PACEL CORP Form 10QSB May 19, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-OSB

	FORM 10	Q3D
[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SEC EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	CTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIE
	For the quarterly period	ended March 31, 2006
	OR	
[_]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SEEECHANGE ACT OF 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIE
FOR	THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM	TO
	Commission File Nu	umber: 0-29459
	PACEL CON	RP.
	(Exact name of registrant as	specified in its charter)
	NEVADA	54-1712558
(State or ot	ther jurisdiction of lon or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
Charlo	Little Ave Suite 101 otte, NORTH CAROLINA	28226
(Address of principal executive offices)		(ZIP Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (704) 643-0676

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 day:

Yes [X] No []

TRANSITIONAL SMALL BUSINESS DISCLOSURE FORMAT (CHECK ONE)

Yes [] No [X]

State the number of Shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest date:

As May 18, 2006 there were 9,970,540,904 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Part I.	FINANCIA	L INFORMATION (unaudited)	
	Item 1.	Index to Consolidated Financial Statements Consolidated Balance Sheets Consolidated Statements of Operations Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F - 2-3 F - 4 F - 5-6 F - 7-10
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results of Operations	3 - 8
	Item 3.	Controls and Procedures	9
Part II.	OTHER IN	FORMATION	
	Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	9
	Item 6.	Exhibits	10

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets

	arch 31, 2006	ecember 2005
	audited)	
ASSETS		
		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 637,046	\$ 251,
Accounts receivable	58,244	15,
Accounts receivable-Unbilled	150,731	169,
Prepaid expenses	89,843	69 ,
Workers compensation insurance deposits	54,776	26,
Restricted cash	 181 , 192	 179 ,
Total current assets	 1,171,832	 712 ,
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of	114 075	105
\$147,193 and \$133,031, respectively	 114,975	 125 ,
Other assets:		
Other receivables	59 , 285	65 ,
Retirement Plan - Director	163,908	162,
Goodwill 456,772	368,200	
Security deposits	 11,152	 11,
Total other assets	 691 , 117	 606 ,
Total assets	1,977,924	1,444, ======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2006	December 2005
	(Unaudited)	(Audited
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 358,640	\$ 336,
Payroll and payroll related liabilities	2,053,970	1,955,
Accrued worksite employee payroll expense	145,241	1,955,
Accrued expenses	1,976,406	· ·
Assumed Liabilities	493,133	
Client deposits and advance payments	1,319	
Short term payables	811,822	1,081,
Current Maturities of long term note	27,127	27,
Total current liabilities	5,867,658	5,914,
Long-term liabilities:	01/ 220	210
Notes Payable - Non Current portion	214,339	218,
Deferred Compensation - Director Payable	390,233	335 ,
Total long term liabilities	604,572	554,
Total liabilities	6,472,230	6,468,
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Preferred stock, .001 par value, no liquidation value,		
5,000,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 shares of 1997 Class A convertible preferred stock issued Preferred stock, .001 par value, no liquidation value,	1,000	1,
500,000 shares authorized, -0- shares of 2006 Class C convertible preferred stock issued	-0-	
Common stock, .001 par value, 10,000,000,000 shares authorized, 9,970,540,904 and 4,430,273		
shares issued respectively	997,054	4,
Additional paid-in capital	26,160,301	25,760,
Cumulative currency translation adjustment	(18,720)	(18,
Accumulated deficit	(31,633,941)	(30,772,
Total stockholders' (deficit)	(4,494,306)	(5,024,
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 1,977,924	\$ 1,444,

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

F-3

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

			ree mont March
		2006	
Revenue Cost of services	\$		4,118 5,222
Gross profit		10	8,896
Operating costs and expenses: General and administrative Sales and marketing Depreciation and amortization Loss on impairment of goodwill		1	0,857 7,285 4,162 -0-
Total operating expenses		 58	2,304
Operating Loss		(47	3,408)
Other expenses: Interest expense Embedded Interest		(32	4,733) 3,794)
Total other expense		(38	8,527)
Net loss before discontinued operations		(86	1,935)
Discontinued operations: Loss from discontinued operations of Asmara of Florida and Partners PEO of the Carolinas			-0-
Total loss on discontinued operations			-0-
Net loss	\$,	1,935)
Loss from discontinued operations per common and common equivalent share: Basic	\$		(0.00)
Diluted	\$		(0.00)
Net loss per common and common equivalent share: Basic Diluted	\$ \$		(0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic Diluted			2,153 2,153

