ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC Form 10-O November 19, 2013

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

	TORM 10-Q
[X] Quarterly report pursuant so	ection 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quart	erly period ended September 30, 2013
[] Transition report pursuant s	ection 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period	1 from to
Com	missionfile number <u>000-31909</u>
	RNET SYSTEMS, INC. of registrant as specified in its charter)
Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	on or (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2665 S Bayshore Drive Miami FL	<u>33133</u>
(Address of principal executive office	(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including are Securities regist	tered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
<u>N/A</u>	Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered N/A
Securities regist	tered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
•	t: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of e preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was

232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§

required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the last 90 days.

Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer []	Accelerated filer []
Non-accelerated filer []	Smaller reporting company [X]
Indicate by check mark whether the registra	ant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes [] No [X]	

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant s classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date. 95,667,398 **as of November 19, 2013.**

Form 10-Q

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC - ALYI

Filed: November 19, 2013 (period: September 30, 2013)

Quarterly report with a continuing view of a company's financial position

Table of Contents

10-Q Q	UARTER	RLY REPORT	<u>1</u>
PART 1	I FINA	NCIAL INFORMATION	<u>4</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>4</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 2.	Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>4</u> <u>30</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>40</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>40</u>
D A DEE	II OFFI	ED BUTCODIAL TYON	40
		ER INFORMATION	<u>42</u>
	tem 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>42</u> <u>43</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>43</u>
<u>It</u>	<u>tem 3.</u>	<u>Defaults upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>43</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>43</u> <u>43</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 5.	Other Information	<u>43</u>
<u>It</u>	tem 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>SIGNA</u>	TURES		<u>44</u>
		14.1 (CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT)	
Е	EXHIBIT (31.1 (CERTIFICATIONS)	
Е	EXHIBIT (31.2 (CERTIFICATIONS)	
E	EXHIBIT :	32.1 (CERTIFICATIONS)	
E	EXHIBIT :	32.2 (CERTIFICATIONS)	
			Page 3

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 form part of this quarterly report. They are stated in United States Dollars (US\$) and are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 AND FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 AND 2012

UNAUDITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS	
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Page 4

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012

	September 30, 2013	(As Restated, See Note 16) December 31, 2012
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
Current Assets	(Character)	
Cash	42,803	5,751
Accounts receivable, net	362,843	1,249,447
Prepaid cost of sales	9,750	108,382
Deposits and other assets	67,693	53,643
Total current assets	483,089	1,417,223
Fixed assets, net	164,991	281,804
Intellectual property	1,600,000	1,600,000
TOTAL ASSETS	2,248,080	3,299,027
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued charges	1,785,777	1,549,885
Wages payable	1,583,127	821,628
Accrued taxes	1,679,990	921,347
Deferred income	136,150	288,688
Other loans payable, net of beneficial conversion feature	1,146,178	642,796
Due to related parties	177,552	255,376
Current portion of long-term debt	102,607	166,099
Current portion of capital leases	6,856	30,028
Total current liabilities	6,618,237	4,675,847
Long term debt	305,000	69,039
Capital leases	-	5,043
	6,923,237	4,749,929
Stockholders' deficiency		
Capital stock		
Authorized: 100,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.00001 Issued and outstanding: 92,564,722 common shares (2012 -		
89,056,203)	925	890
Additional paid-in capital	14,295,325	13,849,991
Private placement subscriptions	130,362	130,362
Obligation to issue shares	52,800	-
Deferred compensation	(39,375)	-
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(331,372)	(331,349)
Accumulated (deficit)	(17,374,623)	(14,629,698)
	(3,265,958)	(979,804)
Non-controlling interest	(1,409,199)	(471,098)
	(4,675,157)	(1,450,902)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	2,248,080	3,299,027

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

	Three montl Septembe		Nine month Septembe	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE				
Sales	125,571	176,591	1,082,129	452,891
COST OF SALES	159,165	162,268	810,996	276,300
GROSS MARGIN	(33,594)	14,323	271,133	176,591
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Bad debts	5,875	-	642,366	853
Depreciation	15,958	27,940	56,490	65,325
Investor relations	32,441	120	91,696	26,610
Management and consulting	353,423	570,602	1,447,511	1,260,963
Office and general	21,350	33,131	66,395	107,323
Professional fees	27,837	50,253	284,924	209,063
Rent	31,323	30,930	95,943	95,285
Salaries	602,045	334,629	1,084,334	802,814
Travel	29,013	40,645	93,130	131,538
	1,119,265	1,088,250	3,862,789	2,699,774
NET LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(1,152,859)	(1,073,927)	(3,591,656)	(2,523,183)
OTHER ITEMS				
Interest expense	(109,874)	(51,517)	(342,476)	(173,051)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	14,659	5,763	173,927	(247,384)
Interest income	14,037	504	173,727	1,382
Loss on lease expiration	_	-	(60,323)	1,502
Gain (loss) on debt settlement	_	29,523	(00,323)	(579,375)
Forgiveness and adjustment of old		27,323		(317,313)
accounts payable	18,425	_	18,425	_
decounts payable	(76,790)	(15,727)	(210,447)	(998,428)
	(10,170)	(13,727)	(210,447)	(770,120)
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1,229,649)	(1,089,654)	(3,802,103)	(3,521,611)
THE EGGS BEI GIVE INCOME TIMES	(1,22),01)	(1,00),051)	(3,002,103)	(3,321,011)
INCOME TAXES	_	_	_	2,399
				2,377
NET LOSS BEFORE NON-				
CONTROLLING INTEREST	(1,229,649)	(1,089,654)	(3,802,103)	(3,524,010)
O	(1,22),01)	(1,00),001)	(3,002,103)	(2,221,010)
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	(377,301)	(345,484)	(1,057,179)	(1,011,811)
	, ,		, , , ,	, , ,
NET AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO ALTERNET				
SYSTEMS INC.	(852,348)	(744,170)	(2,744,924)	(2,512,199)

BASIC AND DILUTED NET AND

COMPREHENSIVE LOSS PER

COMMON SHARE \$ (0.01) \$ (0.03) \$ (0.03)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON

SHARES OUTSTANDING 91,360,926 84,334,030 90,646,892 81,296,505

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
PERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income attributable to Alternet Systems Inc.	(2,744,924)	(2,512,199)
Non-controlling interest	(1,057,179)	(1,011,811)
Add items not affecting cash	(1,037,177)	(1,011,011)
Depreciation	56,490	65,325
Interest accrued	180,009	36,096
Bad debt expense	717,366	-
Shares for services	318,666	88,656
Warrants issued in debt settlement	-	85,198
Accretion of debt discount	143,590	5,436
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(131,707)	5,150
Loss on lease expiration	60,323	_
Loss on debt settlement	-	579,375
Changes in non-cash working capital:		317,313
Accounts receivable	169,238	334,135
Prepaid cost of sales	98,632	9,088
Deposits and other assets	(14,050)	25,806
Accounts payable and accrued charges	362,465	(44,892)
Wages payable	814,619	789,554
Accrued taxes	735,276	171,554
Deferred income	(152,538)	(79,214)
	53,883	317,316
Due to related parties	·	
et cash (used in) operating activities	(389,841)	(1,140,577)
INANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans payable	663,000	405,438
Payments for loans payable	(54,338)	-
Payments for capital leases	(28,215)	(38,139)
Payments for long term debt	(132,531)	(31,992)
Net proceeds on sale of common stock and subscriptions	-	750,000
Share issue costs	(21,000)	(8,996)
let cash provided by financing activities	426,916	1,076,311
FFECT OF EXCHANGE RATES ON CASH	(23)	(12)
TET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	37,052	(64,278)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	5,751	77,312
CASH, END OF PERIOD	42,803	13,034
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these con	,	,

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Alternat Scretage Inc. through its subsidiaries (Alternat, antha Common) annuides leading adapt

Alternet Systems Inc., through its subsidiaries (Alternet or the Company), provides leading edge mobile financial solutions and mobile security and related solutions. The former are offered throughout the Western Hemisphere, but most actively in Central and South America and the Caribbean, and the latter are offered globally.

