## INTERNET BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL INC

Form 10KSB October 10, 2003

# U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-KSB

(MARK ONE)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-20259

INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of Company as specified in its charter)

Nevada 33-0845463

(State or jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

Company's telephone number: (775) 588-2387

\_\_\_\_\_

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the Company (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 Company was required to file such reports), and (2) been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No.

\_\_\_

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

Issuer's revenue for its most recent fiscal year: \$778,784.

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Company as of September 24, 2003: Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share -- \$178,274. As of September 24, 2003, the Company had 178,273,603 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

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

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART	I	
ITEM	1.	BUSINESS
ITEM	2.	PROPERTIES
ITEM	3.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
ITEM	4.	SUBMISSION TO MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
PART ITEM		MARKET FOR COMPANY'S COMMON EQUITY  AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS
ITEM	6.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
ITEM	7.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
ITEM	8.	CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
PART ITEM		DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY; PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHA
ITEM	10.	EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION
ITEM	11.	SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT
ITEM	12.	CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED  TRANSACTIONS
ITEM	13.	EXHIBITS, REPORTS ON FORM 8-K, AND INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ITEM	14.	CONTROL AND PROCEDURES
SIGNA	ATURE	s

2

PART I.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

INTRODUCTION

Internet Business's International, Inc. ("Company") was a broad based Internet company that provided goods and services over the Internet to businesses and consumers though two operating divisions: (1) ISP (Internet

Service Provider); and (2) Direct Marketing. At present the Company is not in operation.

HISTORY OF THE BUSINESS

International Food and Beverage was listed for exchange on the Over The Counter Bulletin Board in June 1988. This company operated in the food services industry until late 1997, at which time it ceased operations. This firm remained dormant until December of 1998. At that time new management was put in place, and a decision was made to move the Company's focus to the Internet and change the Company's name to Internet Business's International, Inc.

On January 1, 1999 the newly named company began to offer goods and services over the Internet, starting with the development of an on-line B2C (business to consumer) e-retail site, AuctionWinner.com, The site was launched in April 1999. In July 1999, the Company expanded their service offerings by acquiring an ISP (Internet Service Provider) by the name of LA Internet. The Company changed its domicile from Delaware to Nevada in same year.

In January of 2002 the Company had entered into an agreement to issue a Convertible Debenture in order to raise capital for the expansion of its wireless Internet services and re-establish the mortgage loan division; this Debenture was never completed due to the market price of the Company's stock.

In January 2003, the Company entered into a Collateral Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Mercatus Partners Limited, a UK corporation (Mercatus), pursuant to which Mercatus has agreed to provide the Company with loans in an amount of up to 20% of the Final Market Value (as such term is defined in the Loan Agreement) of certain restricted shares of our preferred stock were issued by the Company in the name of Mercatus to secure the obligations under the loans (the "Stock"). The loans are payable to the Company within 10 days of delivery of the Stock and related loan documents. Loans under the Loan Agreement are evidenced by the promissory Notes payable to Mercatus and are secured by the 10,000 Shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The interest rate on the loans will be set at 5.5%. Except as otherwise provided in the Loan Agreement, the Stock shall be held as collateral by Mercatus at all times there remains principal or interest owing to Mercatus under the promissory notes. Other than as specifically set forth in the Loan Agreement, the Stock may not be sold, hypothecated, assigned, transferred, or otherwise encumbered. In the event of a default under the Loan Agreement, however, Mercatus may thereafter sell, assign, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of the Stock. Under such circumstances, Mercatus assumes no responsibility for the amount of proceeds it may receive upon such disposition of the Stock. Any proceeds received by Mercatus in excess

3

of the default amount plus reasonable attorney's fees, if any, and related costs of disposition will be returned to the Company. In the event of a default by the Company, the Company has further agreed to take all reasonable steps to register the Stock for resale by Mercatus. A default by the Company under the Loan Agreement can be expected to have a materially adverse effect on the price of the Company's common stock. The initial term of the loan is 5 years, with interest-only payments for the first year of the loan. Upon payment in full of all interest and principal due under the loan, the Stock will be returned to us for cancellation. During the term of the loan Mercatus will provide a voting proxy with respect to the Stock to a person designated by the Company. In the event of a default however, the proxy shall be deemed null and void.

In connection with the Loan Agreement, in February 2003 the Company delivered 10,000 shares of restricted preferred stock to Mercatus. The Company expects

delivery of the funds by February 28, 2003.

The maximum loan amount would be \$9,000,000 with approximate net proceeds of \$7,900,000.

As of March 31, 2003 Mercatus has not funded this loan. The Company received back the preferred stock, which was returned to Treasury. The Company signed a new loan agreement that has a funding date of May 31, 2003. Pursuant to this agreement the Company has issued a new 1,029,231 restricted preferred stock certificate series A, as collateral for the loan.

After March 31, 2003 the Company entered into a loan agreement with Mercatus wherein the Lender agrees to provide the Borrower a loan in the amount of Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand United States Dollars [US\$ 750,000.00] (the "Loan"). Lender will pay the proceeds of the Loan to Borrower [less payments and fees, as set forth in the agreement, not sooner than five [5] business days after Borrower has delivered the Collateral Stock. Lender may, at its option, pay the Loan in more than one installment. Pursuant to this agreement the Company issued a 10,000 restricted preferred stock certificate series B, as collateral for the loan.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Company currently is not in operation:

PRIOR OPERATING DIVISION

(A) ISP.

The ISP division, which is currently not in operation, is being reorganized into a web hosting business located in Las Vegas, Nevada. This will be the only function for this division. All operations in California and Nevada ceased during this quarter in April 2003. Currently there are no employees for this operation.

(B) 2X WIRELESS

The wireless Internet division ceased operations in April 2003.

CORPORATE

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

4

The Company before the end of 2003 will open a new corporate and web hosting office in Las Vegas, Nevada This will also house the web hosting operations for the Company.

MARKET AND COMPETITION

The main revenue for the Company came from Internet services provide by the Company. The Company competed with many companies that offered the same type of Internet-only services we offered – such as Internet Service Providers and related services.

The market for Internet products and services is highly competitive. Taking into consideration the advances Internet technology and the ubiquity simple web site provide, there are no substantial barriers to entry in this market, and management expects that competition will continue to intensify. Negative

competitive developments could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and on the trading price of its stock.

During the past 36 months, there have been a number of business failures that have negatively impacted the tech market. These occurrences have also impacted the availabity of funds for the Company. The Company required capitol during this last quarter to maintain its operations, which were not available, therefore the Company ceased its divisions operations. It is all so noted that competitors of the Company that were are significantly larger or better established than the Company also failed.

Competitors to the Company that have access to financial markets and cutting edge technical resources have remained viable for growth and expansion. These and other competitors are expected to continue making substantial expenditures to promote, expand and improve their on-line properties.

## MARKETING PLANS

The Company competed with other on-line services, web site operators and advertising networks, as well as traditional off-line media such as television, radio and print to convey to the consumer the services and products that wee offered by the Company. The Company has used Print, Radio, and Television to inform the public and consumer of these products and services. Accordingly, the Company faced increased pricing pressure for the purchase of advertisement space. The Company therefore will have to developed alternative marketing plans that uses direct marketing, cross promotion and bundling of services and products to regain its client base

## PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

Management cannot guarantee that the Company would be able to license products and services that are proprietary services and products on reasonable terms, which would provide the Company with a marketing advantage.

## EMPLOYEES

As of the date of this filing, the Company has 4 employees. This is a reduction from the same time last year when the company had more then 20 employees. The reduction of the employees was due to the closing down of its operation to reduce cost and in order to maintain its corporate operations. The

5

Company's future success is substantially dependent on the performance of its senior management and key technical personnel.

## RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information in this Report, the following particular risk factors encountered in the operation of the Company under its current business plan were:

## (a) Limited Operating History.

The Company began operations as an Internet company in January 1, 1999. Therefore, the Company had a limited operating history, and its prospects are subject to the risks, expenses and uncertainties frequently encountered by young companies that operate exclusively in the new and rapidly evolving markets for Internet products and services.

The Company was not successful in implementing its growth plan or continuing to operate its business as anticipated.

#### (b) Revenue Results Fluctuated.

The Company expected to derive the majority of its revenues from a variety of revenue sources, which were difficult to forecast accurately. The Company's revenues of sources were from services and products from its online media properties and its direct marketing operations.

The results of the of limited operating history and revenue fluctuation resulted in significant losses for the Company and creates the question as to the continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has experienced significant losses this fiscal year; As of June 30, 2003 the currently liabilities exceed current assets by \$1,301,232. As shown in the financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of \$4,718,298 for the year then ended.

The future success of the Company is likely dependent on its ability to attain additional capital to develop its proposed products and ultimately, upon its ability to attain future profitable operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining such financing, or that it will attain positive cash flow from operations.

## ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

The Company has over \$900,000 in equipment and furniture that is in storage in Las Vegas, Nevada until a new location for deployment can be established.

Internet Business's International, Inc.

2250 E. Tropicana Ave. Suite 19-309 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

\*After June 2003 the Company consolidated its operations to its operations in to Las Vegas, Nevada.

6

## ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company has two lawsuits that are material to the Company; one has gone to judgment against the company, which has been appealed. The other which is currently in negotiations for a possible settlement and if it is not settled then the case be go to trail before the end of 2003.

Globalist International received a judgment for approximately \$350,000. The courts decision and the judgment were appealed and the Company believes that it will prevail in this matter.

The Company vs Ronald Friedman 1997 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, for rescission of the purchase of the PMCC stock and return of the \$1,006,857. This case is currently in negotiations for a possible settlement and if it is not settled then the case will be go to trail before the end of 2003.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders during

the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

PART II.