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

F-4

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	March
	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (861,935)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	ψ (001 , 333)
provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	14,162
Embedded interest	323,794
Loss on impairment of goodwill	-0-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	O .
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(38,867)
Accounts receivable-Unbilled	19,017
Other receivables	5,842
Client deposits	-0-
Insurance deposits	(28,536)
Prepaid expenses	(20 , 470) -0-
Security deposits Retirement Plan - Director	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(1,678)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22 142
Accounts payable	22,143
Accrued expenses	118,952
Payroll and payroll related liabilities	78,101
Accrued work site employee payroll cost	(18, 385)
Client Deposits and advance payments	1,319
Deferred Compensation Director	55 , 000 -0-
Sales and income taxes payable	
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(331,541)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Net purchases of property and equipment	(3,756)
Cash CD-Restricted	(1,337)
Investment in United Personnel Services, Inc.	(100,000)
Cash acquired in United Personnel Acquisition	28,073
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(77,020)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Repayments of notes payable	(4,588)
Issuance of notes payable	100,000
Issuance of convertible notes payable	702,100
Repayments of lines of credit	(3,500)
Net cash provided by financing activities	794,012
Not increase (degreese) in each and each assistants	205 451
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	385,451
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	251 , 595

Three mont

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

\$ 637,046

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

F-5

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

		Three mont March 2006
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the years for: Interest Income taxes	\$ \$	6 , 629 -0-

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

F-6

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2006

Note 1. Basis of Presentation.

The unaudited financial statements of Pacel Corporation and Subsidiaries (collectively, the Company) included in the Form 10-QSB have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Item 310(b) of Regulation SB of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The financial information furnished herein reflects all adjustments, which in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally contained in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted, pursuant to such rules and regulations.

These interim statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto as presented in the Company's certified financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. The Company presumes that users of the interim financial information herein have read or have access to such audited financial statements and that the adequacy of additional disclosure needed for a fair presentation may be determined in that context. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results expected or reported for the full year.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has generated significant losses and is unable to predict profitability for the future. These factors indicate that the Company's continuation, as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing. The Company plans to address the going concern by obtaining equity financing and to grow the Company with profitable sales both organically and through acquisitions. Management believes successfully executing these tasks will lead to the removal of the going concern comment from our audited financials.

Note 2. Principles of consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries in which a controlling interest is maintained. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Note 3. Use of Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (US GAAP). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to

make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates form the basis for judgments we make about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. However, future events are subject to change and the best estimates and judgments routinely require adjustment. US GAAP requires us to make estimates and judgments in several areas, including those related to impairment of goodwill and equity investments, revenue recognition, recoverability of inventory and receivables, the useful lives of long lived assets such as property and equipment, the future realization of deferred income tax benefits and the recording of various accruals. The ultimate outcome and actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

F-7

Note 4. Revenue Recognition.

We account for our revenues in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 99-19, Reporting Revenues Gross as a Principal Versus Net as an Agent. Our revenues are derived from our billings, which are based on:

- o the payroll cost of our worksite employees; and
- o a markup computed as a percentage of the payroll cost.

In determining the pricing of the markup component of the billings, we consider our estimates of the costs directly associated with our worksite employees, including payroll taxes and workers' compensation costs, plus an acceptable gross profit margin. We invoice the billings concurrently with each periodic payroll of our worksite employees. Revenues, which exclude the payroll cost component of billings, are recognized ratably over the payroll period as worksite employees perform their service at the client worksite. We include revenues that have been recognized but not invoiced in unbilled accounts receivable on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Our revenues are primarily dependent on the number of clients enrolled, the resulting number of worksite employees paid each period. Because our markup is computed as a percentage of payroll cost, revenues are also affected by the payroll cost of worksite employees, which can fluctuate based on the composition of the worksite employee base, inflationary effects on wage levels and differences in the local economies of our markets.

The primary direct costs associated with our revenue generating activities are:

- o employment-related taxes ("payroll taxes");
- o workers' compensation claim costs.

