ARES VENTURES CORP. Form 10-Q February 16, 2010

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

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Commission file number 333-154455

ARES VENTURES CORP. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

4600 Lamont Street #4-327 San Diego, CA 92109-3535 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code.)

(858)408-2457 (Telephone number, including area code)

Shane Ellis
Ares Ventures Corp.
4600 Lamont Street #4-327
San Diego, CA 92109-3535
Telephone & Facsimile (858)408-2457
(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,\text{(d)}$ of the Exchange Act during the past 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 last 90 days. YES [X] 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 (ss.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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer, "accelerated filer," "non-accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer []

Non-accelerated filer []

Smaller reporting company [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES [X] NO $[\]$

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common

equity, as of the latest practicable date: 6,000,000 shares as of February 16, 2010

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 immediately follow.

2

ARES VENTURES CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) Balance Sheet

	As of December 31, 2009	A Sept
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$ 32,102	\$
Deposits	8,000	Ÿ
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	40,102	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 40,102 ======	\$ ==
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	\$
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		
IOIAL CORRENT LIABILITIES		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, (\$0.001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized;		
6,000,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2009		
and September 30, 2009)	6,000	
Additional paid-in capital	69,000	,
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(34,898)	
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	40,102	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 40,102	\$
	======	==

See Notes to Financial Statements

3

ARES VENTURES CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) Statement of Operations

	ended	Three Months ended December 31, 2008	September 25, 200 (inception) through December 31, 2009
REVENUES Revenues	\$	\$	\$ 0
TOTAL REVENUES			0
OPERATIONG EXPENSES Office and Administration Mineral Exploration Expenses Professional Fees	157 3,500	2,752 7,000 5,000	6,288 15,611 13,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(3,657)	(14,752)	(34,899)
Provision for Income Taxes			
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (3,657) ======	\$ (14,752) ======	\$ (34,898) ======
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE	\$ (0.00) ======	\$ (0.00) ======	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	6,000,000	3,000,000	

See Notes to Financial Statements

4

ARES VENTURES CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statement of Cash Flows

	Three Months ended December 31, 2009	Three Months ended December 31, 2008
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income (loss)	\$ (3,657)	\$(14,752)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Deposits Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (decrease) in Loan from Director	(8,000) (4,000) 	 (515) 350
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(14,917)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of common stock Stock Subscription Receivable	 	13,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		13,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(15,657)	(1,917)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	47 , 758	2,000
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 32,102 ======	\$ 83 =====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid during period for:	ć	Ċ
Interest	\$ ======	\$ ======
Income Taxes	\$ ======	\$ ======

See Notes to Financial Statements

5

ARES VENTURES CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by Ares Ventures Corp. (the "Company") without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at December 31, 2009, and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the

financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's September 30, 2009 audited financial statements. The results of operations for the period ended December 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for the Company by obtaining capital from management and other investors sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through January 18, 2010 and determined there are no items to disclose.

6

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements that involve risk and uncertainties. We use words such as "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", "future", "intend", and similar expressions to identify such forward-looking statements. Investors should be aware that all forward-looking statements contained within this filing are good faith estimates of management as of the date of this report and actual results may differ materially from historical results or our predictions of future results.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We are still in our exploration stage and have generated no revenue to date.

We incurred operating expenses of \$3,657 and \$14,752 for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These expenses consisted of general operating expenses and professional fees, and for the three months ended December 31, 2008 we also incurred \$7,000 in exploration expenses.

Our net loss from inception (September 25, 2008) through December 31, 2009 was \$34,898.

In September, 2008, a total of 3,000,000 shares of common stock were issued in

exchange for \$15,000 US, or \$.005 per share. These securities were issued to Shane Ellis, the officer and director of the company. On May 12, 2009 the Company completed its S-1 offering, selling 3,000,000 common shares at \$.02 per share for total proceeds of \$60,000.

The following table provides selected financial data about our company for the period ended December 31, 2009.

Balance Sheet Data:	12/31/09
Cash	\$32 , 102
Total assets	\$ 8,000
Total liabilities	\$ 0
Shareholders' equity	\$40,102

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our cash balance at December 31, 2009 was \$32,102. If we experience a shortage of funds in the next twelve months we may utilize funds from our director, who has agreed to advance funds for operations, however he has no formal commitment, arrangement or legal obligation to advance or loan funds to us.

PLAN OF OPERATION

Our plan of operation for the twelve months is to complete Phases 2 and 3 of the exploration program, if warranted by the results of Phase 1A. In addition to the \$34,500 we anticipate spending for the remainder of the exploration program as

7

outlined below, we anticipate spending an additional \$10,000 on professional fees, including fees payable in complying with reporting obligations, and general administrative costs. Total expenditures over the next 12 months are therefore expected to be approximately \$44,500.

The following work program has been recommended by the consulting geologist who prepared the geology report.

PHASE 1 (COMPLETED)

Detailed prospecting, mapping and soil geochemistry. The estimated cost for this program is all inclusive. The timeline for accomplishing this phase of fieldwork including the turn-around time on analyses is approximately two months

\$ 8,500 paid

PHASE 1A (FIELDWORK COMPLETED)

Fill-n MMI sampling to establish a more exact pattern of Anomalies found in Phase 1.

\$ 8,000 paid

PHASE 2

Magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic, grid controlled surveys over the areas of interest determined by the Phase 1 survey. Included in this estimated cost is transportation, accommodation, board, grid installation, two geophysical surveys, maps and report

9,500

PHASE 3

Induced polarization survey over grid controlled anomalous area of interest outlined by Phase 1&2 fieldwork. Hoe or bulldozer trenching, mapping and sampling of bedrock anomalies. Includes assays, maps and reports

25,000

Total

\$51,000 =====

Each phase following phase 1 is contingent upon favorable results from the previous phase.