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. At September 30, 2013, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$(6,135,147). The Company s continued operations are dependent on the successful implementation of its business plan, its ability to obtain additional financing as needed, continued support from creditors, settling its outstanding debts, and ultimately attaining profitable operations. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods have been included. Results for interim periods should not be considered indicative of results for a full year. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the restated audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K / A for the year ended December 31, 2012, collectively referred to as the 2012 Amended Annual Report . The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the company and all of its subsidiaries in which a controlling interest is maintained.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Principles of Consolidation

These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the following companies:

- Alternet Systems Inc.
- AI Systems Group, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Alternet
- Tekvoice Communications, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Alternet
- Alternet Transaction Systems, Inc. (ATS), a 51% owned subsidiary of Alternet
- Utiba Guatemala, S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alternet Transaction Systems Inc.
- International Mobile Security, Inc. (IMS), a 60% owned subsidiary of Alternet
- Megatecnica, S.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of International Mobile Security, Inc.
- Alternet Financial Solutions, L.L.C., wholly-owned subsidiary of Alternet
- Alternet Payment Solutions, L.L.C., wholly-owned subsidiary of Alternet

The minority interests of ATS, IMS, and ATS s and IMS s wholly owned subsidiaries have been deducted from earnings and equity. All significant intercompany transactions and account balances have been eliminated.

Long-Lived Assets Including Other Acquired Intellectual Property

Management monitors the recoverability of long-lived assets and intangibles based on estimates using factors such as current market value, future asset utilization, and future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from its investment or use of the related assets. The Company s policy is to record any impairment loss in the period when it is determined that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Any impairment loss is calculated as the excess of the carrying value over estimated realizable value. The Company did not recognize any impairment charges related to long-lived assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life are not amortized but are subject to impairment tests at each reporting date. The Company assesses the impairment of intangible assets on a quarterly basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the fair value is less than its carrying value. If the carrying amount of the intangible asset exceeds its fair value, the intangible asset is considered impaired and the second step of the test is performed to determine the amount of impairment loss, if any. The Company did not recognize any impairment charges related to indefinite lived intangible assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Loss per Share

The Company computes net earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC Topic 260, *Earnings Per Share*. Topic 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net loss available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period including warrants using the treasury stock method. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilutive. As the Company has net losses, no common equivalent shares have been included in the computation of diluted net loss per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

At September 30, 2013, Nil (December 31, 2012 6,009,863) warrants were excluded from the loss per share calculation as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

Reclassification

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform to the current period s presentation.

Revisions to Prior Periods

The condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, have been revised to reflect adjustments made during the December 31, 2012 audit, which allows for comparability with the presentation of the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, Reporting of Amounts Reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, which is included in ASC 220, Comprehensive Income. This update improves the reporting of reclassification out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The guidance is effective for the Company s interim and annual reporting periods beginning January 1, 2013, and applied prospectively. This accounting pronouncement did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-05, Liabilities (Topic 830): Parent s Accounting for Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity. This ASU is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and requires the release of any cumulative translation adjustment into net income upon derecognition of certain subsidiaries or groups of assets within a foreign entity or of an investment in foreign entity. Management does not anticipate that the accounting pronouncement will have any material future effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2013, FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists.* This ASU is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013. This update standardizes the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. Management does not anticipate that the accounting pronouncement will have any material future effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the SEC did not, or are not believed by management to, have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

			September 30, 2013	
			Accumulated	Net Book
		Cost	Depreciation	Value
		\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment		344,252	332,135	12,117
Computer equipment	capital leases	40,880	18,131	22,749
Computer software	_	289,028	159,156	129,872
Equipment		10,576	10,323	253
		684,736	519,745	164,991
			December 31, 2012	

			December 31, 2012	
			Accumulated	Net Book
		Cost	Depreciation	Value
		\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment		344,252	328,614	15,638
Computer equipment	capital leases	156,746	58,452	98,294
Computer software	_	289,028	121,453	167,575
Equipment		10,576	10,279	297
		800,602	518,798	281,804

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$56,490 and \$65,325, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded a loss on its computer equipment capital lease for a previously capitalized lease that matured during the period. The Company did not buyout the lease and as result, the equipment converted to a month to month rental.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 4 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

On January 25, 2011, the Company signed a Copyright Agreement with a supplier for various intellectual properties of which \$100,000 was due upon signing of the agreement. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had \$68,900 included in accounts payable and accrued charges relating to this agreement.

In December 2011, the Company purchased four software licenses from Utiba Pte. Ltd. (Utiba), a non-controlling interest investor in ATS, valued at \$1,500,000. Each license provides the Company the ability to offer mobile financial services under a Software as a Services (SaaS) arrangement to its customers by providing unlimited access to Utiba s underlying platform. Utiba is required to maintain the systems in working order and provide all necessary services to the Company. As the licenses are for a service that is emerging on a global scale and there is no set term for the service, the licenses have been determined to have an indefinite life.

NOTE 5 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE NOTES AND OTHER LOANS PAYABLE

Convertible Debentures

On August 29, 2012, the Company issued a note payable in the amount of \$44,438. The note carries interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was due on February 28, 2013. Since the note was not repaid on maturity, the holder is entitled to convert all or any portion of the original principal face value of the note into shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion value of \$0.075. The beneficial conversion feature discount resulting from the conversion price being \$0.045 below the market price on August 29, 2012 of \$0.12 provided a value of \$26,663. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$8,596 of the debt discount was amortized. As of September 30, 2013, \$53,374 (December 31, 2012 - \$37,364) of principal, accrued interest, and unamortized debt discount on this note was included in other loans payable. The note was not repaid by February 28, 2013 and continues to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

On September 26, 2012, the Company issued a note payable in the amount of \$60,000. The note carries interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was due on March 31, 2013. Since the note was not repaid on maturity, the holder is entitled to convert all or any portion of the original principal face value of the note into shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion value of \$0.075. The beneficial conversion feature discount resulting from the conversion price being \$0.045 below the market price on September 26, 2012 of \$0.12 provided a value of \$36,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$17,419 of the debt discount was amortized. As of September 30, 2013, \$71,605 (December 31, 2012 - \$44,175) of principal and accrued interest, and unamortized debt discount on this note was included in other loans payable. The note was not repaid by March 31, 2013 and continues to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

Convertible Debentures (continued)

On October 19, 2012, the Company issued a note payable in the amount of \$80,000. The note carries interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was due on April 30, 2013. Since the note was not repaid on maturity, the holder is entitled to convert all or any portion of the original principal face value of the note into shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion value of \$0.075. The beneficial conversion feature discount resulting from the conversion price being \$0.085 below the market price on October 19, 2012 of \$0.16 provided a value of \$80,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$49,741 of the debt discount was amortized. As of September 30, 2013, \$86,970 (December 31, 2012 - \$31,881) of principal, accrued interest, and unamortized debt discount on this note was included in other loans payable. The note was not repaid by April 30, 2013 and continues to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

On January 25, 2013, the Company issued a note payable in the amount of \$80,000. The note carries interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was due on October 22, 2013. Since the note was not repaid on maturity, the holder is entitled to convert all or any portion of the original principal face value of the note into shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion value of \$0.075. The beneficial conversion feature discount resulting from the conversion price being \$0.055 below the market price on January 25, 2013 of \$0.13 provided a value of \$58,667. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$53,886 of the debt discount was amortized. As of September 30, 2013, \$85,458 of principal, accrued interest, and unamortized debt discount on this note was included in other loans payable. The note was not repaid by October 22, 2013 and continues to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