Payroll taxes consist of the employer's portion of Social Security and Medicare taxes under FICA, federal unemployment taxes and state unemployment taxes. Payroll taxes are generally paid as a percentage of payroll cost. The federal tax rates are defined by federal regulations. State unemployment tax rates are subject to claim histories and vary from state to state.

Due to the significance of the amounts included in billings to the Company's clients and its corresponding revenue recognition methods,

the Company has provided the following reconciliation of billings to revenue for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005.

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2006			
Reconciliation of billings to revenue recognized:				
Billings to clients Less - Gross wages billed to clients		2,595,632 (2,171,514)		
Revenue from PEO services	\$	424,118	\$	423
Total revenue as reported	•	424,118	•	
Employer portion of Social Security And Medicare taxes State and Federal Unemployment taxes Workers' Compensation Premiums Other Misc. Expense	\$	154,893 49,960 100,158 10,211		217 21 84 4
Total Cost of Sales		315,222		326
Gross Profit	•	108,896	•	96

F-8

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006

Note 5. Common Stock.

In January 2006, the Company affected a one-for-one thousand reverse stock split restating the number of common shares of the Company at December 31, 2005 to 4,430,273. All references to average number of shares, shares outstanding and earnings per share have been restated retroactively to reflect the split.

Note 6. Acquisitions.

In March 2006, the Company completed the purchase of all the outstanding shares of stock of World Wide Personnel of Maine, Inc and United Personnel Services, Inc. The effective date of the purchases was April 1, 2006 and January 1, 2006 respectively. The Company will issue 500,000 shares of Series "C" Convertible Preferred shares to the sole stockholder for United Personnel Services, Inc. and World Wide Personnel Services of Maine, Inc. The Preferred shares can be converted into \$500,000 of Common Stock. At the present time the Company does not

enough shares available to convert the Series "C" preferred stock. \$100,000 has been attributed to the purchase of United Personnel Services, Inc and the remaining \$400,000 is attributed to World Wide Personnel of Maine, Inc. Both companies are licensed Professional Employer Organizations operating in the state of Maine. United Personnel was formed in 1999 and World Wide Personnel of Maine, Inc was formed in 1997. Both companies offer full service human resource management services for small and mid-sized businesses. Combined these acquisitions increase the Company's work site employees by approximately 600. The purchase of these companies extends the operating footprint of the Company from the mid-Atlantic region to the northeast region of the country.

The Company acquired \$32,066 in assets, \$20,638 in liabilities and recorded \$88,527 of goodwill. The Company recorded \$100,000 in short term payables to the shareholder of United Personnel, Inc. Payable will be repaid upon issuance of the Series "C" Preferred Shares.

The following unaudited condensed pro forma financial information gives effect to the Company's operations as if the united acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2005. Unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of the results that the Company would have achieved had the acquisition occurred on either of those dates.

Pacel Corp and Subsidiaries with United Personnel

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2005	
Revenue Cost of Services	\$	484,856 (377,600)
Gross Profit		107,256
Total expenses		1,957,099
Net Loss		1,849,843
Net loss per common and common equivalent share: Basic Diluted	\$ \$	(1,849,843) (1,849,843)
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic Diluted		1

F-9

PACEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7. Contingent Liabilities.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filed an action in Federal District Court asserting various violations of securities laws against the Company and its principal officer. The complaint alleges that Mr. Frank Custable "orchestrated" a "scheme" to illegally obtain stock from various companies, including the Company, through "scam Commission Form S-8 registration statements, forged stock authorization forms and at least one bogus attorney opinion letter arranged by Custable." The complaint alleges that, in connection with this alleged "scheme," the Company and its former CEO, David Calkins violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 of the Exchange Act. The SEC asks that the Company and Calkins be permanently enjoined from future violations, ordered to pay disgorgement and civil penalties and Calkins be barred from continued service as an officer and director. As part of an ex parte proceeding, the District Court ordered the Company and Calkins to provide an accounting of their assets and the transactions that are the subject of the complaint.

On April 7, 2005, grand jury proceedings in the Northern District of Illinois indicted several individuals but not the Company. Subsequently, the Court stayed the Commission's civil action pending the resolution of the criminal proceedings arising from the actions of the grand jury.