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMPANY'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

### MARKET INFORMATION

The common stock of the Company is traded on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "IBII" and the range of closing bid prices shown below is as reported by the this market place. The quotations shown reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Per Share Common Stock Bid Prices by Quarter

			20	03	20	02
			High	Low	High	Low
1st	Quarter	09-30	0.010	0.002	0.009	0.008
2nd	Quarter	12-31	0.004	0.001	0.014	0.008
3rd	Quarter	03-31	0.002	0.001	0.007	0.007
4th	Quarter	06-30	0.004	0.001	0.013	0.008

### HOLDERS OF COMMON EQUITY

As of June 30, 2003 there were 607 shareholders of record of the Company's Common Stock.

## DIVIDENDS

The Company issued the following dividend during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003:

7

On June 17, 2002, the Company announced the sale of Aces Optics to CRT Corp. for 2,000,000 shares of CRT restricted stock valued at \$1.00 a share, the dividend was to be based on one share of CRT Corp. per 100 shares of post reverse split shares of the Company. On July 8 the Company announced that the record date of July 17, 2002 for the shareholders to receive the dividend. On July 18, 2002 the Company announced the date of distribution to be August 30, 2002. By September 15, the Transfer agent was working with DTC to complete the issuance of the divided CRT Corp. restricted to its shareholders.

## EQUITY SECURITIES SOLD WITHOUT REGISTRATION

The Company made the following sales of unregistered securities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003; 40,000,000 shares of restricted 144 common stock were issued as per agreement to repurchase 149,283 shares of PMCC common stock previously sold to an investor in July of 2000. The agreement also provided for the issuance of 560,000 shares of DCM Enterprises.

No commissions or fees were paid in connection with these sales. All of the above sales were undertaken pursuant to the limited offering exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 as provided under Rule 506 of Regulation D by the fact that:

- the sales were made to sophisticated investors as defined in Rule 502;
- the information specified in paragraph (b)2(ii)(B) and paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(C) of this section was provided to each investor;
- the Company gave each purchaser the opportunity to ask questions and receive answers concerning the terms and conditions of the offering and to obtain any additional information which the Company possessed or could acquire without unreasonable effort or expense that is necessary to verify the accuracy of information furnished;
- at a reasonable time prior to the sale of securities, the Company advised the purchasers of the limitations on resale in the manner contained in paragraph Rule 502(d)2 of this section;
- neither the Company nor any person acting on its behalf sold the securities by any form of general solicitation or general advertising; and

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

#### SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected financial data for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999, are derived from the audited financial statements of the Company and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included herein. These are restated based upon the change in revenue recognition. See Note 2 of the footnotes to the financial statements titled "Change in Revenue

8

Recognition". The change only impacted the stated "Revenues" and not the "Net income".

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:

(in thousands)		Y	ear End June 30	)
	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues	\$ 779	\$5 <b>,</b> 895	\$7 <b>,</b> 206	\$2 <b>,</b> 332
Cost of revenue	45	37	307	1,098
Net operating income (loss)	(3,815)	(1,432)	107	(2,665)
Net other income and expense	( 903)	1,005	687	44
Net income (loss)	(4,718)	( 426)	794	(2 <b>,</b> 596)
Per common share net	(.05)	( .01)	nil	nil
Weighted average	103,274	29,106	250,907	189,580
shares outstanding				

BALANCE SHEET DATA:

(in thousands)		Year	End June 30	
	2003	2002	2001	2000
Current assets	1	375	7,661	4,826
Fixed assets	2,647	3,419	4,413	3,459
Total assets	2,648	5 <b>,</b> 795	12,074	8,932
Current liabilities	1,303	631	6,902	3,602
Long-term debt	976	576	1,168	204
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	369	4,587	4,004	5,139

The Company paid a dividend in the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal 2003

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company and notes thereto contained elsewhere in this report.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## (A) COMPARISON OF YEAR TO YEAR

## (1) FISCAL 2003 COMPARED TO FISCAL 2002

The Company's revenues for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2003 of \$ 778,784 decreased approximately 132.1% when compared with revenues \$5,895,586 of in the prior year. The decrease in revenue is due to the following reasons; ISP loss of revenue from the dial-up, due to attrition and the Company not actively seeking additional dial-up accounts, hosting and web design account due to a vast number of clients either going out of business and or reducing it's expenditures for internet related activities. Due to these reasons the Company closed these operations to reduce the losses. The mortgage loan division ceased operation is December 2001 and therefore did not generate revenue during this fiscal year. The direct marketing division continues to loss money and the

9

associated cost of corporate operations produced the net loss for the fiscal year, therefore this operation was also closed. The only other source of revenue for the Company was from the sale of a depreciated asset that occurred in the second quarter of this fiscal year.

The resulting loss for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2003 of (\$4,718,298) was a significant increase when compared to the losses of (\$426,221) reported for the year ended June 30, 2002. One major contributor to the increased losses that have occurred was due to the closing down of operations and the increase costs associated with those closures.

## (2) FISCAL 2002 COMPARED TO FISCAL 2001

Revenues for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2002 of \$5,895,586 decreased approximately 18.2% when compared with revenues \$7,206,667 of in the prior year. This revenue decrease is due to the Company's ISP loss of revenue for the following reasons; from the dial-up, due to attrition and the Company not actively seeking additional dial-up accounts, hosting and web design account due to a vast number of clients either going out of business and or reducing it's expenditures for internet related activities. The mortgage loan originations increased in revenue and reported a profit for the year even though the mortgage lending division only operated through the end of December 2001.

Even with those factor both the ISP and the Mortgage division reported a profit for those divisions. The direct marketing division continues to loss money and the associated cost of corporate operations produced the net loss for the fiscal year.

The resulting loss for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2002 of (\$426,221) was a significant decrease when compared to the net income of \$793,517 reported for the year ended June 30, 2001. An additional \$1,005,970 profit generate form the sale of the e-commerce division which reduced the loss for the year and is outside the norm of revenue sources for the Company and is not representative of on going source of revenue for the Company.

## (3) FISCAL 2001 COMPARED TO FISCAL 2000

Revenues for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2001 of \$7,206,667 increased approximately 308.7% when compared with revenues of \$2,332,848 in the prior year. This revenue increase is due to the Company's ISP and mortgage loan originations increase in revenue. The ISP wireless division demand for services and the increase in web hosting and design, along with low interest rates for mortgage loans. The mortgage interest rates since March 2001 have remained in the range of 6% to 7% though the beginning of September 2001 and it is expected that rates will remain in this range throughout the end of 200. It must be noted that prime interest rates are beyond the Company's control. It is widely acknowledged that low rates encourage consumers to take out mortgages for the purchase of homes and this condition has impacted our business favorably. Aside from lower interest rates, several other factors contributed to the increase in mortgage loans:

(A) The on-line lending division increased their amount of Internet marketing over last year. This change contributed to a lower cost of sales and increased the total audience that viewed their ads.

10

- (B) The online lending division incorporated new Loan Application Management software to automate loan applications. The result was higher productivity per customer sales representative and faster loan approval / decline times.
- (C) The online lending division employed a Direct Underwriting System. The division enjoyed quicker approval times due to this system.

Other factors that contributed to the increase in revenue include:

- (A) The Company's subsidiary ISP division began operations of BeyonDSL (its wireless Internet service provider) in April 2000. We began to reach a critical mass of customers in this fiscal year's reporting period.
- (B) LA Internet integrated an automated billing system into their operations. This allowed us more timely and comprehensive statements.
- (C) Our eCommerce division added a number of high-ticket products and sales were better than expected.
- (D) Our Direct marketing division began marketing an additional offer our long distance savings product.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the 2001 fiscal year of \$ 5.92 million were an increase 222% over the \$3.1 million for the previous fiscal year 2000. The Company invested in a number of infrastructure and systems upgrades in order to automate key business functions. The upgrades came at

substantial costs but were off set by the increase in revenues.

The resulting profit for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2001 of \$106,908 was a significant increase when compared to the loss of (\$2,596,444) reported for the year ended June 30, 2000. An additional \$686,608 profit generate form the sale of a company investment in stock is outside the norm of revenue sources for the Company and is not representative of on going source of revenue for the Company.

## (4) FISCAL 2000 COMPARED TO FISCAL 1999

Revenues for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2000 of \$2,332,848 increased approximately 1,658.7% when compared with revenues of \$140,641 in the prior year. This revenue increase is due to the acquisitions made by the Company since the end of its last fiscal year.

General and administrative expenses for the 2000 fiscal year were approximately 378% greater then those of fiscal year 1999 due to the increase of operations of the Company.

The resulting net loss after taxes for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2000 was \$2,596,444 versus a reported loss for the year ended June 30, 1999 of \$81,836. This loss primarily resulted from the acquisitions and investments made in the fourth quarter of this fiscal year.

11

## (B) COMPARISON BY SEGMENT

In accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," management had determined that there were three reportable segments, (all of which have ceased operations in the fourth quarter for fiscal year ended June 2003), based on the customers served by each segment: Full service internet service provider (ISP), mortgage banking business (which ceased operation during the fiscal year ended June 2002), and business-to-consumer ("B2C") provider primarily consisted direct marketing of the Companies services and products. Such determination was based on the level at which executive management reviews the results of operations in order to make decisions regarding performance assessment and resource allocation.

Certain general expenses related to advertising and marketing, information systems, finance and administrative groups are not allocated to the operating segments and are included in "other" in the reconciliation of operating income reported below. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies (see Note 1).