On April 24, 2013, the Company issued a note payable in the amount of \$50,000. The note carries interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was due on October 31, 2013. Since the note was not repaid on maturity, the holder is entitled to convert all or any portion of the original principal face value of the note into shares of common stock of the Company at a conversion value of \$0.075. The beneficial conversion feature discount resulting from the conversion price being \$0.025 below the market price on April 24, 2013 of \$0.10 provided a value of \$16,667. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$13,947 of the debt discount was amortized. As of September 30, 2013, \$52,192 of principal, accrued interest, and unamortized debt discount on this note was included in other loans payable. The note was not repaid by October 31, 2013 and continues to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

Other Loans Payable

On January 25, 2011, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a director \$20,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on April 25, 2011. This loan was not repaid on its maturity and has since been renewed several times with the unpaid principal and interest being capitalized to the loan balance on each renewal. On July 1, 2013, the director combined this loan with a total unpaid principal and interest balance of \$2,729 with two other matured loans and extended the maturity date to December 29, 2013. All other terms remained the same. Refer to the promissory note dated July 1, 2013 for further details.

On February 9, 2011, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a director \$5,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on May 9, 2011. This loan was not repaid on its maturity and has since been renewed several times with the unpaid principal and interest being capitalized to the loan balance on each renewal. On July 1, 2013, the director combined this loan with a total unpaid principal and interest balance of \$6,025 with two other matured loans and extended the maturity date to December 29, 2013. All other terms remained the same. Refer to the promissory note dated July 1, 2013 for further details.

On February 11, 2011, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a director \$8,988 plus interest at 10% per annum on May 11, 2011. This loan was not repaid on its maturity and has since been renewed several times with the unpaid principal and interest being capitalized to the loan balance on each renewal. On July 1, 2013, the director combined this loan with a total unpaid principal and interest balance of \$10,828 with two other matured loans and extended the maturity date to December 29, 2013. All other terms remained the same. Refer to the promissory note dated July 1, 2013 for further details.

On July 1, 2013, the above three promissory notes to one director of the Company were combined which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest on the three separate promissory notes totaling \$20,553 into one promissory note and extended the maturity date to December 29, 2013. All other terms remained the same. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$971 (December 31, 2012 - \$874 for all three previous promissory notes) of interest relating to this loan. The balance owing is included in due to related parties.

Other Loans Payable (continued)

On January 25, 2012, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$100,000 plus interest at 12% per annum on April 24, 2012. On April 8, 2012, the Company signed a debt settlement agreement with the creditor whereby the creditor converted the outstanding principal and interest of \$102,466 into 683,105 common shares of the Company and 409,863 warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share until October 8, 2013. The Company issued 409,863 warrants on April 9, 2012, 113,889 common shares on April 11, 2012, 400,000 common shares on April 19, 2012, 152,778 common shares on April 26, 2012, and 16,438 common shares on May 7, 2012 resulting in a full repayment of the loan. Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the fair market value of the warrants at the time of issuance was determined to be \$85,198 with the following assumptions: (1) risk-free rate of interest of 0.07%, (2) an expected life of 1.5 years, (3) expected stock price volatility of 178.93%, and (4) expected dividend yield of zero.

On February 1, 2012, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$200,000 plus interest at 24% per annum on May 1, 2012. On May 1, 2012, the Company signed a new promissory note with the creditor which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest of \$211,836 under the previous promissory note and extended the maturity date to September 30, 2012. On October 1, 2012, the Company signed a new promissory note with the creditor which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest of \$233,147 under the previous promissory note and extended the maturity date to January 31, 2013. The note was not repaid by January 31, 2013; as a result, \$18,856 of unpaid interest was capitalized to the principal resulting in a total principal balance outstanding of \$252,003 which is incurring a late payment charge of 0.10% per day on any unpaid balances. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$54,000 of late payment charges which is included in the outstanding principal and interest balance of \$287,767 (December 31, 2012 - \$14,104 of interest in a principal and interest balance of \$247,251).

On October 10, 2012, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$50,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on April 8, 2013. On April 9, 2013, the Company signed a new promissory note with the creditor which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest of \$52,479 under the previous promissory note and extended the maturity date to October 6, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$2,516 (December 31, 2012 - \$1,137) of interest relating to this loan. The note was not repaid by October 6, 2013 and continues to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

NOTE 5 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE NOTES AND OTHER LOANS PAYABLE (continued)

Other Loans Payable (continued)

On November 19, 2012, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$100,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on May 18, 2013. The loan was not repaid by its maturity date; as such, a late payment charge is being accrued on the unpaid principal and interest of \$104,959. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$18,709 (December 31, 2012 - \$1,178) of interest relating to this loan.

On November 19, 2012, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$100,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on May 18, 2013. The loan was not repaid by May 18, 2013 and continues to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum. On July 24, 2013, the creditor combined this loan with another matured loan and extended the maturity date to January 20, 2014. All other terms remained the same. Refer to the promissory note dated July 24, 2013 for further details.

On December 5, 2012, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$25,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on June 3, 2013. On June 3, 2013, the Company signed a new promissory note with the creditor which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest of \$26,240 under the previous promissory note and extended the maturity date to December 1, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$855 (December 31, 2012 - \$185) of interest relating to this loan.

On January 24, 2013, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$50,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on July 23, 2013. On July 24, 2013, the creditor combined this loan with another matured loan and extended the maturity date to January 20, 2014. All other terms remained the same. Refer to the promissory note dated July 24, 2013 for further details.

On February 8, 2013, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$100,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on August 7, 2013. On August 8, 2013, the Company signed a new promissory note with the creditor which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest of \$104,959 under the previous promissory note and extended the maturity date to February 4, 2014. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$1,553 of interest relating to this loan.

On February 19, 2013, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$33,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on May 20, 2013. The loan was not repaid by May 18, 2013 and continued to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum. On July 17, 2013, the Company paid the creditor \$34,338 resulting in a full repayment of the loan.

Other Loans Payable (continued)

On February 28, 2013, the Company signed a promissory note whereby the Company agreed to repay a creditor \$50,000 plus interest at 10% per annum on August 27, 2013. On August 28, 2013, the Company signed a new promissory note with the creditor which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest of \$52,479 under the previous promissory note and extended the maturity date to February 24, 2014. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$1,685 of interest relating to this loan.

On July 24, 2013, the Company signed a new promissory note with a creditor which capitalized the unpaid principal and interest on two separate loans totaling \$164,295 under previous promissory notes and extended the maturity date to January 20, 2014. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has accrued \$3,106 (December 31, 2012 - \$1,178 on the previous promissory note) of interest relating to this loan.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

On April 1, 2012, the Company signed an Agreement with a creditor to purchase various computer software valued at \$213,900 and one year technical support valued at \$47,058. The loan requires one payment of \$35,000 on May 23, 2012 and seven quarterly payments of \$35,495 starting October 1, 2012. The loan includes an implicit interest rate of \$7.51% and matures on April 1, 2014. As of September 30, 2013, the balance on the loan was \$102,607 (December 31, 2012 - \$235,138).