On or about September 9, 2005, an action was filed against the Company in the Supreme Court of New York, County of New York. The action alleges that the Company is in default in the payment of amounts owing on certain convertible notes issued by the Company in March 2001and subsequently converted to term notes. The action seeks compensatory damages in the amount of \$312,000, plus interest and attorneys fees in an amount yet unspecified. The Company is carrying these notes as part of short term notes payable of \$375,000. The Company has recognized the obligation but, due to limited cash flows is unable to pay the outstanding balance.

Note 8. Short-Term Payables consists of:

P	March 31, 2006	D	ecember 31 2005
\$	234,470	\$	600,507
	12,352		15 , 852
	465,000		465,000
	100,000		-0-
\$ =====	811,822	\$ ====	1,081,359
	\$	\$ 234,470 12,352 465,000	\$ 234,470 \$ 12,352 465,000 100,000

Note 9. Discontinued Operations.

On May 15, 2005, The Resourcing Solutions Group, Inc. a subsidiary of the Company discontinued the operation of Asmara of Florida and Partners PEO of the Carolinas. The Company reported a loss from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005 equal to \$106,221. The consolidated financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to reflect the discontinued operations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10. Related Party Transactions.

A. Mr. Calkins employment agreement

In May 2005, David Calkins engaged the law firm of Hinshaw and Culbert to defend himself in an action which occurred while Mr. Calkins was an Officer and Director of the Company. The employment contract between Mr. Calkins and the Company requires the Company to pay such legal bills. For the quarter ending March 31, 2006 the Company incurred \$44,770 in fees to Hinshaw and Culbert.

Note 11. Recent Accounting Pronouncements.

The Company believes that any new accounting pronouncements since December 31, 2005, will not have an affect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 12. Subsequent Event

On May 11, 2006, the Company authorized an additional 500,000 shares of Series "C" Convertible Preferred Stock. Series "C" Convertible may not be converted to Common Stock until one year from its issuance date. The stock will convert to \$1.00 of Common Stock based on the closing bid price of Common Stock on the day prior to the conversion to Common Stock.

F-11

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

Management's discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition include a discussion of liquidity and capital resources. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of trends in operating results for any future period.

In 2006, the Company continued its strategy for penetrating the Human Resources Outsourcing ("HRO") industry based on its evaluation of its business model and existing business initiatives completed in 2002. The Company's intention to enter this business sector was announced in September 2002 and was based on an evaluation of potential business markets that provide the potential for success. The Company provides human capital solutions through the provision of PEO services and Administrative Service Organization ("ASO") services to such clients. In 2005, the Company successfully completed the acquisition of an additional PEO organization and continues to evaluate other potential acquisition candidates while also reviewing and implementing opportunities to support organic growth in order to secure a position as an industry leader. In March 2006, the Company completed the acquisition of two additional PEO organizations. The Company sees this initiative in the Human Resources Outsourcing ("HRO") industry as an opportunity to tap into the small business market in the United States and intends to compliment the provision of PEO and ASO services with information technology services, business consulting services and financial services at a future time.

As part of its goal to bring the company to profitability and less reliant on equity financing for ongoing operations, the company has developed an aggressive marketing strategy as well as an investment to significantly upgrade its HRIS (Human Resource Information System) capabilities to service its current and prospective clients. This plan includes hiring and training the sales team as well as marketing the company's services through networks of national associations and chains. During the quarter ending March 2006, the Company increased its sales force. New sales begin to matriculate in the second quarter at which time sales commission expenses will increase.

Through its PEO/ASO business unit, the Company markets to current and prospective clients, typically small to medium-sized businesses with between five and 1,500 employees, a broad range of products and services that provide an outsourced solution for the clients' human resources ("HR") needs. The Company's products include payroll services, benefits administration (including health, welfare and retirement plans), governmental compliance, risk management (including safety training), unemployment administration and other HR related services. The Company has established the national and regional vendor relationships it believes are necessary to effectively and competitively provide such services to a broad range of clients. The Company is working to establish additional national and vendor relationships to expand services and create additional revenue sources.

In a further effort to bring the Company to profitability internal operating costs are continually reviewed and evaluated. Management continues to reduce operating costs and achieve additional efficiencies as new acquisitions are integrated into existing operations.