INFORMATION ON REPORTABLE SEGMENTS IS AS FOLLOWS:

	J	FISCAL TUNE 30, 2002	YEAI	R ENDED JUNE 30, 2001
FULL-SERVICE ISP				
Net sales	\$	657 <b>,</b> 096	\$	3,437,011
Operating income	\$ (2	,093,562)	\$	290,448
MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATIONS HELD FOR RES	SALE			
Net sales	\$	0	\$	1,845,991
Operating income	\$	0	\$	17,358

MARKETING (B-TO-B/C)			
Net sales	\$	1,688	\$ 9,973
Operating income	\$	(71,355)	\$ (372 <b>,</b> 019)
OTHER			
Net income	\$	120,000	\$ 602 <b>,</b> 611
Unallocated expense	\$ (2	,553,381)	\$ (362,008)
TOTAL			
Net sales	\$	778,784	\$ 5,895,586
Operating income	\$ (4,	,718,298)	\$ (426,221)

- (1) ISP: The results for the ISP segment for the fiscal year ended June 2003 of \$657,096 is a sharp decrease of approximately 191.2 % when compared to the same period ended June of \$3,437,011. The decrease is due to a loss of customer base and other related factor that have been occurring during this fiscal year and resulted in the closures of the ISP segment. The loss of (\$2,093,562) for the same period a significant decrease for the same period of the previous fiscal year, which reported profits of \$290,448.
- (2) MORTGAGE LOANS: Since this division is currently not doing business there will be comparative analysis of the previous results.
- (3) MARKETING: The results for the Marketing segment for the fiscal year ended June 2003 was a non functioning segment and the losses reported of (\$71,355) were due to the fixed expenses of its current location. The previous

12

years losses of (\$372,019) were significantly higher because of increased staff, the fixed cost were constant during both periods. This segment was closed by the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

(4) OTHER: During the previous fiscal year ended June 2002 revenues were from service charges that were generated from marketing services provided by the Company to clients. Due to economic conditions these services were no longer requested and therefore no revenue was generated from those activities. The revenue for the fiscal year ended June 2003 was from the sale of a depreciated asset, the \$120,000 was the net profit from that sale. The (\$902,935) of the losses reported were due to a stock dividend issued and the repurchase PMCC stock sold to an investor in the first quarter of fiscal year ended 2001. The major balance of the losses of the (\$3,815,298) were due the closing down of operations and relocation of offices and equipment of \$348,535 are due to the expenses incurred in maintaining its current offices located in Carson, California.

## INFLATION

The moderate rate of inflation over the past few years has had an insignificant impact on the Company's sales and results of operations during the period.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operation of \$1,389 twelve-month period ended June 30, 2003 was a significant reduction in cash when compared to the cash balance of \$60,315 for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2002. The Company is currently seeking alternative sources of capital to so the Company can resume operations which if are not available the Company may cease operations completely.

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

There were no capital expenditures during the 2003 fiscal year.

## NET OPERATING LOSS CARRY FORWARDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards for federal and state purposes of approximately \$4,718,298 and \$2,406,332 respectively. These carry forwards begin to expire in 2015and 2005 respectively.

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The foregoing Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains "forward looking statements" within the meaning of Rule 175 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 3b-6 under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding, among other items, the Company's business strategies, continued growth in the Company's markets, projections, and anticipated trends in the Company's business and the industry in which it operates. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intends," "forecast," "project," and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based largely on the Company's expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company

13

cautions that these statements are further qualified by important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward looking statements, including, among others, the following: reduced or lack of increase in demand for the Company's products, competitive pricing pressures, changes in the market price of ingredients used in the Company's products and the level of expenses incurred in the Company's operations. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information contained herein will in fact transpire or prove to be accurate. The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update "forward looking statements."

## QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk generally represents the risk of loss that may result from the potential change in the value of a financial instrument due to fluctuations in interest rates. Market risk is inherent to both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and accordingly, the scope of the Company's market risk management includes all market risk sensitive financial instruments.

The Company uses several tools and risk management strategies to monitor and address interest rate risk. Such tools allow the Company to monitor and evaluate its exposure to these risks and to manage the risk profile of its residual interest portfolio in response to changes in the market risk.

The Company measured the sensitivity of the current value of cost of funds (Prime Rate plus 1.5%) to changes in the mortgage interest rate (bond market plus 1.5%) that the Company charges on funded loans, which is reflected with changes in interest rates. The difference in the cost of funds versus the rate the Company funded the mortgage loans could have benefited the company because the cost of funds was less the mortgage interest rate, or the Company could loss money if the cost of funds was more than the mortgage interest rate.

The following table summarizes the sensitivity analysis of change in the fair

value of our cost of funds as compared to the residual interests as of  $\,$  June 30, 2002 and  $\,$  June 30, 2001:

CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE AS OF:

	JUNE 30, 2002	JUNE 30, 2001
Prime Rate Our Cost of Funds		6.750% 1.500%
Total	. 6.250%	8.250%
Bond Market Consumer Cost of Funds.		5.331% 1.500%
Total	. 6.300%	6.831%
Net Impact Benefit (Los:	s) 0.050% (1	L.419)%

## ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

Financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 (restated) are presented in a separate section of this report following Signatures.

14

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

Not applicable.

PART III.

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. Directors and Executive Officers

The names, ages, and respective positions of the directors and executive officers of the Company are set forth below. The Directors named below will serve until the next annual meeting of the Company's stockholders or until their successors are duly elected and have qualified. Directors are elected for a one-year term at the annual stockholders' meeting. Officers will hold their positions at the will of the board of directors, absent any employment agreement, of which none currently exist or are contemplated. There are no arrangements, agreements or understandings between non-management shareholders and management under which non-management shareholders may directly or indirectly participate in or influence the management of the Company's affairs. There are no legal proceedings involving the officers and directors of the Company.

## (A) ALBERT R. REDA, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/SECRETARY/DIRECTOR.

Mr. Reda, age 57, was appointed a Director, Chief Executive Officer, and Secretary of the Company in November 1998. From 1996 to 1998, he was employed with CRT Corporation as Vice President in charge of production for manufacturing frozen food products. For the period of 1994 to 1995, Mr. Reda was self-employed in the financial lending area, buying and selling loans between

individuals and institutions. Mr. Reda received his Bachelor of Science Degree from California State University, Long Beach, with a major in engineering.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 does not apply to the Company since it is a reporting company under Section 15(d) under that Act.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

ANNUAL COMPENSATION AWARDS PAYOUTS	ON LONG-TER	RM COMPENSATION				
NAME AND	FISCAL	SALARY	BONUS	OTHER	RESTRICTED	SECURI
PRINCIPAL	YEAR	(\$)	(\$)	ANNUAL	STOCK	UNDERL
POSITION				COMPENSATION	AWARD(S)	OPTIO
				(\$) (3) (4) (5)	(\$)	SARS
						(#)
Louis Cherry,	2003	0	0	0	0	0
(President/	2002	\$ 120,000	0	0	0	0
Treasurer (1)	2001	\$ 240,000	0	\$ 9,600	0	0
Albert Reda,	2003	180,000	0	0	0	0
Chief Executive	2002	\$ 120,000	0	0	0	0
Officer/Secretary.	2001	\$ 240,000	0	\$ 9,600	0	0
(2)						
Wade Whitely,	2003	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Vice	2002	\$ 72 <b>,</b> 000	0	0	0	0
President (1)	2001	96,000	0	0	0	0

15

- (1) In June of 2002 Mr. Whitley resigned as Director of the Corporation, in July of 2002 Mr. Cherry resigned as Officer and Director.
- (2) In July of 2002 the company issued a note to Mr. Reda for the wages due to currently and for the fiscal year ended June 2003. A new note was executed for the wages of fiscal years of June 2004. At present the note including the end of Septembers 2003 is for \$315,000. This covers January of 2002 through September 2003
- (3) On April 4, 2000, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company each to Mr. Cherry and Mr. Reda. These shares are intended to compensate these Directors for their services to the Company for the period of November 1998 through October 1999, during which period neither person received any compensation from the Company. Pursuant to Item 402(b)(2)(iii) of Regulation S-K, these shares are valued at the fair market value at the end of each calendar month during that period when such compensation was earned.
- (4) On August 15, 2001, the Company issued 7,750,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company each to Mr. Cherry and Mr. Reda (these issuances are not shown in the chart above since they occurred after the end of the 2001 fiscal year). These shares are issued as part of their

employment contracts. These shares were valued at \$131,750. Pursuant to Item 402(b)(2)(iii) of Regulation SK, these shares were valued at the fair market value at the time they were issued. These shares were canceled when a change in revenue recognition occurred.

(5) Effective July 2000, Mr. Cherry and Mr. Reda receive car allowances of \$800.00 per month. The car allowance ceased effective June 30, 2001.

Other Compensation.

There are no annuity, pension or retirement benefits to be paid to officers, directors, or employees of the Company in the event of retirement at normal retirement date, as there is no existing plan provided for or contributed to by the Company.

No remuneration is to be paid in the future directly or indirectly by the Company to any officer or director since no existing plan that provides for such payment, including a stock option plan.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of shares of the Company's common stock as of September 24, 2003, 178,273,603 shares were issued and outstanding, of which 42,839,607 are restricted by (i) all stockholders known to the Company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of the outstanding Common Stock; (ii) each director; and (iii) all directors and executive officers of the Company individually and as a group (each person has

16

sole voting power and sole dispositive power as to all of the shares shown as beneficially owned by them):

TITLE OF CLASS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	AMOUNT O		PERCENT O
Common Stock	National Cash (1) P.O. Box 6957 Stateline, NV 89449	40,	,000,000	22.
Common Stock	Albert Reda Corp. (2) 3900 Birch St, Suite 103, Newport Bch, Calif. 92660	1,	,000,000	
Common Stock	Albert R. Reda, 3900 Birch St, Suite 103, Newport Bch, Calif. 92660		156,609	

Common Stock. . . . . Shares of all directors and executive officers as a group (1 persons) 1,156,609

- (1) These restricted shares were issued as part of the stock repurchase of PMCC stock. The voting rights remain with the directors.
- (2) Albert Reda Corp. is a corporation controlled by Albert Reda, which holds

shares issued as compensation for services performed by  ${\tt Mr.}$  Reda for the Company.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

Other than as set forth below, during the past two years, there have not been any transaction that have occurred between the Company and its officers, directors, and five percent or greater shareholders.