The geologist completed Phase 1 in October 2009 and recommended a followup Phase 1 at a cost of \$8,000. He completed the field work for the followup Phase 1A in November 2009, we are currently reviewing his recommendation regarding further exploration.

The above program costs are management's estimates based upon the recommendations of the professional consulting geologist's report and the actual project costs may exceed our estimates.

8

Following phase one of the exploration program, if it proves successful in identifying mineral deposits, we intend to proceed with phase two of our exploration program. The estimated cost of this program is \$9,500 and will take approximately 3 weeks to complete and an additional two to three months for the consulting geologist to receive the results from the assay lab and prepare his report.

Following phase two of the exploration program, if it proves successful, we intend to proceed with phase three of our exploration program. The estimated cost of this program is \$25,000 and will take approximately one month to complete and an additional two to three months for the consulting geologist to receive the results from the assay lab and prepare his report.

We anticipate commencing the second phase of our exploration program in spring 2010 and phase 3 in summer 2010, if warranted. We have a verbal agreement with Western Minerals Inc., the consulting geology company who prepared the geology report on our claim, to retain their services for our planned exploration program. We cannot provide investors with any assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funds to proceed with any work after the exploration program if we find mineralization.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's

principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by the company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

9

Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Because of the inherent limitations of internal control, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

As of December 31, 2009 management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") and SEC guidance on conducting such assessments. Based on that evaluation, they concluded that, during the period covered by this report, such internal controls and procedures were not effective to detect the inappropriate application of US GAAP rules as more fully described below. This was due to deficiencies that existed in the design or operation of our internal controls over financial reporting that adversely affected our internal controls and that may be considered to be material weaknesses.

The matters involving internal controls and procedures that our management considered to be material weaknesses under the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board were: (1) lack of a functioning audit committee due to a lack of a majority of independent members and a lack of a majority of outside directors on our board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures; (2) inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives; and (3) ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes. The aforementioned material weaknesses were identified by our Chief Executive Officer in connection with the review of our financial statements as of December 31, 2009.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth in items (2) and (3) above did not have an effect on our financial results. However, management believes that the lack of a functioning audit committee and the lack of a majority of outside directors on our board of directors results in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures, which could result in a material misstatement in our financial statements in future periods.

MANAGEMENT'S REMEDIATION INITIATIVES

In an effort to remediate the identified material weaknesses and other deficiencies and enhance our internal controls, we have initiated, or plan to initiate, the following series of measures:

10

We will create a position to segregate duties consistent with control objectives and will increase our personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function when funds are available to us. And, we plan to appoint one or more outside directors to our board of directors who shall be appointed to an audit committee resulting in a fully functioning audit committee who will undertake the oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures such as reviewing and approving estimates and assumptions made by management when funds are available to us.

Management believes that the appointment of one or more outside directors, who shall be appointed to a fully functioning audit committee, will remedy the lack of a functioning audit committee and a lack of a majority of outside directors on our Board.

We anticipate that these initiatives will be at least partially, if not fully, implemented by December 31, 2010. Additionally, we plan to test our updated controls and remediate our deficiencies by December 31, 2010.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There was no change in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report, which has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

11

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

(a) Dismissal of Moore & Associates Chartered

On August 4, 2009, Board of Directors of the Registrant dismissed Moore & Associates Chartered, its independent registered public account firm. On the same date, August 4, 2009, the accounting firm of Seale and Beers, CPAs was engaged as the Registrant's new independent registered public account firm. The Board of Directors of the Registrant and the Registrant's Audit Committee approved of the dismissal of Moore & Associates Chartered and the engagement of Seale and Beers, CPAs as its independent auditor. None of the reports of Moore & Associates Chartered on the Company's financial statements for the year or subsequent interim period contained an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, or was qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles, except that the Registrant's audited financial statements contained

in its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 a going concern qualification in the registrant's audited financial statements.

During the registrant's most recent fiscal year and the subsequent interim periods thereto, there were no disagreements with Moore and Associates, Chartered whether or not resolved, on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which, if not resolved to Moore and Associates, Chartered's satisfaction, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its report on the registrant's financial statements.

The registrant requested that Moore and Associates, Chartered furnish it with a letter addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether it agreed with the above statements. On September 2, 2009, Moore and Associates declined our request for the letter.

On September 2, 2009 the registrant was advised by the Securities and Exchange Commission that the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) had revoked the registration of Moore and Associates, Chartered on August 27, 2009 because of violations of PCAOB rules and auditing standards in auditing the financial statements, PCAOB rules and quality controls standards, and Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, and non-cooperation with a Board investigation.

As Moore and Associates, Chartered is no longer registered with the PCAOB; the registrant may no longer include Moore and Associates, Chartered's audit reports or consents in filings with the Commission made on or after August 27, 2009. We were required to have Seale and Bears, CPA's, our new independent accountant, re-audit the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2008.

b) Engagement of Seale and Beers, CPAs

On August 4, 2009, the registrant engaged Seale and Beers, CPAs as its independent accountant. During the most recent fiscal year and the interim periods preceding the engagement, the registrant has not consulted Seale and Beers, CPAs regarding any of the matters set forth in Item 304(a)(2)(i) or (ii) of Regulation S-B.

12

Section 906 Certification of Filed herewith

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

32

Exhibit No.	Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference or Filed Herewith
3.1	Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to the Registrati Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on October 20, 2008, File No. 333-154455
3.2	Bylaws	Incorporated by reference to the Registrati Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on October 20, 2008, File No. 333-154455
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer	Filed herewith
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer	Filed herewith

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

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.

February 16, 2010 Ares Ventures Corp.

/s/ Shane Ellis

By: Shane Ellis (Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer, President, Secretary, Treasurer & Sole Director)

13