On August 5, 2013, the Company signed a new promissory note with a creditor for a total of \$550,000 which was to be disbursed to the Company in three tranches: Tranche A - \$100,000 (received in June 2013); Tranche B - \$200,000 by August 31, 2013 (received \$100,000 in August 2013 and \$100,000 in September 2013); and Tranche C - \$250,000 by September 30, 2013 (outstanding as it has not yet been received by the Company). The note matures on December 31, 2015 and bears interest at 10% per annum with 5% per annum being capitalized to the loan and 5% per annum being payable in cash at each disbursements—respective anniversary date. In the event of default, the creditor is able to convert the unpaid principal and interest into common shares of ATS at two times the principal amount outstanding with an exercise price being equal to ATS—s capital stock and paid in capital for the month immediately prior to the Event of Default divided by the total outstanding shares of ATS of the same month. As of September 30, 2013, the balance on the loan was \$305,000 which includes \$5,000 of accrued interest.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The remaining required principal payments over the next three fiscal years are as follows:

2013	\$ 33,568
2014	69,039
2015	305,000
	\$ 407 607

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES

On April 27, 2011, the Company signed a lease agreement with a creditor to lease various computer equipment. The lease requires 24 monthly payments of \$3,620 including implicit interest of 14.99% and expired on May 1, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the balance on the lease was \$Nil (December 31, 2012 - \$17,439).

On September 26, 2011, the Company signed a lease agreement with a creditor to lease additional computer equipment. The lease requires 24 monthly payments of \$668 including implicit interest of 12.75% and expired on September 1, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the balance on the lease was \$Nil (December 31, 2012 - \$5,702).

On June 13, 2012, the Company signed a lease agreement with a creditor to lease additional computer equipment. The lease requires a down payment of \$2,777 to be paid upon signing and 24 monthly payments of \$396. The lease includes implicit interest of 13.21% and expires on June 1, 2014. As of September 30, 2013, the balance on this lease was \$3,739 (December 31, 2012 - \$6,772).

On August 1, 2012, the Company signed a lease agreement with a creditor to lease additional computer equipment. The lease requires a down payment of \$1,956 to be paid upon signing and 24 monthly payments of \$282. The lease includes implicit interest of 15.60% and expires on September 1, 2014. As of September 30, 2013, the balance on this lease was \$3,117 (December 31, 2012 - \$5,158).

The future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2013, are as follows:

2013	\$ 2,037
2014	5,319
Net minimum lease payments	7,356
Less: Amount representing interest	(500)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	6,856
Less: Current maturities of capital lease obligations	(6,856)
Long-term capital lease obligations	\$ -

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of the Company s common stock with a par value of \$0.00001.

On September 21, 2012, the Company s shareholders approved through a majority vote to amend the Company s Articles of Incorporation by increasing the authorized stock of the Company to 510,000,000 consisting of 500,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share and 10,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of \$0.00001 per share. In addition, the directors approved the 2012 Incentive Stock Option Plan whereby the Company can grant stock options to employees of the Company to acquire up to a maximum of 5% of the Company s authorized stock. Options granted under the plan are non transferable, will vest over a period of three years, can have a maximum term of five years from each vesting date, and are subject to the employee being employed by the Company on the grant and exercise dates.

Effective January 29, 2008, the Company adopted a Retainer Stock Plan for Professionals and Consultants (the 2008 Professional/Consultant Stock Compensation Plan) for the purpose of providing the Company with the means to compensate, in the form of common stock of the Company, eligible consultants that have previously rendered services or that will render services during the term of this 2008 Professional/Consultant Stock Compensation Plan. A total of 6,000,000 common shares may be awarded under this plan. The Company filed a Registration Statement on Form S-8 to register the underlying shares included in the 2008 Plan. To date, 5,998,542 common shares valued at \$431,631 relating to services provided have been awarded, leaving a balance of 1,458 shares which may be awarded under this plan.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company:

- issued 1,140,590 common shares valued at \$145,388 for employment incentives in accordance with employment agreements;
- issued 1,667,929 common shares valued at \$245,648 for legal, consulting, and investor relations services rendered; and
- issued 700,000 common shares valued at \$105,000 for investor relations to be rendered over a twelve month period which were included in deferred compensation (See Note 10).

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had \$130,362 (December 31, 2012 - \$130,362) in private placement subscriptions which are reported as private placement subscriptions within stockholders deficit.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company is obligated to issue 1,046,667 common shares valued at \$52,800 for services rendered by consultants during the nine months then ended.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 8 CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Warrants

The Company s warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, December 31, 2012	6,009,863	0.25
Issued	-	-
Expired	(4,000,000)	0.25
Cancelled	(2,009,863)	0.25
Balance, September 30, 2013	-	-

All warrants issued could have been called by the Company in the event the average closing price of the common stock of the Company for any 60 day period is \$0.40 or greater.

The weighted average life of warrants outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was 0 years and 0.61 years, respectively. All warrants outstanding had an intrinsic value of \$Nil.

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of September 30, 2013, a total of \$1,511,817 (December 31, 2012 - \$664,113) was payable to directors and officers of the Company of which \$1,490,746 (December 31, 2012 - \$644,531) was non-interest bearing and had no specific terms of repayment and \$21,071 (December 31, 2012 - \$19,582) related to loans detailed in Note 5. Of the amount payable, \$117,800 (December 31, 2012 - \$58,401) was included in accounts payable for expense reimbursements, \$1,386,856 (December 31, 2012 - \$573,310) was included in wages payable for accrued fees, and \$7,161 (December 31, 2012 - \$32,402) was included in due to related parties.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company expensed a total of \$796,250 (September 30, 2012 - \$662,500) in consulting fees, investor relations and salaries paid to directors and officers of the Company. Of the amounts incurred, \$796,250 (September 30, 2012 - \$300,417) has been accrued, \$Nil (September 30, 2012 - \$113,958) has been paid in cash and \$Nil (September 30, 2012 - \$248,125) has been paid through the issuance of shares. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company signed debt settlement agreements with two directors and one officer of the Company to settle total accrued wages of \$305,625 and expense reimbursements of \$40,457 by issuing 2,628,738 shares of the Company s common stock. One director and the officer sold their debt settlement agreements to an unrelated third party. All shares were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company held an accounts receivable from a company with a director in common with the Company for \$789,565; 6,674,709 Venezuelan bolivar fuerte (VEF) (December 31, 2012 - \$789,565; VEF 6,674,709) which the Company fully allowed for during the period due to collectability uncertainty caused by the uncertainty of obtaining foreign currency in Venezuela. In addition, the Company owes this company \$170,390 (VEF 5,963,674) (December 31, 2012 - \$221,969; VEF 3,329,532) which is non-interest bearing, has no specific terms of repayment, and is included in due to related parties.

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

On February 15, 2013, the Company signed an investor relations agreement with a consultant to provide investor relations services for a term of one year. The consultant will be compensated with monthly payments of \$5,000 if the Company is able to raise \$1,000,000 by May 16, 2013. As the Company did not raise the \$1,000,000 by May 16, 2013, the monthly payments of \$5,000 did not commence. The consultant will also receive 700,000 shares, which are deliverable in four equal tranches of 175,000 each on or before February 20, 2013, May 16, 2013, August 14, 2013, and November 12, 2013. On February 19, 2013, the Company issued 700,000 shares in the name of the consultant valued at \$105,000 of which 525,000 valued at \$78,750 have been delivered to the consultant. The remaining 175,000 shares will be delivered to the consultant over the term of the contract as described above. The value of the services is being expensed over the life of the contract.

The Company recorded the aggregate fair value of the shares issued pursuant to the above agreement as deferred compensation and amortizes the costs of these services on a straight-line basis over the respective term of the contract. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company expensed \$65,625 relating to the above contract. The shares issued were all valued at their market price on the date of issuance.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 11__OPERATING LEASES

The Company leases its operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term operating lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2016 with one lease providing a renewal option of one year and another providing a renewal option for three years. In the normal course of business, it is expected that these leases will be renewed or replaced by leases on other properties. One lease provides for increases in future minimum annual rental payments and requires the Company to pay executory costs (real estate taxes, insurance, and repairs).