- (a) On January 1, 2000, Mr. Reda entered into an employment agreement with the Company for the position of Chief Executive Officer. The following are the material terms of this agreement:
  - (1) A salary of \$180,000.00, payable in semi-monthly installments in accordance with the Company's practices, less normal payroll deductions. On the anniversary date of each year through the fourth year, the salary each is increased by \$1,000 per month.
  - (2) This agreement was changed to the \$180,000 per annum effective July 2002 retroactive to January 1, 2002. Based upon a note issued to Mr. Reda to cover the amounts due per this employment agreement, the term of the agreement was also extended till January 2007.
  - (3) In addition to this compensation, the Company will periodically review Mr. Reda's performance and services rendered with a view to paying discretionary bonuses based upon above-average or outstanding performance for a prior period. Any such bonuses approved by the Company will be paid to Mr. Reda within 30 days of the grant thereof. The following performance milestones shall justify the particular restricted stock bonuses, to be issued by the company, as set forth below:
    - (A) At \$2 million in sales, 500,000 shares of common stock.

17

- (B) At \$3 million in sales, 800,000 shares of common stock.
- (C) At \$5 million in sales, 1,000,000 shares of common stock.
- (D) At \$8 million in sales, 2,000,000 shares of common stock.
- (E) At \$10 million in sales, 2,500,000 shares of common stock.
- (F) At \$12 million in sales, 3,000,000 shares of restricted common stock.
- (4) In addition to the Salary and bonuses stated above, Mr. Reda will be eligible to participate in a health insurance plan, including dependent coverage, supplied by the Company. Mr. Reda will also be entitled to participate in any and all group life, workers' compensation, health plan or accidental insurance plans which are adopted by the Company for the benefit of executive officers or employees. Mr. Reda will also be entitled to such sick leave and paid holidays and to such other perquisites of employment, as customarily are extended by the Company to executive officers or employees. In addition, Reda will also be entitled to vacation benefits.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS, REPORTS ON FORM 8-K, AND INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

### EXHIBITS.

Exhibits included or incorporated by reference in this document are set forth in the Exhibit Index.

REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the last quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	rage 
Report of Independent Accountant	F-1
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended June 30, 2003, June 30, 2002, and June 30, 2001	F-3
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended June 30, 2003, June 30, 2002, and June 30, 2001	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2003, June 30, 2002, and June 30, 2001	F-5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6

18

ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

The Registrant carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-14 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"). This evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of the Registrant's President and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, they concluded that the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in gathering, analyzing and disclosing information needed to satisfy the Registrant's disclosure obligations under the Exchange Act.

(b) Changes in internal controls.

There were no significant changes in the Registrant's internal controls or in its factors that could significantly affect those controls since the most recent evaluation of such controls.

#### SIGNATURES

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

INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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

/s/ Albert R. Reda Albert R. Reda Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, and Director October 8, 2003

2.0

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Internet Business's International,  ${\tt Inc}$ 

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Internet Business's International, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Internet Business's International, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, conditions exists which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern unless it is able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations and sustain its operations. The financial statements do not include and adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

By: /s/ Henry Schiffer
----Beverly Hills, California
Date: October 8, 2003

F-1

# INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2003 AND 2002

	JUNE 30, 2003	JUNE 200
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,389 0 0 0	\$ 60 166 57 90
Total current assets	1,389	375
Property and equipment, net	940,930	1,957
Intangible assets, net	554 <b>,</b> 692	1,462
Investment in unconsolidated companies	1,151,332	2,000
Total assets	\$ 2,648,343	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 403,821 783,370 115,430 0	\$ 496 56 23 54
Total current liabilities	1,302,621	631
Long-term debt	976 <b>,</b> 469	576
Total liabilities	\$ 2,279,090	\$ 1,207
Stockholders' equity (deficit): Preferred stock, par value\$.001(03) and \$100.00 (02) per share; 10,000,000 (03) and 1,000,000 (02) shares; 0 authorized		

and 0 issued and. outstanding at June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. .

0

Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 349,000,000 shares authorized; 38,273,603 issued as of June 30 2002 Common stock par value \$.001 per share; 2,000,000,000 authorized and 178,273,603 shares issued		
and outstanding as of June 30, 2003	178,274	382
Additional paid-in capital	6,918,576	6 <b>,</b> 214
Accumulated deficit	(6,727,597)	(2,009
Total stockholders' equity	369,253	4,587
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,648,343	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 795

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

F-2

# INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

		JUNE 30, 2002	
Revenues	\$ 778,784	\$ 5,895,586	\$ 7,206,667
Costs and expenses: Cost of revenues	1,919,823	5,240,070 2,050,059	6,063,590 870,844
Total costs and expenses	4,594,147		7,099,759
Loss from operations	(3,815,363)		
Other income (expense)	(902 <b>,</b> 935)	1,005,970	686,609
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes</pre>	(4,718,298)		
<pre>Income taxes (benefit)</pre>	0	0	0
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,718,298) =========	\$ (426,221) =======	\$ 793 <b>,</b> 517
Net loss (income) per common share	(.05)	(.01)	nil
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	103,273,603	29,106,936	250,907,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

F-3

INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

	JUNE 30, 2003	JUNE 30, 2002	JUNE 30, 2001
Preferred stock:  Balance, beginning of year  Preferred stock issued	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Balance, end of year	0	0	0
Common stock: Balance, beginning of year	382,736 400,000 0 (704,462) 100,000	2,672,360 155,000 (2,544,624) 0 100,000	2,211,151 461,209 0 0
Balance, end of year	178,274	382,736	2,672,360
Additional paid-in capital: Balance, beginning of year	6,214,114 0 704,462	3,669,490 2,544,624 0	3,669,490 0 0
Balance, end of year	6,918,576 	6,214,114	3,669,490
Retained earnings (deficit): Balance, beginning of year	0 (4,718,298)	(426,221)	793,516
Balance, end of year	(6,727,597)	(2,009,299)	
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 369,253 =======	\$ 4,587,551 =======	\$ 4,004,188 =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

F-4

INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

	JUNE 30, 2003	JUNE 30, 2002	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net (loss) income	\$(4,718,298)	\$ (426,221)	\$ 793,516
Depreciation and amortization	1,919,823	732 <b>,</b> 706	870,844
receivable	0	0	119,372
Reserve for loss on mortgage loans receivable Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	0		100,000
Accounts receivable	0		
Inventories	0	, , ,	
Mortgage loans receivable net	0	0	(699,064)
Prepaid expenses and other	0	90,820	106,092
Accounts payable	403,021 783 370	496,790 56,624	10 963
Deferred revenues		54,096	40 <b>,</b> 903
Other current liabilities		(23,960)	
other current frabilities			
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,611,284)	756 <b>,</b> 521	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property and equipment	0	(88,041)	(1,713,601)
Businesses sale or purchase transactions,			
net of cash paid			
Purchases of stock/intangible assets		0	
Net cash used in investing activities		909,733	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net repayment of credit lines	(92,969)	0	(125 <b>,</b> 116) 0
Repayment of short-term borrowings	0	0	0
Net issuance of long-term debt		0	
Net increase (decrease) of notes payable			
Collection of notes receivable	0	0	654,009
Preferred stock	0	0	(2,390,000)
Common stock/ issuance-reverse net	/12 <b>,</b> 649	(1,271,974)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		(1,863,958)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(58,926)	(197,704)	(1,403,674)
Cash, beginning of year	60,315	258 <b>,</b> 019	1,661,693
Cash, end of year			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

F-5

INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

	JUNE 30, 2003	J -	TUNE 30, 2002	JUNE 30 2001
Interest paid	0		0	\$142 <b>,</b> 40
Acquisition of Stock 2003/Businesses 2001: Fair value of:				
Stock 149,283 shares/Assets acquired	\$ 194,068		0	\$ 31,25
Price Paid per Share/Liabilities assumed	(560,000)		0	.=
Stock issued	 (54 <b>,</b> 267)		0	(5,00
Net cash paid for acquisitions			0	\$ 26 <b>,</b> 25
Other Income/Expense Disposition of Business Sale of Depreciated Assets 2003/Atlas Capital Corporation 2002 Book balance/purchase price	\$ 0		30,000 (25,000)	
Net Income	\$ 120,000	\$	5,000	
Sale of Assets of Global To Ace Optics Purchase of Equipment			246,000 (246,000)	
Net Income		_	0	
Sale of Ace Optics.  Ace Optics purchase price		\$	,000,000 (583,507)	
Net Income			,416,493	
Other offset Guarantee Capital Closing			(418,719) 3,196	
Total			,005,970	
Retained Earnings Adjustments Atlas Capital Corporation		\$	662,635 51,796 40,153	
Net adjustment			754,584	
Other Expense				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

F-6

# INTERNET BUSINESS'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND CHANGE IN CONTROL

Prior to December 31, 1997, Internet Business's International, Inc. (the "Company") was in the food product manufacturing business formerly known as "International Food and Beverage, Inc.". In November 1998, new stockholders bought majority control from the previous Chief Executive Officer through a private transaction. Immediately thereafter, the former CEO resigned and the new stockholders assumed the executive management positions. In December 31, 1998, after new management was in place, a decision was made to change the Company's principal line of business from a manufacturing business to a high technology company. In connection with the change in business, the Company changed its name from International Food & Beverage, Inc. to Internet Business's International, Inc., and reincorporated the Company on December 8, 1998 in the state of Nevada. The Company, after January 1, 1999 began plans to offer Internet based e-commerce services. In April of 1999, the Company announce it's first e-commerce site and was engaged in the development, operation and marketing of a number of commercial The Company had two reporting divisions made up of subsidiaries which were; wireless high speed Internet access in Las Vegas, Nevada and Woodland, California, and direct Marketing until the end of June 2003 at which time all operations ceased. The Company had three division to fiscal year end of June 2002 which were as follows: Lending on Line (which includes real estate loans and equipment leasing), this division ceased operations in June of 2002, Internet Service Provider (which includes a national Internet access dial-up service, wireless high speed Internet access in Las Vegas, Nevada and Woodland, California, and Internet web design and hosting), and Direct Marketing. The Company has one office in the US and less then 5 employees. At present the Company is not in business.

## BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Affiliated companies in which the Company does not have a controlling interest are accounted for using the equity method.

The Company's consolidated financials included Global GPP subsidiary that the Company owned 80% of, during the time it operated. From March of 2000 to March of 2001, at which time Global GPP ceased operations. The financial information were included in the E Commerce section, of the Companies financials, until the

sale of Ace Optics in the fourth quarter of this fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, and that information is now included in the Other Income along with the Companies Other activities.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

F-7

Significant estimates include allowances doubtful accounts and notes receivable and for mortgage loans receivable. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# CHANGE IN REVENUE RECOGNITION

Prior to July 1, 2001 the revenue for the Mortgage Division was booked as follows: the mortgage loan amount funded by the Company was booked as revenue on the date of funding. After that date, the net proceeds received from the sale of the mortgage loan were booked as revenue upon receipt of those funds by the Company. This has a significant impact on the revenue for the Company, but does not impact the net income (loss) for the Company. The financial statements were revised for June 30, 2001, and the companion figures for June 30, 2000 to incorporate the changes of revenue recognition for the Mortgage Division.

## RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year classification.

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

## MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE

Loans held for sale include originated mortgage loans intended for sale in the secondary market. Loans held for sale are recorded at the lower of aggregate cost or fair value.

Interest Accrual

Accrued interest ceases upon sale of the Mortgage Loan.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses represents management's estimate.

Balance Sheet will provide information as follows (if applicable):

Assets

Loans held for sale XXX Allowance for loan losses XXX

SFAS 134 requires mortgage-banking enterprises to classify securities as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale, depending on the entity's intent and ability to hold the securities. If the mortgage banking enterprise commits to sell a mortgage-backed security before or during the securitization process, the entity must classify the security as trading.

# PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line

method over the estimated useful life of the assets, which is generally three to five years for computers and computer related equipment and five to seven years for other non-computer furniture and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the term of the lease, ranging from one to ten years.

F-8

### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist primarily of acquired customer bases, long-term marketing agreements, goodwill, and other items. Customer bases acquired directly are valued at cost, which approximates fair value at the time of purchase. When material intangible assets, such as customer bases and goodwill are acquired in conjunction with the purchase of a company, IBII undertakes a study by an independent third party to determine the allocation of the total purchase price to the various assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. The costs assigned to intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is 36 months for substantially all remaining intangible assets as of June 30, 2003. Goodwill and other intangible assets are periodically reviewed for impairment to ensure they are appropriately valued. Conditions that may indicate an impairment issue exists include an economic downturn, changes in the churn rate of subscribers or a change in the assessment of future operation. In the event that a condition is identified that may indicate an impairment issues exists, an assessment is performed using a variety of methodologies, including cash flow analysis, estimates of sales proceeds and independent appraisals.

## ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL

In April of 2003 the par value for the Company stock was changed from \$.01 per shares to \$.001 per share at that time there were, 78,273,603 shares issued with a par value of \$.01 which equals \$782,736, the par value change to \$.001 valued those shares at \$78,274 the net difference of \$704,462 is included in paid in capital.

In May of 2002 a 1 share for 10 shares reverse became effective. This was the first part of a Securities Purchase Agreement in conjunction with a stock registration. The Company received \$120,000 as a loan to be paid with the registration of stock during the fiscal year. Due to the price drop in the stock after the reverse occurred the registration did not occur. The Loan proceeds booked as long-term debt. The stock reverse difference of shares issued and outstanding is stated as additional paid in capital in the amount of \$2,544,624.

By the end of March 2000, the Company issued an additional 7,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock, in a private placement to a qualified investor, which provided to the Company \$3,382,560.

## REVENUE RECOGNITION

IBII recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is probable.

For ISP services, these criteria are met monthly as our service is provided on a month-to-month basis and collection for the service is generally made within 30 days of the service being provided. Narrowband access revenues consist of monthly fees charged to customers for dial-up Internet access. Narrowband access revenues also include monthly service fees; any associated equipment revenues for the Internet appliance and wireless access services provided as

part of the company's marketing initiative and equipment fees. Broadband access revenues consist of fees charged for high-speed, high-capacity access services including DSL, fixed wireless, and dedicated circuit services, installation, termination fees and fees for equipment. Web hosting revenues consist of fees earned by leasing server space and providing web services to companies and

F-9

individuals wishing to present a web or e-commerce presence. Advertising, content and electronic commerce revenues are recorded as earned.

For lending on line, revenue principally represents closed-loan fees paid by Lenders that closed a loan for a consumer that originated through websites. Closed-loan fees are recognized at the time the lender reports the closed loan to us. This subsidiary was closed down in June 2002. Additional revenue is derived from on line leasing, and is recognized as the services are performed.

Revenue from direct marketing - Fees are earned from products and or services are sold are only recognized as revenue upon receipt of those funds

Source: SAB 101

ADVERTISING EXPENSE

All advertising costs are expensed when incurred.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is subject to credit risk through trade receivables. Monthly Internet access fees and web hosting are generally billed to the customer's credit card, thus reducing the credit risk. The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of significant customers and this assessment, combined with the large number and geographic diversity of its customers, limits the Company's concentration of risk with respect to trade accounts receivable.

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability approach where deferred income tax assets and liabilities reflect the future tax consequences, based on enacted tax laws, of the temporary differences between financial and tax reporting at the balance sheet date.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed by adjusting the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period for all potentially dilutive shares outstanding during the period.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivative Investments and Hedging Activities. SFAS 133 establishes new model for accounting for derivatives and hedging activities and supersedes several existing standards. SFAS 133, as mended by SFAS 137 and SFAS 138, is effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS 133 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

F - 10

### NOTE 2. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Company's business combinations have been accounted for using the purchase method, and, accordingly, the total purchase price of each acquired company was allocated to the tangible assets and liabilities and identifiable intangible assets based on their estimated fair values as of the closing date of the acquisition. The excess purchase price over the fair values is recorded as goodwill. Results of operations for the acquired companies are included prospectively from the date of acquisition.

In June 2002 the Company announced the sale of Ace Optics to CRT Corporation for \$2,000,000 worth of CRT restricted stock

In June 2002 the Company announced that it plans to divest it self of the Guarantee Capital Group subsidiary, and in anticipation of that occurrence ceased operations of the on line mortgage lending group.

In February 2002 the Company announced that it plans to spin-off the Global Construction Buying Group to its shareholders by the end of 2002.

In September 2001 the Company started Guarantee Capital Group, which acquired the computer, furniture and processing equipment from the new owner of Atlas Capital Corporation for \$30,000. In November 2001 Guarantee Capital Group had exceeded the capacity of its mortgage banking line. This prevented Guarantee from funding the balance of its processed loans and subsequently in December 2001, 20 its 24 employees were laid off. The Company ceased the operation of Guarantee before the end of June 2002.

In September 2001 the Company started a new marketing subsidiary 1st2 Market Incorporation and ceased operating its predecessor Allstates Communications Inc. The new subsidiary will only market the Company's products whereas Allstates marketed cell phones for cellular phone companies.

In March 2001, IBII ceased to operate Global GPP Corporation and closed its corresponding operation in Europe. The Company started a new corporation, which is a wholly owned subsidiary, Global Construction Buying Group, whose main asset is the equipment acquired from Global GPP Corporation.

In October 2000, IBII signed an acquisition agreement with Auction-Sales.Com. The Company invested \$180,000 in the Auction-Sales.Com and in December 2000 rescinded the acquisition due to undisclosed debts. The Company is currently suing for the return of the funds and believes that if the Company prevails the debt could be collected.

In October 2000, IBII acquired the auction web site operations of the Sonic Auction Company for a purchase price of approximately \$5,000. With this acquisition, the Company acquired a database and a functioning web auction site. The Company issued 500,000 shares of restricted common stock, to acquire Sonic Auction Company. This site ceased operation in March of 2001.

 $F\!-\!11$ 

During the quarter ended September 2000, the Company issued 4,113,871 of shares of restricted common stock tock for service valued at \$41,139.

In April 2000, IBII acquired the all the outstanding stock of Atlas Capital

Corporation, a mortgage-banking company, for 600,000 restricted common stock valued at \$6,000. In connection with the acquisition, the Company acquired assets of approximately \$3,183,000 and assumed liabilities of approximately \$3,179,000. The difference of \$260,000 was recorded as intangible assets related to acquisition of trade names, websites, workforce-in-place and is being amortized over 5 years. By end of August 2001 the company sold Atlas Capital Corporation with its assets and liabilities.

In March 2000, the Company acquired the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Internet 2xtreme, an Internet Service Provider based in northern California. The total purchase price was \$735,000, which consisted of cash of \$17,635 and 124,589 shares of restricted common stock valued at \$186,88. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded intangible assets of approximately \$666,000, which consisted of approximately 4,800 customer accounts, website and workforce-in-place, which are being amortized over 5 years.

In March 2000, the Company acquired 80% of the outstanding shares of Global GPP for \$500,000. Global GPP owns a business-to-business website, equipment and its strategic agreements with IBM Hungary to market business-to-business services in Eastern Europe.

In February 2000, the Company acquired the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Direct Communications, Inc., a wireless communications company. In addition to assuming certain liabilities, the Company paid cash of \$80,000 and issued 30,000 shares of restricted company stock at valued at \$300. Intangible assets purchased totaled \$265,000, consisting of customers lists, website and workforce-in-place and is being amortized over 5 years. These assets and liabilities were transferred to the newly formed and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Allstates Communications Inc.