2005

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$424,118 compared to of \$423,787 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Gross billings to clients and gross wages billed to clients significantly decreased with a slight increase in total revenue. These results are directly attributable to the restructuring of clients and the Company which occurred on May 15, 2005.

Due to the significance of the amounts included in billings to the Company's clients and its corresponding revenue recognition methods, the Company has provided the following reconciliation of billings to revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005.

	_	e months ended March 31, 2006	Three
	(1	Unaudited)	(
Reconciliation of billings to revenue recognized: Gross billings to clients Less - Gross wages billed to clients	\$	2,595,632 (2,171,514)	\$
Total revenue as reported	\$	424,118	\$

Cost of services for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$315,222 compared to cost of services of \$326,963 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and is related directly to the delivery of services to its PEO/ASO clients.

General & administrative expenses, including salaries and wages, was \$560,857\$ for the three months ended March 31, 2006, compared to \$643,090\$ in the corresponding period of 2005. The decrease was attributed to the restructuring that occurred on May 15, 2005 which included a reduction in internal staff.

Sales and marketing expense was \$7,285 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, compared to \$238,942 in the corresponding period of 2005. The decrease was attributed to the company's continued transformation of its sales and marketing function that began in the second quarter of 2005. Many of the expenses incurred were one-time costs or contracts for specific periods of time. Sales and marketing expenses decreased in the first quarter as these costs have been met and the sales and marketing function shifts to a commission based system.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$14,162 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, compared to \$14,444 for the corresponding period of 2005.

Interest expense is interest paid and accrued on the Convertible Notes, unpaid payroll taxes, notes payable, and bank financing. Interest expense was \$64,733 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to \$92,801 for the same period of 2005. The decrease is primarily attributable to the reaching the maximum penalties on outstanding payroll tax liabilities.

Embedded Interests for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$323,794 compared to \$260,500 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The increase was the result of increase funding. The Company recorded embedded interest in conjunction with the issuance of convertible debentures during the period.

4

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES:

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2006 was \$637,046 compared to \$251,595 at December 31, 2005. The Company's use of cash from operation was \$331,541 and \$459,780 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, respectively. The net loss of \$861,935 was offset by \$337,956 of non-cash items, the increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses payroll liabilities and deferred compensation off set by the increase in accounts receivable, insurance deposits and prepaid expenses.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$77,020 compared to the net cash used in investing activities of \$16,464 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the cash used in investment activities was from the purchase of fixed assets and the acquisition of United Personnel Services of Maine.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$794,012 compared to \$591,071 in the corresponding period ended March 31, 2005. The cash provided during both periods is primarily related to the Company's execution and utilization of its equity-based lines of credit.

In August 2003, the Company entered into a \$10,000,000 equity line of credit from Compass Capital Inc., Kentan Ltd, and Reef Holding Ltd. Borrowing from this equity line allows the repayment by issuing shares of the Company's stock at a discount rate of up to 50% off the closing bid stock price. The equity line is being used to fund acquisitions and shortfalls in working capital. These shares were issued pursuant to Section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, after a hearing with notice to, and an opportunity to be heard from, interested parties, as to the fairness of each transaction, by a state court in Florida who specifically determined, prior to declaring that the transactions were exempt under Section 3(a)(10), that the transactions were fair to the interested parties. The Company received \$550,000 of additional funding from January 1, 2006 until March 31, 2006 through the issuance of these convertible notes. The balance remaining on this equity line of credit at March 31, 2006 was \$949,102.

In March 2003, the Company entered into a \$10,000,000 equity line of credit from Equities First, LLC. Borrowing from this equity line allows the repayment by issuing shares of the Company's stock at a discount rate of up to 50% off the closing bid stock price. The equity line is being used to fund acquisitions and shortfalls in working capital. These shares were issued pursuant to Section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, after a hearing with notice to, and an opportunity to be heard from, interested parties, as to the fairness of each transaction, by a state court in Illinois who specifically determined, prior to declaring that the transactions were exempt under Section 3(a)(10), that the transactions were fair to the interested parties. Equities First, LLC interest and rights were transferred to Bull Market Trading, LLC, WLSL Investments Inc. and Carl Horsely. The Company received \$152,100 of additional funding from January 1, 2006

until March 31, 2006 through the issuance of these convertible notes. The balance remaining on this equity lines of credit at March 31, 2006 was \$9,602,325

From January 1, 2006 until March 31, 2006, in connection with the funding of working capital shortfalls, the Company converted \$1,068,137 of convertible debentures and issued a total of 9,966,110,631 shares of its common stock with a par value of \$001.