Lease expense totaled \$109,738 and \$107,337 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease agreements:

2013	\$ 243,732
2014	431,400
2015	425,702
2016	238,762
	\$ 1,339,596

Total minimum lease payments do not include contingent rentals that may be paid under certain leases because of use in excess of specified amounts. Contingent rental payments were not significant for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 or 2012.

NOTE 12 SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	Nine months ended September 30, 2013,		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:			
Interest paid during the period in cash	15,486	10,760	
Cash paid for income taxes	-	2,399	
•			
Supplemental non-cash financing and investing activities disclosures:			
Shares issued for debt repayment	-	1,210,344	
Shares issued for previously received share subscriptions	-	500,000	
Shares obligated to be issued	52,800	(113,333)	
Equipment purchased through capital lease	-	18,957	
Software purchased through long-term debt	-	213,900	
Value of beneficial conversion features	75,333	62,663	
Shares issued for share issue costs	21,000	-	
Shares issued for deferred compensation	105,000	-	
Shares issued for wages and related benefits payable	85,795	-	

NOTE 13 FAIR VALUE

Fair value accounting establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2013
(Unaudited)
NOTE 13__FAIR VALUE (continued)

The fair value of the Company s accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, wages payable, accrued taxes, deferred income, other loans payable, and due to related parties approximate their carrying values. The Company s other financial instruments, being cash, are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 14 CONCENTRATIONS

Concentrations in Sales to Few Customers

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the largest two customers accounted for 38% and 23% of sales. Two other customers accounted for 46% and 22% of accounts receivable. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the three largest customers accounted for 51%, 18%, and 17% of sales with the two largest balances of accounts receivable representing 73% and 13%.

Concentrations in Sales to Foreign Customers

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, 100% of the Company s net sales were made to foreign customers. An adverse change in either economic conditions abroad or the Company s relationship with significant foreign distributors could negatively affect the volume of the Company s international sales and the Company s results of operations.

Company is Dependent on Few Major Suppliers

The Company is dependent on Utiba Pte. Ltd. (Utiba), a non-controlling interest investor in ATS, for all of its hosting services needs. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, products purchased from this company were approximately 82% and 72% of cost of sales, respectively. The Company is dependent on the ability of Utiba to provide uninterrupted services. The loss of this supplier or a significant reduction in product availability from this supplier could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company believes that its relationship with this supplier is in good standing.

On September 20, 2012, the Company received a Demand for Arbitration notice that it had been named as party in a claim whereby the Claimant is seeking a judgment for damages that may exceed \$1,000,000, subsequently increased to \$5,000,000 resulting from failure to perform its obligations under an Agreement signed between the Claimant and the Company s joint-venture partner. The Company was not party to the Agreement but was named in the notice. The Company engaged legal representatives which have requested a motion for the lawsuit to be dismissed against the Company as it was not party to the agreement in dispute. On September 25, 2013, a settlement agreement was signed between the Claimant and the Company s joint-venture partner; as such, the Company was cleared of any obligations under the lawsuit.

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (restated)

Management, after consultation with the Board of Directors and the Company s independent registered public accounting firm, determined that the Company s consolidated financial statements for year ended December 31, 2012 contained errors relating to the omission of material accruals at December 31, 2012 and should be restated and, accordingly, that the Original Filing should no longer be relied upon. However, management determined that these errors did not have material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2013 and for the three month period ended March 31, 2013 and the condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2013 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013; therefore, an amendment was not considered necessary for these reporting periods.

Financial statement effect of the restatement:

The error resulted in a \$126,621 increase to sales, \$266,534 increase to cost of sales, and \$68,734 decrease to non-controlling interest for the year ended December 31, 2012; and a \$92,831 increase to accounts payable and accrued charges and \$21,292 decrease to non-controlling interest as at December 31, 2012.

The tables below shows the effects of the restatement on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statement of operations and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2012.

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (restated) (continued)

			Restatement
	•	As Previously	
	Reported	As Restated	Adjustments
	December 31,	December 31	December 31
	2012	2012	2012
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET			
	\$	\$	\$
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficiency)			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	1,457,054	1,549,885	92,831
Total current liabilities	4,583,016	4,675,847	92,831
Stockholders' equity (deficiency)			
Accumulated deficit	(14,558,159)	(14,629,698)	(71,539)
	(908, 265)	(979,804)	(71,539)
Non-controlling interest	(449,806)	(471,098)	(21,292)
-	(1,358,071)	(1,450,902)	(92,831)
	Year ended	Year ended	d Year ended
	December 3	1, December 3	1, December 31,
	2012	2012	2012
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATION	NS		
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Sales	1,229,67	74 1,355,9	35 126,261
	1,229,67		35 126,261
Cost of Sales	656,54		76 266,534
Gross Profit	573,13	32 432,8	59 (140,273)
Net Loss Before Other Items	(3,261,27	72) (3,401,5	
Net Loss Before Income Taxes	(4,700,78	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net Loss Before Non-Controlling Interest	(4,703,33	, , , , ,	
Non-Controlling Interest	(1,439,92	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	(=,:0),	(-,-00,0	(33,761)
Net Loss Attributable to Alternet Systems Inc.	(3,263,40	07) (3,334,9	46) (71,539)
	(5,205,10	(3,331,7	(11,00)
Total Comprehensive Loss	(3,263,40	07) (3,334,9	46) (71,539)
Total Comprehensive Book	(5,205,10	(3,551,5	(71,557)

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (restated) (continued)

	Year ended December 31, 2012	Year ended December 31, 2012	Year ended December 31, 2012
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Activities			
Net income attributable to Alternet Systems Inc.	(3,263,407)	(3,334,946)	(71,539)
Non-controlling interest	(1,439,927)	(1,508,661)	(68,734)
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	342,197	482,470	140,273

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 4, 2013, the Company issued 46,667 common shares valued at \$2,800 to an investor relations consultant for a previously recorded obligation to issue shares valued at \$2,800.

On October 30, 2013, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$50,000 to a consultant for a previously recorded obligation to issue shares valued at \$50,000.

On November 1, 2013, the Company issued 56,000 common shares valued at \$2,800 to an investor relations consultant for services rendered.

On October 23, 2013, the Company signed an agreement with an investor relations firm to provide investor relations services for a term of one year. The firm will be compensated \$10,000 per month for the first two months of the contract and will receive 2,000,000 common shares of the Company which will be released upon the completion of certain benchmarks. On November 6, 2013, the 2,000,000 common shares were issued to the Company and will be held in escrow.

On October 15, 2013, the Company, Utiba, ATS and Utiba Guatemala entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Asset Purchase Agreement) in order to effect the sale by ATS of all of its business and assets to Utiba, as described below. For such transaction to proceed, the Company will require shareholders—approval. A proxy along with a Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Company Such will be held in the near future. Proxy material will be distributed beforehand.

Overview of the ATS Transaction and Consideration Payable

1. The sale pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement (as defined below) by ATS of substantially all of its business and assets to Utiba (including the assumption by Utiba of certain liabilities related to such business and assets), in consideration for up to \$2,100,000 in cash (the "Cash Purchase Price") subject to certain adjustments related to certain net receivables or liabilities, as the case may be, and reduction to the extent of certain tax liabilities of ATS. The amount of \$300,000 of the Cash Purchase Price will be held back to cover certain claims that may be made under the indemnification provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement;

- 2. The entry by the Company into a non-compete covenant in favor of Utiba and its affiliates in the mobile payment, top up and mobile financial services industry for a period of 36 months, in consideration for a payment in cash on closing of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement (the Closing) of \$2,200,000;
- 3. The release by the Company of Utiba from all its obligations under the ATS Shareholders Agreement in consideration for a payment in cash on Closing of \$200,000;
- 4. As additional contingent consideration, the Utiba Sellers have agreed that an amount of up to \$2,000,280 (the Maximum Earn-Out Payment) that is earned by them under the earn-out provisions contained in the Utiba SPA shall be paid directly to ATS as additional consideration; and
- 5. Upon Closing, Utiba shall transfer its 49% interest in ATS to the Company so that the Company will own 100% of ATS after Closing.