In December 1999 the Company entered into a service agreement to market its services on the Internet for 6,000,000 shares of common stock valued at \$60,000.

In November 1999, the Company, acquired an E Commerce website Optical Brigade, an on-line sunglass distribution website, for 5,050,) of restricted shares of common stock valued at \$50,500.

In August 1999, the Company acquired the website, Net 2 Loan, an on-line loan processing website for 400,000 shares of restricted common stock valued at \$4,000.

In July 1999 the Company acquired MBM Capital Group for \$72,000 and 112,667 shares of restricted common stock valued at \$1,127. MBM was sold during the fiscal year of acquisition for a \$150,000 note. After the sale MBM ceased operations and the Company considers the note valueless.

In June 1999, the Company acquired the assets of L.A. Internet, a southern California-based Internet Service Provider, which included customer accounts, trade name, websites, etc. for \$545,000 in exchange for a reduction of the Note Receivable from Iron Horse Holdings, Inc. (see Preferred Stock Note 8).

F-12

NOTE 3. CERTAIN FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

JUNE 30, JUNE 30, 2003 2002

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:				
Accounts receivable	\$	0	\$	292,747
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		0		(125,881)
Accounts receivable, net	т	0	\$	166,866
MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE:				
Mortgage loans held for sale	\$	0	\$	0
Less: allowance for loan losses		0		0
Mortgage loans held for sale, net				0
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:				
Office furniture and equipment		•		47,999
				3,136,393
Leasehold improvements		0		0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,	243,462)	( ]	L,226,570)
Property and equipment, net	\$	940,930	\$ 2	L,957,822
INTANGIBLE ASSETS:				
Capitalized software costs, including websites	\$ 1,	270,156	\$ 1	L,270,156
Subscriber member bases	1,	148,307	-	L,148,307
trade names		423,386		423,386
Less: accumulated amortization				L,379,650)
Intangible assets, net		•		L,462,199
	====		===	

## NOTE 4. REVOLVING LINES OF CREDIT

In January of 2002 the Company had a credit facility with PCFS for \$3,000,000 under specified conditions to fund residential mortgages to customers. The residential loans serve as collateral, and funds are advanced up to 98% of the unpaid principal amount of the qualified mortgage loan granted to the customer. The credit facility bears interest at the Prime Rate plus 1.0% for loans outstanding for 60 days or less. The interest rate increases to Prime Rate plus 4.0% for loans outstanding between 60 and 120 days, and increases to Prime Rate plus 6.0% for amounts outstanding over 120 days. By May of 2002 this line was not used and the agreement terminated.

On February 1, 2000, the Company entered into a Master Repurchase Agreement that provides the Company with a warehouse facility through IMPAC Warehouse Lending Group ("IMPAC"). The IMPAC line provides the Company with an open warehouse credit line (as set forth by IMPAC) for the Company's mortgage originations only. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company must repay the funded amount within 30 days of the date the funds were disbursed with interest at the Prime Rate plus 1.0%. If the funds are not repaid within 30 days, the interest rate increases to Prime Rate plus 3.0% until repaid, and IMPAC reserves the right to sell the loan and any shortfall remains the liability of the Company. The IMPAC line is secured by the mortgage loans funded with the proceeds of such borrowings. The IMPAC line does not have a stated expiration date but is

terminable by either party upon written notice. This agreement was terminated in December of 2001. Amounts outstanding under the IMPAC line at June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$0 and \$6,183,228 respectively.

On March of 2001, the Company entered into a Master Repurchase Agreement that provides the Company with a warehouse facility through Imperial Warehouse Lending Group ("Imperial"). The Imperial line provides the Company with an open warehouse credit line (as set forth by Imperial) for the Company's mortgage originations only. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company must repay the funded amount within 30 days of the date the funds were disbursed with interest at the Prime Rate plus 1.0%. If the funds are not repaid within 30 days, the interest rate increases to Prime Rate plus 3.0% until repaid, and Imperial reserves the right to sell the loan and any shortfall remains the liability of the Company. The Imperial line is secured by the mortgage loans funded with the proceeds of such borrowings. The Imperial line does not have a stated expiration date but is terminable by either party upon written notice. This Line was terminated in July of 2001. Amounts outstanding under the IMPAC line at June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$ 0 and \$ 865,468 respectively.

The effective interest rate for the credit lines listed above were as follows per quarter, the interest charge is deducted from the sale proceeds of the funded loans and is booked as a cost of revenue;

Quarter	Prime Rate	Impac**	Imperial*	Number of Loans Held over 30 Days
June 30, 2001.	6,75%	7.75%	7.75%	0
Sept. 30 2001.	6.00%	7.00%	N/A	0
Dec. 31, 2001.	4.75%	5.75%	N/A	0
March 31, 2002	4.75%	N/A	N/A	0
June 30, 2002.	4.75%	N/A	N/A	0

- \* Imperial line not in use after June 2001
- \*\* Impac line not in use after December 2001

In addition, the Company had a bank line of credit that provides for maximum borrowings up to \$125,000. The line of credit is personally secured by certain officers of the Company, and currently bears interest at 11.5% at June 30, 2000 and is due on August 31, 2000. The outstanding balance against the line of credit as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$ 0 and \$ 0, respectively. The Company paid off the line of credit line during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, because it was no longer required.

All credit facilities and bank line of credit require the Company to maintain certain financial ratios and adhere to specific non-financial requirements. At June 30, 2002, the company was in compliance with the various covenants contained in the above agreements.

F - 14

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30, 2003 consists of the following:

	CURRENT PORTION	I LONG-TERM
Certain of the notes payable are secured by certain Company assets requiring monthly payments of interest and principal with various interest rates and due dates.	\$ 115,430	\$ 976,469
		========

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 certain real estate loans defaulted. The Companies subsidiary is making payment to the lender that purchased the defaulted loans. These payments are made at the note rate for each loan. The Company has filed claims with the Companies E&O Insurance carriers and until the claims are either denied or paid the company lists these debts as long-term debt. These notes total \$844,933. Effective September 1, 2001 the Company sold the subsidiary Atlas Capital and these liabilities are included in the sale.

## NOTE 6. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplates continuation of the company as a going concern. The Company has experienced significant losses. As of June 30, 2003 the currently liabilities exceed current assets by \$1,301,232. As shown in the financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of \$4,718,298 for the year then ended.

The future success of the Company is likely dependent on its ability to attain additional capital to develop its proposed products and ultimately, upon its ability to attain future profitable operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining such financing, or that it will attain positive cash flow from operations.

## NOTE 7. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

The California Code of Civil Procedure Section 337 states; "Within 4 years (four), an action upon any contract, obligation or liability founded upon a written statement or written contract." The debts of company's (see Note 1) identified were greater then 4 years old and not enforceable. Legal counsel Edgar Scheck reviewed the debts and issued and opinion letter that the prior company's debts were not collectable based upon this Code Section 337. The Company then extinguished these debts and recognized amount of the debt as extraordinary income. SFAS 125 list 2 sets of circumstance under which a liability is not recognized (which is listed below). The second set of circumstance states the GAAP basis for which the Company extinguished the debt and recognized the debt amount as extraordinary income in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

Per SFAS 125, defeasance does not result in the extinguishments of a liability. A liability is derecognized only if:

- 1. The creditor is paid and the debtor is relieved of the obligation.
- 2. The debtor is released legally either by the creditor or judicially from being the primary obligor.

F - 15

All gains and losses from extinguishments, if material in amount, receive extraordinary item treatment.

## NOTE 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

### AUTHORIZED SHARES

During April 2003 the board of directors amended the articles of incorporation to increase the authorized to 2,000,000,000 shares of which 1,990,000,000 are common shares and 10,000,000 are preferred.

During November 2000, the board of directors of the Company amended the articles of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock to 349,000,000 shares.

## STOCK ISSUANCE

During the fourth quarter fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 the following stock was issued.

40,000,000 shares of restricted common stock were issued as per agreement to repurchase 149,283 shares of PMCC common stock previously sold to an investor in July of 2000. The agreement also provided for the issuance of 560,000 shares of DCM Enterprises.

60,000,000 shares of common stock were issued as payment to consultants in lieu of cash for services provided pursuant to consulting agreements. The fair value of the shares was recorded as prepaid professional services and amortized ratably over the term of the contract. These shares were issued pursuant to a Form S-8 registration statement

In April of 2003 the par value for the Company stock was changed from \$.01 per shares to \$.001 per share at that time there were, 78,273,603 shares issued with a par value of \$.01 which equals \$782,736, the par value change to \$.001 valued those shares at \$78,274 the net difference of \$704,462 is included in paid in capital.

During the third quarter fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, IBII issued stock for services.

20,000,000 shares of restricted common stock rule were issued as payment to consultants in lieu of cash for services provided pursuant to consulting agreements. The fair value of the shares was recorded as prepaid professional services and amortized ratably over the term of the contract.

During the second quarter fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, IBII issued stock for services.

10,000,000 shares of common stock were issued as payment to consultants in lieu of cash for services provided pursuant to consulting agreements. The fair value of the shares was recorded as prepaid professional services and amortized ratably over the term of the contract. These shares were issued pursuant to a Form S-8 registration statement

F-16

During the first quarter fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, IBII issued stock for services.

10,000,000 shares of common stock were issued as payment to consultants in lieu of cash for services provided pursuant to consulting agreements. The fair value of the shares was recorded as prepaid professional services and amortized

ratably over the term of the contract. These shares were issued pursuant to a Form S-8 registration statement.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 the following occurred:

Stock Reverse; In May of 2002 a 1 share for 10 shares reverse became effective. This was the first part of a Securities Purchase Agreement in conjunction with a stock registration. The Company received \$120,000 as a loan to be paid with the registration of stock during the fiscal year. Due to the price drop in the stock after the reverse occurred the registration did not occur. The Loan proceeds booked as long-term debt. The stock reverse difference of shares issued and outstanding is stated as additional paid in capital in the amount of \$2,544,624.

During Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2002 IBII issued stock for services.

Post-Stock reverse 10,000,000 shares of common stock were issued as payment to consultants in lieu of cash for services provided pursuant to a consulting agreements. The fair value of the shares was recorded as prepaid professional services and amortized ratably over the term of the contract. These shares were issued pursuant to a Form S-8 registration statement.

In September 2001 15,500,000 shares were issued as per employment contract, bring the total number to 282,736,029 common snares issued and outstanding of which 134,495,037 are restricted.

During Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2001 IBII did not issue stock for services.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, IBII agreed to issue approximately 30.4 million shares of restricted common stock for development and advertising services over a period of twelve months. Under the agreement, the shares were issued as certain milestones were met, and the fair value of the shares was recorded as prepaid advertising and amortized ratably over the term on the contract.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, IBII issued in December of 1998, approximately 9.1million shares of restricted common stock to a consultant in lieu of cash for services provided pursuant to a consulting agreement. The fair value of the shares was recorded as prepaid professional services and amortized ratably over the term of the contract. Under this agreement, IBII issued additional 2.1 million shares of restricted common stock in January 1999.

The company complies with the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with, Selling Goods or Services ("EITF 96-18"), with respect to stock issuances to such non-employees, whereby the value of the services was determined as a reliable measurement of fair value.

Stock Issuance for acquisitions see Note 3. Business Combination.

## PREFERRED STOCK

During April 2003 the board of directors amended the articles of incorporation to increase the authorized to 2,000,000,000 shares of which 1,990,000,000 are common and 10,000,000 shares are preferred.

September 24, 2003; The following Preferred Stock was issued to Mercatus and placed in escrow with stop on the Stock at the transferred agent if the Mercatus loan funds the shares will be considered issued and outstanding and will be included into the financial information. At this date the Company has decided to

request the return of share from the escrow, cancel the shares and return them to the treasury at the end of October if the Mercatus does not fund by then.

In January of 2003 the Company entered into a Collateral Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Mercatus Partners Limited, a UK corporation (Mercatus), pursuant to which Mercatus has agreed to provide the Company with loans in an amount of up to 20% of the Final Market Value (as such term is defined in the Loan Agreement) of certain restricted shares of our preferred stock were issued by the Company in the name of Mercatus to secure the obligations under the loans (the "Stock"). The loans are payable to the Company within 10 days of delivery of the Stock and related loan documents.

Loans under the Loan Agreement are evidenced by the promissory Notes payable to Mercatus and are secured by the 10,000 Shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The interest rate on the loans will be set at 5.5%.

Except as otherwise provided in the Loan Agreement, the Stock shall be held as collateral by Mercatus at all times there remains principal or interest owing to Mercatus under the promissory notes. Other than as specifically set forth in the Loan Agreement, the Stock may not be sold, hypothecated, assigned, transferred, or otherwise encumbered. In the event of a default under the Loan Agreement, however, Mercatus may thereafter sell, assign, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of the Stock. Under such circumstances, Mercatus assumes no responsibility for the amount of proceeds it may receive upon such disposition of the Stock. Any proceeds received by Mercatus in excess of the default amount plus reasonable attorney's fees, if any, and related costs of disposition will be returned to the Company. In the event of a default by the Company, the Company has further agreed to take all reasonable steps to register the Stock for resale by Mercatus. A default by the Company under the Loan Agreement can be expected to have a materially adverse effect on the price of the Company's common stock.

The initial term of the loan is 5 years, with interest-only payments for the first year of the loan. Upon payment in full of all interest and principal due under the loan, the Stock will be returned to us for cancellation. During the term of the loan Mercatus will provide a voting proxy with respect to the Stock to a person designated by the Company. In the event of a default however, the proxy shall be deemed null and void.

In connection with the Loan Agreement, in February 2003 the Company delivered 10,000 shares of restricted preferred stock to Mercatus. The Company expects delivery of the funds by February 28th, 2003.

The maximum loan amount would be \$9,000,000 with approximate net proceeds of \$7,900,000.

As of March 31, 2003 Mercatus has not funded this loan. The Company received back the preferred stock, which was returned to Treasury. The Company signed a new loan agreement that has a funding date of May 31, 2003. Pursuant to this agreement the Company has issued a new 1,029,231 restricted preferred stock certificate series A, as collateral for the loan.

After March 31, 2003 the Company entered into the following loan agreement with Mercatus:

F-18

Mercatus Loan. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Lender

agrees to provide the Borrower a loan in the amount of Seven Hundred Fifty

Thousand United States Dollars [US\$ 750,000.00] (the "Loan"). Lender will pay the proceeds of the Loan to Borrower [less payments and fees, as set forth in the agreement, not sooner than five [5] business days after Borrower has delivered the Collateral Stock. Lender may, at its option, pay the Loan in more than one installment.

Pursuant to this agreement the Company issued a 10,000 restricted preferred stock certificate series B, as collateral for the loan.

In January of 2002 the Company had entered into an agreement to issue a Convertible Debenture in order to raise capital for the expansion of its wireless Internet services and re-establish the mortgage loan division; this Debenture was never completed due to the market price of the Company's stock.

On December 15, 1998, the Company entered into an agreement with Iron Horse Holdings, Inc. ("IHHI"), a privately held company that in which officers or family members of the officers of the Company have minority stock ownership, for IHHI to purchase 23,900 shares of the Company's preferred stock with a par value of \$100.00 per share, in exchange for a promissory note receivable from IHHI in the amount of \$2,500,000. The difference between the par value of the shares and the purchase price is treated as additional paid-in-capital. Shares purchased under the agreement are to be issued to IHHI or its designee. The promissory note receivable bear interest at 9% per annum, and is secured by a blanket security agreement executed by IHHI and perfected by filings as specified by law. Until such note is paid in full, IHHI shall pay the 3% coupon on such shares as are issued under the agreement directly to the shareholder(s) of record at the time such payment is due. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, the company-received payment in full on the note executed by IHHI, also during this fiscal year IHHI converted the preferred into common stock. There are no preferred shares issued and or outstanding as of this date.

The Company acquired 100% of LA Internet, Inc. in June of 1999 for \$525,000 from IHHI, which was credited towards the note that is owed by IHHI to the Company.

During Fiscal June 30, 2000 the Company received the following payments on the note executed by IHHI,

Date	Balance	Payment	Interest Paid	Form of payment
June 15, 1999. June 15, 1999.	-	\$240,000 \$525,000		Credit Credit - LA Internet
Total	_	\$765,000	_	

Date	Balance	Payment	Interest Paid	Form of payment
June 30, 1999.	\$1,735,000	_	_	-
Sept. 30, 1999	\$1,464,754	\$ 270,246	\$ 39,037	Cash
Dec. 31, 2000.	\$1,194,508	\$ 270,246	\$ 32 <b>,</b> 957	Cash
March 31, 2000	\$ 924,262	\$ 270,246	\$ 26 <b>,</b> 876	Cash
June 30, 2000.	\$ 654,009	\$ 270,253	\$ 20,796	Cash
Total	\$ 654,009	\$1,080,991	\$119 <b>,</b> 666	

F-19

During Fiscal June 30, 2001 the Company received the following payments on the note executed by IHHI,

Date	В	alance	Payment		Interest Paid	Form of payment
June 30, 2000.	\$	654,009		_	_	_
Sept. 30, 2000	\$	490,509	\$	163,500	\$ 14,715	Cash
Dec. 31, 2000.	\$	327,009	\$	163,500	\$ 11 <b>,</b> 036	Cash
March 31, 2001	\$	163,509	\$	163,500	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 357	Cash
June 30, 2001.	\$	0	\$	163,509	\$ 3,679	Cash
Total	\$	0	\$	654,009	\$ 36 <b>,</b> 787	

## NOTE 9. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 consist of the following (there were no provision for income taxes on the financials due to the net loss carry forward from the previous years operations):

	JUNE 30, 2003			
Current income tax expense:		_	<u></u>	
Federal	۶ 	0	\$	0
		0		0
Deferred income tax expense: Federal State	\$	0	\$	0
		0		0
	\$	0	\$	0

Amounts for deferred income tax assets and liabilities as follows:

Assets Valuation			'	0	\$ 0
				0	0

Liabilities. . . . . . . . . . 0 0 0

Net tax asset or liability . \$0 \$0

Deferred income tax assets consist primarily of net operating loss carry forwards. The Company has provided for a full valuation allowance on the deferred income tax assets as the realization of such benefits are uncertain. Such carry forwards begin to expire beginning in 2004.

For the year ended June 30, 1999, the Company excluded the forgiveness of debt income from taxable income pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section  $108\,(A)\,(1)\,(B)$  and  $108\,(B)$ .

## 10. COMMITMENTS

The Company rents its current office in Las Vegas, Nevada, and the Company has vacated its prior offices.

2250 E. Tropicana Ave. Suite 19-309, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

F-20

The Company has equipment at several co-location facilities that will be relocated once the facilities are paid current.

## NOTE 11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," management has determined that there are three reportable segments based on the customers served by each segment: Full service internet service provider (ISP), mortgage banking business (which ceased operation in June 2002), and business-to-consumer ("B2C") provider. Such determination was based on the level at which executive management reviews the results of operations in order to make decisions regarding performance assessment and resource allocation.

Full service Internet service provider serves customers requiring Internet access in the western United States through dial-up, and high-speed wireless; web hosting and web design. Mortgage banking business includes online mortgage loan origination, processing, servicing and resales, (which ceased operations in June 2002). Business-to-consumer provider primarily consists of cellular phone service origination fees and sales.

Certain general expenses related to advertising and marketing, information systems, finance and administrative groups are not allocated to the operating segments and are included in "other" in he reconciliation of operating income reported below. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies (see Note 2).