In March 2006, the Company completed the purchase of all the outstanding shares of stock of World Wide Personnel of Maine, Inc and United Personnel Services, Inc. The effective date of the purchases was April 1, 2006 and January 1, 2006 respectively. The Company will issue 500,000 shares of Series "C" Convertible Preferred shares to the sole stockholder for United Personnel Services, Inc. and World Wide Personnel Services of Maine, Inc. The value of these shares is \$500,000. At the present time the Company does not enough shares available to convert the Series "C" preferred stock. \$100,000 has been attributed to the purchase of United Personnel Services, Inc and the remaining \$400,000 is attributed to World Wide Personnel of Maine, Inc. Both companies are licensed Professional Employer Organizations operating in the state of Maine. United Personnel was formed in 1999 and World Wide Personnel of Maine, Inc was formed in 1997.

5

Both companies offer full service human resource management services for small and mid-sized businesses. Combined these acquisitions increase the Company's work site employees by approximately 600. The purchase of these companies extends the operating footprint of the Company from the mid-Atlantic region to the northeast region of the country.

The Company's cash requirements for funding its administrative and operating needs continue to greatly exceed its cash flows generated from operations. Such shortfalls and other capital needs continue to be satisfied through equity financing and convertible notes payable until additional funds can be generated through acquisitions and organic business growth. The liabilities of the Company consist of over-extended accounts payable, payroll taxes, and interest expense.

As part of its goal to bring the Company to profitability and less reliant on equity financing for ongoing operations, the company has developed an aggressive marketing strategy as well as an investment to significantly upgrade its HRIS (Human Resource Information System) capabilities to service its current and prospective clients. This plan includes hiring and training the sales team as well as marketing the company's services through networks of national associations and chains. The company has successfully negotiated joint marketing programs to market the company's products and services. During the quarter ending March 2006 the Company has increased its sales force resulting in an increased client base. New sales begin to matriculate in the second quarter at which time sales commission expenses will increase.

In addition to an aggressive organic growth strategy, the Company continues to evaluate potential acquisitions. The Company is seeking to increase its market share in areas contiguous to its existing operations. With the implementation of the HRIS system, the Company has increased its operational capability. Increased market share through acquisition will more fully utilize the HRIS system.

Company will be able to add additional clients without increasing its operational staff. The reorganization reduces the Company's heavy industry and "blue collar" client base allowing it to expand at a greater pace in other economic sectors which has been a stated goal of the Company. The targeted clients to which the Company is marketing its services have a greater capability to the more automated process integral to the new HRIS system. The reorganization also reduced the Company's reliance on outside equity funding.

The Company relies on equity financing to fund its ongoing operations and investing activities. The Company expects to continue its investing activities, including expenditures for acquisitions, sales and marketing initiatives, HRIS (Human Resource Information System), and administrative support. The loss of its current equity financing would seriously hinder the Company's ability to execute its business strategy and impair its ability to continue as a going concern.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, and results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation-The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has generated significant losses and is unable to predict profitability for the future. These factors indicate that the Company's continuation, as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing. The Company plans to address the going concern by obtaining equity financing and to grow the Company with profitable sales both organically and through acquisitions. Management believes successfully executing these tasks will lead to the removal of the going concern comment from our audited financials. Use of Estimates-Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (US GAAP). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts in the

6

financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates form the basis for judgments we make about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. However, future events are subject to change and the best estimates and judgments routinely require adjustment. US GAAP requires us to make estimates and judgments in several areas, including those related to impairment of goodwill and equity investments, revenue recognition, recoverability of inventory and receivables, the useful lives of long lived assets such as property and equipment, the future realization of deferred income tax benefits and the recording of various accruals. The ultimate outcome and actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

Revenue Recognition- We account for our revenues in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 99-19, Reporting Revenues Gross as

a Principal Versus Net as an Agent. Our revenues are derived from our billings, which are based on: the payroll cost of our worksite employees; and a markup computed as a percentage of the payroll cost.