The maximum aggregate consideration, including contingent earn-out consideration that ATS and the Company may realize in connection with the ATS Transaction is approximately \$6,500,000. The consideration payable under the Asset Purchase Agreement is subject to adjustment and certain deductions.

Events occurring after September 30, 2013 were evaluated through the date this Interim Report was issued, in compliance FASB ASC Topic 855 Subsequent Events , to ensure that any subsequent events that met the criteria for recognition and/or disclosure in this report have been included.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, that appear elsewhere in this quarterly report, and our restated consolidated audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to those discussed below and elsewhere in this annual report, particularly in the section entitled "Risk Factors".

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are stated in United States Dollars and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Overview

Alternet Systems Inc. competes in two distinct industries, mobile financial services and mobile security. In mobile financial services, the Company has unique features in its product offerings and is considered a global pioneer and market leader, consistently ranked by independent surveys amongst the top three in the world. The Company s technology has been developed and improved over numerous years and provides clients with a complete suite of applications and functionality that addresses all current market applications and usage. The Company is geographically focused on the entire Western Hemisphere (North, Central and South America and the Caribbean), and is the market leader in terms of deployments.

Mobile Financial Services

In 2010, the Company launched its mobile financial and mobile commerce suite of services, which it offers in equity partnership with the leading mobile financial services software developer, Utiba. Utiba Americas enjoys exclusive rights to the Utiba software platform for the Americas region, sold as a software license, or as a hosted service, also known as Software as a Service (SaaS).

Demand for our mobile financial transaction services is driven by the widespread adoption of mobile phone service and the existence of large segments of the global population which possess a mobile phone, but do not possess a bank account. The global mobile commerce industry is in its early growth and adoption stages and several successful initiatives have been launched worldwide by our competitors. We believe that as wireless usage expands, the demand for our services will grow.

Since launching in 2010, the Company has implemented mobile financial service solutions in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Venezuela and Haiti. Revenue will come from organic growth of its existing operations, primarily from its hosted service, and the Company's robust sales pipeline with many qualified opportunities throughout the region. The Company also benefits from its name recognition and reputation, being one of the leading names in mobile financial services.

Sales and marketing is accomplished through the Company's existing sales staff, who contact potential clients directly, and through agent sales, channel partners, trade shows, and industry associations. Marketing materials such as brochures, web sites, and technical specifications are continuously updated with an increased emphasis being placed on its offerings for specific vertical industries, specifically the telecom, financial, government and utilities sectors.

The Company has been successful in capturing a leading market share in regional deployments and is widely recognized as having among the broadest and most robust product offerings. In 2012 the Company was awarded a multi country license sale agreement with Digicel Group, with an initial launch in Haiti, as well as the sale of a license to Astra Holdings, S.A. a Central America mobile payment service provider that initially launched in Honduras and will expand in 5 Central American countries. It also successfully launched in January 2013, the electronic top up platform for Corporación Digitel S.A. a mobile network operator in Venezuela. In March 2013 the company started the implementation of the Mobile Commerce platform for Digicel Haiti. Once this implementation in successfully delivered, the Company expects to enter into additional country implementation, both in the Caribbean and in the Asia Pacific regions.

The SaaS product offering has successfully garnered key clients in Guatemala, Bolivia, México and Latin America. The Company is currently working in several other projects with a regional player with a multi country reach, and is continuing to receive widespread interest as it is currently negotiating several SaaS proposals with regional banks and mobile payment service providers.

In 2012 the company entered into strategic alliances with complimentary players in the industry. The strategic partnership with Spindle, Inc., a United States based mobile payments processor and technology developers allows ATS to enter this market and leverages Spindle's merchant acquisition suite into the existing Utiba mobile commerce offering. This partnership will expand as the companies are seeking additional technological and commercial integration. It also signed an MOU with i2C, Inc., a payments processor based in Redwood City, California to leverage their payment processing, card management and prepaid platform into a Utiba's converging payment offering. The MasterCard global partnership signed by Utiba Pte. Ltd. in October 2011, and the announcements made in 2012 continues our expansion into the physical payments markets, as described in our Converging Payments offering.

ATS also continues to actively work with MasterCard operations in Latin America, developing a joint offering leveraging the brands strength and Utiba's market presence. Management expects several of these offers to close in 2013 in several key markets, specifically launching payments services to the unbanked markets in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Projects continue to take significant time and effort to close due to the complexity, the required participation of multiple parties, differing levels of expertise and experience amongst parties and, at times, shifting regulatory conditions.

As a result sales are below expectations. SaaS revenue, the Company's preferred product offering and pricing structure, is rapidly getting traction, while license sales have experienced a deceleration. ATS is actively engaged in final discussions and contract negotiations, with the largest clients in the market and expects to sign major projects in 2013.

The Company also expects to pursue potential opportunities to grow through mergers and acquisitions. Several opportunities have been identified and the Company has initiated initial discovery processes.

Digital and Mobile Security Software and Services

International Mobile Security (IMS) finalized the acquisition of proprietary technology in early 2011 and was positioned to offer software and security products in the global market segments of law enforcement, corporate, and consumer sales. Sales efforts have been conducted in house and through value added resellers. Drivers of demand include smart phones and the newly arrived mobile tablet computers.

IMS has entered into an agreement to develop opportunities with Delma MSS Ltd. ("Delma"), a company based in the United Kingdom developing location and tracking technologies. As part of the agreement, Delma will develop and enhance some of the IMS products, with the intent to develop joint business opportunities and products. The relationship with Delma will allow IMS to expand its sales reach into the Middle East and Asian markets.

The Company is also exploring reviewing ancillary businesses within the Mobile Financial Transaction Services space, such as Mobile Remittances, Consumer Analytics, Mobile Advertising Monetization and integration of its Mobile Commerce suit to Social Media opportunities.

Results of Operations:

The Company s results, on a consolidated basis, reflect its own results consolidated with its subsidiaries. For the remainder of this part, the term Company refers to both the Company and its wholly owned and two majority owned subsidiaries, International Mobile Security, Inc. (IMS) and Alternet Transactions Systems, Inc. (ATS) doing business as Utiba Americas. Alternet has a controlling interest in both subsidiaries.

Net Sales

For the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company had net sales of \$125,571 versus \$176,591 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, a decrease of \$51,020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company had net sales of \$1,082,129 versus \$452,891 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, an increase of \$629,238. The increase in sales is primarily resulting from the completion of several contracts.