Information on reportable segments is as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, JUNE 30,
2002 2001

FULL-SERVICE ISP Net sales		
MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATIONS HELD FOR RESALE		
Net sales	\$ 0 \$ 0	\$1 ,845,991 \$ 17,358
MARKETING (B-TO-B/C)		
Net sales		\$ 9,973 \$ (372,019)
OTHER		
Net income		
TOTAL		
Net sales		

F-21

### NOTE 12. OTHER EVENTS

## A. DIVIDEND

On June 17 2002, the Company announced the sale of Aces Optics to CRT Corp. for 2,000,000 shares of CRT restricted stock valued at \$1.00 a share, the dividend was to be based on one share of CRT Corp. per 100 shares of post reverse shares of the Company. On July 8 the Company announced that the record date of July 17, 2002 for the shares holders to receive the dividend. On July 18, 2002 the Company announce the date of distributions to be August 30, 2002. By September 15, the Transfer agent was work with DTC to complete the issuance of the divided CRT Corp. restricted to its shareholders.

## B. RTRN

In June 2001 the Company announced that an agreement of merger and share exchange was executed by and among Return Assured Incorporated, a Delaware corporation ("RAI"), IBUI Acquisition Corp., a Nevada corporation (the "Merger Subsidiary" and together with RAI, the "RAI Parties"), and Internet Business's International, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("IBUI"). The merger was to be completed before January of 2002. All parties to the agreement mutually canceled failing the completions of merger the agreement within the time frame agreed to the agreement.

## C. PMCC

On August 2, 2000, the Company announced that it has entered into an agreement whereby the Company would purchase 2,460,000 share of PMCC Financial Corp. ("PMCC"), a full-service mortgage banking company, common stock from PMCC's former chairman of the board, Ronald Friedman, and The Ronald Friedman 1997 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust Ronald Friedman, which represents 66.36% of the 3,707,000 PMCC shares outstanding. The aggregate purchase price of \$3,198,000 is to be paid in cash to the seller by the Company as follows: \$700,000 at date of closing; \$306,857 for each of the seven installment payments to be paid on the 30th, 60th, 90th, 120th, 150th, 180th and 210th days following the close;

\$175,000 on each of the 240th and 270th day after the date of the closing. Shares of PMCC, a listed AMEX company, were not trading at the time of the agreement. In the event that three months after closing, if PMCC's shares are not actively trading on the AMEX or NASDQ exchanges and the Company has not merged PMCC with the Company or any of the Company's subsidiaries, the purchase price shall be reduced by the amount of the final two \$175,000 payments.

Also on July 28, 2000, in a separate transaction, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with an unrelated individual whereby the Company would sell up to 370,000 of PMCC shares that the Company either owns or will eventually own, for total consideration of \$1,387,500. Shares of PMCC stock sold by the Company will be released to the buyer in proportion to payments received.

The Company on March 2, 2001 filed an action against Ronald Friedman and The Ronald Friedman 1997 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust in Federal Court, in Orange County, California for rescission of the purchase of the PMCC stock agreement and return of \$1,006,857 paid by the Company. On August 16, 2001 Ronald Friedman, Robert Friedman, and The Ronald Friedman 1997 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust filed an action against the Company for the balance of the price under the contract in the amount of \$2,191,143. This action was filed in the U.S.

F-22

District Court for the Southern District of New York. In February 2002 the New York case was transferred to California and consolidated with the case filed by the Company in Orange County, CA. The Company feels that it will prevail in this action.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company received payments of \$559,812 and the Company released 149,283 shares of PMCC stock that it owned. If PMCC is not actively trading within six months of the agreement, the Company will issue to the Buyer the equivalent number of shares of stock of the Company. PMCC has been actively trading as of January 19, 2001, and the gain on the sale of the PMCC stock of \$410,529 has been included in revenues for the period ending December 31,2000.

In January 2001, the PMCC was delisted from the American Stock Exchange and began trading on the Pink Sheets under the symbol of "PMCF"; this met the trading requirement as per the stock sale agreement the Company had entered into with an unrelated individual during the first quarter of this fiscal year.

## D. IBC

On August 11, 2000, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire all of the outstanding shares of International Business Co., a software developer that streamlines B2B e-commerce, in exchange for 2,000,000 shares of restricted Company shares to be held in escrow. Between the periods from September 1, 2000 through March 1, 2001, the Company can unilaterally cancel the contract if dissatisfied with the seller's performance. The Company canceled the purchase during the cancellation period agreed in the escrow.

## E. AUCTION-SALES.COM, INC.

On October 19, 2000, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Auction-Sales.Com, Inc. and its majority shareholder, Zahid Rafiq (collectively, "Seller"), for the purchase by the Registrant of 96.62% of the outstanding and treasury shares of common stock of Auction-Sales.Com, Inc., a Delaware corporation. In exchange for the shares, the Company was to pay, under the

terms of the agreement, 11,000,000 shares of Company's common stock to Seller for all of Seller's Shares. After investing \$180,000 for marketing the Company discovered that Auction-Sales had undisclosed liabilities and that Auction-Sales was not in compliance with California law regarding delivery of product paid for but not delivered to customers.

This acquisition was rescinded in December 2000 and the necessary documents were filed with the SEC. The site was retained until the funds invested into Auction-Sales.Com are returned which at this time management has expectations of occurring.

NOTE 13. OTHER AGREEMENTS

## A. WASHINGTON STATE HOTEL AND MOTEL ASSOCIATION.

The agreement, entered into in the ordinary course of business, with the Washington State Hotel and Motel Association, dated October 4, 2000, provides the use of the GGPP reverse auction site as a platform for hotel association members purchasing products needed for their different hotel properties. This method of purchasing allows the suppliers of products the chance to sell products to the buyers in competition with one another; the net effect is that the buyers would select the supplier with the lowest per unit cost. This reduces the cost of supplies and thereby should increase their potential of

F-23

profit. This agreement covers the modification of the GGPP website for use by the Association, and does not involve any payment by the Company. By the end of the fiscal year ended June 2002, this program generated no revenue and the Company has ceased to offer this service.

## B. JWC CONSTRUCTION

The agreement, entered into in the ordinary course of business, with the JWC Construction Company of Poland, dated March 9, 2001 which will enable companies to list their purchasing requirements on projects using the reverse auction platform. This method of purchasing allows the suppliers of products the chance to sell products to the buyers in competition with one another; the net effect is that the buyers would select the supplier with the lowest per unit cost. This reduces the cost of supplies and thereby should increase their potential of profit. This agreement covers the modification of the Construction Buying Group website for by the Construction industry, and does not involve any payment by the Company. By the end of June 2002, the Company canceled this agreement due to lack of activity of JWC.

F - 24

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Number	Description

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger between the Company and Internet Business's International, Inc., a Delaware corporation, dated July 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to the Form 8-K/A filed on November 22, 1999)
- 2.2 Agreement and Plan of Merger and Share Exchange among the Company,

Return Assured Incorporated, and IBUI Acquisition Corporation, dated June 4, 2001 (see below).

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 10-Q filed on December 1, 1999).
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 10-Q filed on December 1, 1999).
- 3.3 Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 22, 2000).
- 3.4 Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 22, 2000).
- 3.5 Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Form 10-Q filed on December 1, 1999).
- 4.1 Retainer Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors and Consultants, dated October 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form S-8 filed on October 8, 1999)
- 4.2 Consulting Agreement between the Company and Mark Crist, dated October 5, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Form S-8 filed on October 8, 1999)
- 10.1 Purchase Agreement (LA Internet) between the Company and Iron Horse Holdings, Incorporated, dated June 10, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 10-Q filed on December 1, 1999).
- 10.2 Purchase Agreement between the Company and the Stockholders of MBM Capital Group Inc., dated July 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Form 10-Q filed on December 1, 1999).
- 10.3 Acquisition Agreement (Net 2 Loan) between the Company and Lifestyle Mortgage Partners, dated September 15, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Form 10-Q filed on February 22, 2000).

21

- Purchase Agreement (license) between the Company and Stockholders of California Land & Home Sale, Inc., dated October 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Form 10-Q filed on February 22, 2000).
- 10.5 Acquisition Agreement (Optical Brigade) between the Company and Wade Whitley, dated November 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Form 10-Q filed on February 22, 2000).
- 10.6 Employment Agreement between the Company and Al Reda, dated January 1, 2000 (see below).
- 10.7 Employment Agreement between the Company and Louis Charry, dated January 1, 2000 (see below).
- 10.8 Agreement for Acquisition between the Company and Direct Communications, Inc., dated February 25, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 22, 2000).

- 10.9 Agreement between the Company and Internet 2xtreme, dated March 6, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 22, 2000).
- 10.10 Agreement between the Company, Roanoke Technology Corp., and Global GPP Corp., dated March 21, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 22, 2000).
- 10.11 Agreement between GPP Hungary Kft and Haitec Magyarorazagi Kft, dated March 30, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 22, 2000).
- 10.12 Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company and Atlas Capital Corporation, dated April 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Form 10-K filed on September 27, 2000).
- 10.13 Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company and Ronald Friedman, Robert Friedman, and The Ronald Friedman 1997 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, dated July 28, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of the Form 10-Q filed on November 16, 2000).
- 10.14 Stock Sales Agreement between the Company and a buyer dated July 28, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of the Form 10-Q filed on November 16, 2000).
- 10.15 Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company, International Business Company, Dennis B. Ginther, Clifford J. Roebuck, Jadwiga L. Ginther, and Bogumila E. Basu , dated August 19, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 of the Form 10-Q filed on November 16, 2000).

22

- 10.16 Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company, Sonic Auction.com, Inc., and Brian Pruett, dated October 5, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 of the Form 10-Q filed on February 15, 2001).
- 10.17 Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company, Auction-Sales.Com, Inc., and Zahid Rafiq, dated October 19, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of the Form 10-Q filed on February 15, 2001).
- Subsidiaries of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 of the Form 0-Q filed on February 15, 2001).
- 31 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 32 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S. C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)