In determining the pricing of the markup component of the billings, we consider our estimates of the costs directly associated with our worksite employees, including payroll taxes and workers' compensation costs, plus an acceptable gross profit margin. We invoice the billings concurrently with each periodic payroll of our worksite employees. Revenues, which exclude the payroll cost component of billings, are recognized ratably over the payroll period as worksite employees perform their service at the client worksite. We include revenues that have been recognized but not invoiced in unbilled accounts receivable on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Our revenues are primarily dependent on the number of clients enrolled, the resulting number of worksite employees paid each period. Because our markup is computed as a percentage of payroll cost, revenues are also affected by the payroll cost of worksite employees, which can fluctuate based on the composition of the worksite employee base, inflationary effects on wage levels and differences in the local economies of our markets.

The primary direct costs associated with our revenue generating activities are: employment-related taxes ("payroll taxes"); workers' compensation claim costs.

Payroll taxes consist of the employer's portion of Social Security and Medicare taxes under FICA, federal unemployment taxes and state unemployment taxes. Payroll taxes are generally paid as a percentage of payroll cost. The federal tax rates are defined by federal regulations. State unemployment tax rates are subject to claim histories and vary from state to state.

Principles of consolidation— The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries in which a controlling interest is maintained. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company is making this statement in order to satisfy the "safe harbor" provisions contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

This Form 10-QSB includes forward-looking statements relating to the business of the Company. Forward-looking statements contained herein or in other statements made by the Company are made based on management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events impacting the Company and are subject to uncertainties and factors relating to the Company's operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results of the Company to differ materially from those matters expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the following factors, among others, could affect its future performance and cause actual results of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company: (a) the effect of

technological changes; (b) increases in or unexpected losses; (c) increased competition; (d) fluctuations in the costs to operate the business; (e) uninsurable risks; and (f) general economic conditions.

Item 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As of March 31, 2006, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Principal Executive Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Accounting Officer, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2006. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to March 31, 2006.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On or about September 9, 2005, an action was filed against the Company in the Supreme Court of New York, County of New York, Case No. 603823/05, Thomas Kelly; W. David Mc Coy; Richard T. Garrett Trust vs. Pacel Corp. The action alleges that the Company is in default in the payment of amounts owing on certain convertible debentures issued by the Company in March 2001and subsequently converted to term notes. The action seeks compensatory damages in the amount of \$312,000, plus interest and attorneys fees in an amount yet unspecified.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filed an action in Federal District Court asserting various violations of securities laws against the Company and its principal officer. The complaint alleges that Mr. Frank Custable "orchestrated" a "scheme" to illegally obtain stock from various companies, including the Company, through "scam Commission Form S-8 registration statements, forged stock authorization forms and at least one bogus attorney opinion letter arranged by Custable." The complaint alleges that, in connection with this alleged "scheme," the Company and its CEO, David Calkins violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 of the Exchange Act. The SEC asks that the Company and Calkins be permanently enjoined from future violations, ordered to pay disgorgement and civil penalties and Calkins be barred from continued service as an officer and director. As part of an ex parte proceeding, the District Court has ordered the Company and Calkins to provide an accounting of their assets and the transactions that are the subject of the complaint.

On April 7, 2005, grand jury proceedings in the Northern District of Illinois indicted several individuals but not the Company. Subsequently, the Court stayed the Commission's civil action pending the resolution of the criminal proceedings arising from the actions of the grand jury.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

The Company is in default in the payment of the principle amount and accrued interest on certain convertible debentures issued in March 2001 in the aggregate principle amount of \$250,000. The amounts in default exceed 5% of the Company's total assets as of the date of this report. The \$250,000 is included in the \$375,000 short term notes payable.

8

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	Page
3(i)	Articles of Incorporation	*
3(ii)	Amendments to Articles of Incorporation	*
4.1	Designation of Series "B" Convertible Preferred	
	Stock	*
	Designation of Series "C" Convertible Preferred	
4.2	Stock	*
31.1	Rule $13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)$ Certification	*
32.1	Section 1350 Certification	*

^{*} Incorporation by reference from previous reports and filings.

Item 7. Signatures

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

Pacel Corp.

BY: /s/ GARY MUSSELMAN

Gary Musselman, President, Chief Executive Officer,

and Chief Financial Officer

DATED: May 18, 2006