Cost of Sales and Gross Margin

The Company has cost of sales of \$159,165 and a gross margin of (\$33,594) for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to cost of sales of \$162,268 and a gross margin of \$14,323 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The Company also has cost of sales of \$810,996 and a gross margin of \$271,133 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to cost of sales of \$276,300 and a gross margin of \$176,591 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in the cost of sales is due to the commensurate higher revenue for the period when compared to the prior period. Timing of expense recognition reflecting delays in the receipt invoices and supporting documentation from foreign vendors also impacts these items.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The operating and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2013 totaled \$1,119,265 as compared to \$1,088,250 for the similar prior period. The table below details the major changes in administrative expenditures for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Expenses	Increase / Decrease in Expenses	Explanation for Change Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 as Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012
Depreciation	Decrease of \$11,982	Decrease in the amount of equipment and the overall net book value of the equipment.
Investor relations	Increase of \$32,321	Increased number of agreements were signed with investor relation consultants to provide increased communication to investors.
Management and consulting	Decrease of \$217,179	Management bonuses for 2011 performances were awarded during the prior quarter. Bonuses for 2012 performances were awarded during the second quarter of the current year.
Professional fees	Decrease of \$22,416	Decreased legal and accounting fees due to credits being received in the current quarter for work billed in previous quarters.
Salaries	Increase of \$267,416	Increase in estimated penalties on the unpaid accrued taxes.
Travel	Decrease of \$11,632	Decreased amount of travel required due to more stringent travel policy and use of remote conferencing and staffing.

The operating and administrative expenses for the nine months end September 30, 2013 totaled \$3,862,789 as compared to \$2,699,774 for the similar prior period. The table below details the major changes in administrative expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the corresponding nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Expenses	Increase / Decrease in Expenses	Explanation for Change Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 as Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
Bad debts	Increase of \$641,513	Increased uncertainty of collecting a receivable held in Venezuela due to the uncertainty of obtaining foreign currency
Investor relations	Increase of \$65,086	Increased number of agreements were signed with investor relation consultants to provide increased communication to investors.
Management and consulting	Increase of \$186,548	Increased number of consultants hired during the year.
Office and general	Decrease of \$40,928	Lower marketing expenses as 2012 included global Mobile Conference wherein the Company was a presenter, decreased telephone usage attributable to greater use of free services/internet and lower staffing.
Professional fees	Increase of \$75,861	Increased legal fees incurred defending lawsuit and increased audit fees from the 2012 year end.
Salaries	Increase of \$281,520	Increase in estimated penalties on the unpaid accrued taxes.
Travel	Decrease of \$38,408	Decreased amount of travel required due to more stringent travel policy and use of remote conferencing and staffing.

Interest and Other Expenses

The Company s interest expense was \$109,874 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$51,517 in the previous period and \$342,476 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$173,051 in the previous period due to the increase in loans outstanding during the period, reflecting greater relative use of debt financing versus stock financing.

Net Loss

For the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company had a net and comprehensive loss of \$852,348 or (\$0.01) per share, an increase of 14.54% when compared to the corresponding period of September 30, 2012 which had a net loss of \$744,170 or \$(0.01) per share. The higher loss is primarily attributable to increased operating expenses.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company had a net and comprehensive loss of \$2,744,924 or (\$0.03) per share, an increase of 9.26% when compared to the corresponding period of September 30, 2012 which had a net loss of \$2,512,199 or \$(0.03) per share. The higher loss is primarily attributable to increased operating expenses.

The debt settlement loss included in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 reflected the accounting loss, not a cash outlay, attributable to the assigned value of shares received by a lender on the settlement of a convertible note. The settlement coincided with a spike in the share price.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had \$42,803 cash in the bank and accounts receivable of \$362,843 as compared to \$5,751 and \$1,249,447 respectively as at December 31, 2012. Accounts payable were \$1,692,946 at September 30, 2013 as compared to accounts payable of \$1,457,054 at December 31, 2012. At September 30, 2013, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$6,042,316 as compared to \$3,165,793 as at December 31, 2012. The Company is currently pursuing financing, and has engaged an investment bank to raise additional capital to fund ongoing operations. The Company is ability to continue as a going concern will be negatively affected if it is unsuccessful.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company held an accounts receivable of \$789,565 (VEF 6,674,709) with a related company that has been outstanding for longer than one year. Due to the relationship with this Company, management is confident that the funds will be collected; however, due to the uncertainty of obtaining foreign currency, management has reserved the total balance.

Plan of Operation

The Company, as noted previously (refer to Note 17 - Subsequent Events), effective as of October 15, 2013, entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Asset Purchase Agreement) in order to effect the sale by ATS of all of its business and assets to Utiba. For such transaction to proceed, the Company will require shareholders approval. Accordingly the Company s plan over the next 12 months hinges on the shareholders decision.

Should the sale not proceed, the Company will continue selling mobile financial services, in the form of software licenses and, increasingly more given market demand, as a service, commonly referred to as Software as a Services (SaaS), through its subsidiary Alternet Transaction Systems (dba Utiba Americas). The Company is in advanced negotiations with various clients to roll out single market, multi-market and regional mobile financial services, primarily under the SaaS product offering. SaaS transactions are multi-year in nature and are priced based on active wallets, transactions or a combination thereof. The Company is also in discussions for the sale of additional licenses and/or expansions.

Should the sale proceed, the Company will cease to offer mobile financial services and products that directly compete with Utiba. The Company will be able to offer other ancillary products and services as well as enter into new fields.

Conclusion

The Company may potentially enter into a transitional stage, depending on the shareholders vote on the Asset Purchase Agreement. Accordingly the Company s business profile may change significantly should the transaction be approved and with the new opportunities being pursued.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management s application of accounting policies. We believe that understanding the basis and nature of the estimates and assumptions involved with the following aspects of our financial statements is critical to an understanding of our financial statements.

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and are expressed in United States dollars. The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned and majority owned subsidiaries. Our fiscal year-end is December 31.

The minority interests of ATS, IMS, and ATS s and IMS s wholly owned subsidiaries have been deducted from earnings and equity. All significant intercompany transactions and account balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Our company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions. Our Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by our Company may differ materially and adversely from our Company s estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Company expects to collect. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. Management considers the following factors when determining the collectability of specific customer accounts: customer credit-worthiness, past transaction history with the customer, current economic industry trends, and changes in customer payment terms. Past due balances over 90 days and other higher risk amounts are reviewed individually for collectability. If the financial condition of the Company s customers were to deteriorate, adversely affecting their ability to make payments, additional allowances would be required. Based on management s assessment, the Company provides for estimated uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings or customer deposits depending on whether the corresponding income has been recognized by the Company, and a credit to a valuation allowance. Balances that remain outstanding after the Company has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company s functional currency and its reporting currency is the United States Dollar. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their United States dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates which prevailed at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange during the year. Related translation adjustments are reported as a separate component of stockholders equity (deficit), whereas gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in the results of operations.

Refer to the Risk Management section for further discussions on foreign exchange exposure.

Long-Lived Assets Including Other Acquired Intellectual Property

Management monitors the recoverability of long-lived assets and intangibles based on estimates using factors such as current market value, future asset utilization, and future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from its investment or use of the related assets. The Company s policy is to record any impairment loss in the period when it is determined that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Any impairment loss is calculated as the excess of the carrying value over estimated realizable value. The Company did not recognize any impairment charges related to long-lived assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life are not amortized but are subject to impairment tests at each reporting date. The Company assesses the impairment of intangible assets on a quarterly basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the fair value is less than its carrying value. If the carrying amount of the intangible asset exceeds its fair value, the intangible asset is considered impaired and the second step of the test is performed to determine the amount of impairment loss, if any. The Company did not recognize any impairment charges related to indefinite lived intangible assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenues from the sale of licenses of software, implementation services, support services, and telecommunication services. Revenues are recognized when title transfers or services are rendered, as follows:

- a) Revenue from the sale of licenses is recognized when the title of the license transfers to the customer.
- b) Revenue from implementation services performed is recognized upon completion of the service.
- c) Revenue from support services is recognized as earned.
- d) Revenue from telecommunications and hosted services are recognized when billed, which occurs in the month the services are provided.

The Company invoices 100% of the implementation services and requires customers to pay a non-refundable deposit prior to any services being performed. The Company recognizes the customer deposit as unearned revenue until either completion of the implementation or upon the contract being cancelled at which time the revenue is recognized. The uncollected portion of the implementation invoice is recorded when collection has occurred, implementation services have been completed, or the contract has been cancelled.

