compared to interest of \$34,041 for the six months ended December 31, 2008, an increase of \$129,192 resulting from increased borrowings.

Net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2009 was \$2,251,667 as compared to a loss of \$575,093 for the six months ended December 31, 2008. This increase of \$1,676,574 primarily consists of the write-off of intangible and fixed assets as of December 31, 2009 of \$982,644 and to the Company having commenced operations.

Operations for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are not comparable because during the three months ended December 31, 2008 the Company was inactive.

During the three months ended December 31, 2009, the Company generated revenue of \$176,500 and recorded cost of revenues of \$179,742.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2009 was \$493,190 as compared to \$368,994 for the three months ended December 31, 2008, an increase of \$124,196 or 34%, resulting primarily from payroll, increased management fees and increased professional fees, related to the commencement of operations in 2009.

Net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2009 was \$1,579,860 as compared to a loss of \$388,950 for the three months ended December 31, 2008. This increase of \$1,190,910 primarily consists of the write-off of intangible and fixed assets as of December 31, 2009 of \$982,644 and to the Company having commenced operations.

On December 2, 2008, we purchased a variety of internet domain names and technology software, including some relating to the automobile industry, such as AutoSuperSaver.com and LuxuryCarSpot.com, in exchange for a warrant to purchase 1,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable at \$1.25 per share over five years, and an unsecured contingent promissory note in the amount of \$1,000,000. The purchase agreement also provides for an agreement not to compete for an aggregate five years. The Company is currently resolving the status of the warrant to purchase the 1,800,000 shares of common stock and the agreement not-to-complete. The shares of common stock underlying the warrant are subject to a two year lock-up period, commencing upon issuance of the shares underlying the warrant. The note bears interest at 6%, per annum, and is payable in 36 equal monthly installments contingent upon sufficient cash flow of the Company during each monthly period, as defined in the note. If there is not sufficient working capital during any such monthly period, any principal and interest otherwise payable pursuant to the note shall be deferred and, on the final due date, any outstanding deferred payments shall be cancelled and the note and interest thereon shall be deemed to be paid-in full.

As of December 31, 2009, management has evaluated its intangible and fixed assets for impairment and determined that the carrying value was substantially in excess of its fair value and, as such, the Company has written-off all of the intangible and the fixed assets related to its automotive website business. The decision to write-off the assets was based on the departure of the principal operating officer and the Company's uncertainty as to future operations. As a result of the winding down of our auto leads business, currently, our operations focus on web page content.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of the date of the filing we have generated minimal revenues from the launching of our websites.

On December 18, 2008, we repaid our outstanding loans to TCMF of \$797,876 under that certain Loan Agreement, by and between the Company and TCMF (the "Loan Agreement"), including outstanding principal plus accrued interest, by issuance of 1,063,836 shares of Common Stock.

On April 30, 2009, the Company entered into a fourth amendment to the Loan Agreement, which increased the principal amount of the loan amount to up to \$1,000,000 and provided that the principal amount of the loan and accrued interest thereon are due and payable by the Company upon a sale of securities (other than a sale of shares of the Company's Common Stock to officers, directors or employees of or consultants to the Company in connection with their provision of services to the Company) to a third party or parties with proceeds to the Company of not less than \$1,250,000.

On June 11, 2009, the Company entered into a fifth amendment to the Loan Agreement, pursuant to which the Company and TCMF agreed to (i) increase the principal amount of the Loan up to \$1,250,000 and (ii) provide that the entire outstanding principal amount of the loan amount and any accrued interest thereon shall be due and payable by the Company upon, and not prior to, the consummation of a sale of securities (other than a sale of shares of Common Stock to officers, directors or employees of, or consultants to, the Company in connection with their services to the Company), to a third party or parties with proceeds to the Company of not less than \$1,500,000.

On June 26, 2009, the Company entered into a Letter Agreement (the "Letter Agreement") with TCMF pursuant to which the parties agreed to convert \$350,000 of the current principal under the Loan Agreement into a convertible promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$350,000 and a warrant to purchase 350,000 shares of the Company's common stock. On June 26, 2009, the Company also issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of \$350,000 (together with the note issued to TCMF, the "Notes") and a warrant to purchase 350,000 shares of the Company's common stock (together with the warrant issued to TCMF, the "Warrants"), to a certain investor. The Notes have a two-year term and bear interest at a rate of seven percent (7%) per annum. The entire outstanding principal plus accrued and unpaid interest under the Notes shall automatically convert into Qualified New Securities (as defined in the Notes) upon the closing of an equity financing of the Company, the gross proceeds of which, in the aggregate,

equal or exceed \$3,000,000 or such other amount as shall be agreed upon by the Company and the holders of the Notes, at a conversion price per share equal to the price per share at which the Qualified New Securities are sold in such financing. The Warrants have a two-year term and an exercise price of \$0.01 per share.

During the six months ended December 31, 2009, the Company borrowed an additional \$190,000 under the Loan Agreement from TCMF.

On December 29, 2009, the Company issued to TCMF a promissory note (the "Note") in the principal amount of \$200,000. The Note is payable in full on March 1, 2010, and bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum. If any amount due under the Note is not paid in full within ten days of the due date, interest on the unpaid principal balance shall continue to accrue and shall thereafter be increased to a rate equal to 8% per annum. The Company had borrowings outstanding of \$125,000 under the Note as of December 31, 2009.

In January 2010, the Company borrowed an additional \$35,000 from TCMF under the Note.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had \$62,095 of cash, accounts receivable of \$7,154 and none is available under the Loan Agreement. and \$65,000 available under the Note. To date, the Company's plan of operation has not been successful and has not resulted in cash flow sufficient to finance and expand its business. Further the Company's principal operating officer has resigned from the company. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, we still may require additional cash resources due to changed business conditions or other future developments, including any investments or acquisitions we may decide to pursue. If these sources are insufficient to satisfy our cash requirements, we may seek to sell additional equity or debt securities in order to obtain a credit facility. The sale of additional equity or debt securities could result in additional dilution to our stockholders. The incurrence of increased indebtedness would result in additional debt services obligations and could result in additional operating and financial covenants that could restrict our operations. In addition, there can be no assurance that any additional financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not applicable as we are a smaller reporting company.

ITEM 4(T). CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2009, based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including its principal executive officer or officers and principal financial officer or officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We have identified certain matters that constitute material weaknesses (as defined under the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 2) in our internal controls over financial reporting. The material weaknesses that we have identified relate to the fact that that our overall financial reporting structure, internal accounting information systems and current staffing levels are not sufficient to support our financial reporting requirements. We are working to remedy our deficiency.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation of such internal controls that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Not applicable as we are a smaller reporting company.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following Exhibits are attached hereto:

Exhibit No. Document Description

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-15(a) and Rule 15d- 15(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-15(a) and Rule 15d- 15(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

32.1 Certification of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

16

SIGNATURES

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

LATERAL MEDIA, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: February 17, 2010

By: /s/ Robert S. Ellin
Robert S. Ellin
Chairman of the Board of Directors
(Authorized Officer, Principal
Executive Officer)

Date: February 17, 2010

By: /s/ Charles Bentz
Charles Bentz
Chief Financial Officer
(Authorized Officer and Principal
Financial Officer)