The Company invoices support services at the beginning of the term and recognizes the revenue over the term of the agreement.

Deferred Income

The Company recognizes revenues as earned. Amounts billed in advance of the period in which service is rendered are recorded as a liability under Deferred income.

Debt with Conversion Options

The Company accounts for convertible debentures in accordance with ASC Topic 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*, which applies to all convertible debt instruments that have a net settlement feature, which mean instruments that by their terms may be settled either wholly or partially in cash upon conversion. Accordingly, the liability and equity components of convertible debt instruments that may be settled wholly or partially in cash upon conversion should be accounted for separately in a manner reflective of their issuer s nonconvertible debt borrowing rate. Conversion features determined to be beneficial to the holder are valued at fair value and recorded to additional paid in capital. Any discount derived from determining the fair value to the debenture conversion features is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debenture. The unamortized costs, if any, upon the conversion of the debentures is expensed to interest immediately.

Financial Instruments

The carrying value of our company s financial instruments, consisting of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, wages payable, accrued taxes, customer deposits, deferred income, other loans payable, and due to related parties, approximate their fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its share-based compensation plans in accordance with the fair value recognition provisions of ASC 718 *Compensation Stock Compensation*. The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes option pricing model as its method for determining the fair value of stock option grants. ASC 718 requires the fair value of all share-based awards that are expected to vest to be recognized in the statements of operations over the service or vesting period of each award. The Company uses the straight-line method of attributing the value of share-based compensation expense for all stock option grants over the requisite service period.

Risk Management

The Company is exposed to credit risk through accounts receivable and therefore, the Company maintains adequate provisions for potential credit losses. The Company, given the relative size of a typical contract, the number of clients, timing of sales and the revenue recognition of said sales, will have an inherent concentration of sales. The Company is cognizant of such concentration and takes steps to mitigate such risks via accelerated and/or progress payment structures and contractual legal recourse. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the largest two customers accounted for 34% and 21% of sales. Two other customers accounted for 46% and 22% of accounts receivable. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the three largest customers accounted for 51%, 18%, and 17% of sales with the two largest balances of accounts receivable representing 73% and 13%.

The Company s functional currency is the United States dollar. The Company operates in foreign jurisdictions, giving rise to exposure to market risks from changes in foreign currency rates. The financial risk to the Company's operations arises from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. Currently, the Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Company also operates in countries with strict foreign exchange controls, i.e. Venezuela, which limit access and convertibility to US dollars. While the Company is familiar with such restrictions and the programs available in each country to access foreign exchange, when available, is exposed to government vagary and fiat. Management actions are limited in such cases.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, Reporting of Amounts Reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, which is included in ASC 220, Comprehensive Income. This update improves the reporting of reclassification out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The guidance is effective for the Company s interim and annual reporting periods beginning January 1, 2013, and applied prospectively. Management does not anticipate that the accounting pronouncement will have any material future effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-05, Liabilities (Topic 830): Parent s Accounting for Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity. This ASU is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and requires the release of any cumulative translation adjustment into net income upon derecognition of certain subsidiaries or groups of assets within a foreign entity or of an investment in foreign entity. Management does not anticipate that the accounting pronouncement will have any material future effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2013, FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists. This ASU is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013. This update standardizes the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. Management does not anticipate that the accounting pronouncement will have any material future effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the SEC did not, or are not believed by management to, have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Management s Report on Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our president (also our principal executive officer) and our secretary, treasurer and chief financial officer (also our principal financial and accounting officer) to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and our management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

As of September 30, 2013, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our president (also our principal executive officer) and our secretary, treasurer and chief financial officer (also our principal financial and accounting officer), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, our president (also our principal executive officer) and our secretary, treasurer and chief financial officer (also our principal financial and accounting officer) concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this annual report in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with US generally accepted accounting principles.

Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of internal control include providing management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management s authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2013. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*. Our management has concluded that, as of September 30, 2013, our internal control over financial reporting is not effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with US generally accepted accounting principles. Our management reviewed the results of their assessment with our Board of Directors.

This quarterly report does not include an attestation report of our company s registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management s report was not subject to attestation by our company s registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit our company to provide only management s report in this annual report.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Internal control over financial reporting has inherent limitations which include but is not limited to the use of independent professionals for advice and guidance, interpretation of existing and/or changing rules and principles, segregation of management duties, scale of organization, and personnel factors. Internal control over financial reporting is a process which involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis, however these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process and it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 that have materially or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Other than as described below, management is not aware of any legal proceedings (either presently engaged in or contemplated) by any government authority or other party involving the Company, its properties or its products.

On October 16, 2009 the Company received notice that they had been named as Defendants in a lawsuit whereby the Plaintiffs are seeking a judgment of \$39,000 plus interest thereon from March 11, 2009 for breach of contract. The company had 30 days to respond to the notice before a default judgment is awarded. As at June 31, 2013, no amounts have been accrued as the likelihood of an unfavorable judgment is considered low.

On May 10, 2010, the Company received noticed that they had been named as Defendants in a lawsuit whereby the Plaintiffs are seeking a judgment of \$6,889 including interest of \$1,444 for unpaid invoices. The Company had 30 days to respond to the notice before a default judgment is awarded. As at June 30, 2013, the full amount has been accrued and is included in accounts payable.

On September 20, 2012, the Company received a Demand for Arbitration notice that it had been named as party in a claim whereby the Claimant is seeking a judgment for damages that may exceed \$1,000,000, subsequently increased to \$5,000,000 resulting from failure to perform its obligations under an Agreement signed between the Claimant and the Company s joint-venture partner. The Company was not party to the Agreement but was named in the notice. The Company has engaged legal representatives which have requested a motion for the lawsuit to be dismissed against the Company as it was not party to the agreement in dispute. On September 25, 2013, a settlement agreement was signed between the Claimant and the Company s joint-venture partner; as such, the Company was cleared of any obligations under the lawsuit.

No directors, officers, or affiliate of the Company is (i) a party adverse to the Company in any legal proceedings, or (ii) has an adverse interest to the Company in any legal proceedings.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity and Use of Proceeds

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company:

- issued 1,140,590 common shares valued at \$145,388 for employment incentives in accordance with employment agreements;
- issued 1,667,929 common shares valued at \$245,648 for legal, consulting, and investor relations services rendered; and
- issued 700,000 common shares valued at \$105,000 for investor relations to be rendered over a twelve month period which were included in deferred compensation.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had \$130,362 (December 31, 2012 - \$130,362) in private placement subscriptions which are reported as private placement subscriptions within stockholders deficit.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company is obligated to issue 1,046,667 common shares valued at \$52,800 for services rendered by consultants during the nine months then ended.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Index

Number Exhibit Description

3.1	Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registration Statement on
	Form 10SB filed on EDGAR on November 6, 2000)
3.2	Certificate of amendment to Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 on
	the report on Form 8-K filed on May 23, 2002)
<u>14.1</u>	Code of Business Conduct
<u>31.1</u>	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
<u>32.1</u>	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
<u>32.2</u>	Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

Signatures

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ALTERNET SYSTEMS INC.

By:/s/Henryk Dabrowski

Henryk Dabrowski, President (Principal Executive Officer) November 19, 2013

By:/s/ Michael T. Viadero

Michael T. Viadero, Secretary, Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

November 19, 2013

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 registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By:/s/ Henryk Dabrowski

Henryk Dabrowski, President

(Principal Executive Officer)

November 19, 2013

By:/s/ Michael T. Viadero

Michael T. Viadero, Secretary, Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting

Officer)

November 19, 2013