BioTech Medics, Inc.
Pinksheets: BMCS.PK
Financial Statement
Ending March 31, 2012

ASSETS

UNAUDITED

Cash		$	**1,314**
Inventories		$	**14,511**
Depreciable Assets	**7,629,875**		
(Less Accum. Depreciation)	**(2,574,426)**		**5,055,449**
Intangible Assets	**500,000**		
(Less Accum Amortization)	(**480,000)**		**-0-**
TOTAL ASSETS		**$**	**5,071,274**

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	**$**	**16,977**
Notes Payable		**13,910**
Loans From Shareholders		**15,000**
Other Current Liabilities		**2,076,433**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$**	**$ 2,122,320**

SHAREHOLDER EQUITY
500,000,000 Auth Common Shares
172,356,178 Outstanding Common Shares

At Par Value of $.001		**172,356**
Additional Paid In Capital		**1,895,918**
03/31/2012 @ $.0122		
0 Preferred Shares Issued		
Retained Earnings-Unappropriated	**- 1,754,796**	
Adj. to Shareholders Equity	**2,635,476**	

TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDER EQUITY **$ 5,071,274**

BioTech Medics, Inc.
COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)
JANUARY 1, 2012 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2012

ORDINARY INCOME & EXPENSE

COMBINED INCOME	$ 51,501
Less Cost of Goods Sold	- 5,162
TOTAL INCOME	$ 46,339

EXPENSES CONSOLIDATED

LEGAL & PROFESSIONAL	1,500
AUTO EXPENSES	95
BANK CHARGES	45
COMPUTER SERVICES	231
DELIVERY & FREIGHT	49
OFFICE SUPPLIES	177
PARKING FEES & TOLLS	48
POSTAGE	45
PRINTING	55
TELEPHONE	639
TRAVEL	0
UNIFORMS	79
ANSWERING SERVICES	0
INSURANCE	392
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR	0
OFFICERS DEFERRED SALARIES	125,000
CONFERENCE FEES	0
MISC. EXPENSES	226
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 128,581
EBITDA	- 82,242
AMORTIZATION	- 613,342
DEPRECIATION	- 831
NET INCOME (OR LOSS)	$ (693,753)

Note: No allowance has been made for Federal Income Tax as corporation has a loss carry-forward.
Depreciation is only deducted yearend.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Company has elected a December 31, year-end.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. On March 31, 2012, the Company did not have any cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Shareholder Equity

On March 24, 2010 a Las Vegas Federal Grand Jury Indicted 10 persons (none of whom are officers and/or directors of BMCS) with 93 counts of various securities frauds. 7 of the 10 indicted persons were BMCS Shareholders. There are two (2) US Fed Dist Judicial Orders with a permanent injunction against those shareholders and their shares. These shares will be subsequently voided by the Company upon final disposition by the Courts in the matter.

The Company in conducting an audit of the previous Corbel shareholders uncovered that there had been over 50 million common shares illegally issued, stolen and/or forged certificates and/or common shares placed into the retail market without the prerequisite legal opinion releasing any restrictions on the shares or qualifying exemption from registration of those shares. This criminal activity has caused the Company not to be able to become a Reporting Company until the SEC, DOJ and other regulatory agencies prevail in charges against those involved, expected in January, 2013.

Under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the CEO or other officer of the Company must certify under oath and penalties of perjury that the shareholder list complies with all regulations. At this time, this cannot be done until the US DOJ-Attorney General, Las Vegas, NV has a criminal trial in 2012 against those who allegedly have broken the law and their names and shares are deleted from the shareholder list. Three indicted have already plead guilty to civil charges.

In 2008, an “Interpretive Decision” was sought by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Corporate Division, Washington, D.C. A representative of the SEC staff advised the Company that due to the alleged irregularities uncovered via the audit with some of the prior Corbel shareholders that a certification by an officer of the Company as to the shareholder base being in compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley, GAAP and various other representations could not be made until the issue is resolved judicially or via an SEC Enforcement Civil Complaint and Permanent Injunction upon those parties who allegedly are in violation of one or more statutes. One such civil SEC Order has been signed by Judge Larry Hicks in Las Vegas against John Edwards. A January, 2013 criminal trial in Las Vegas is pending.

As of September 30, 2008, the Board of Directors of the Company voted to enforce pursuant to Nevada Unclaimed Property Law NRS 120A.260, the termination of Corbel Holdings Stock Certificates that became abandoned Unclaimed Property on or before September 15, 2008 because the owners had less than fifty (50) shares the value of which at the time would be less than $2.00, not communicated with the Transfer Agent or the Company regarding the stock within the past three (3) years, nor was there a record of the old Corbel Shareholders acquiring or selling more shares in BMCS since that time.

MATERIAL EVENT # 1

***SEC v. Pinnacle Business Management, Inc. et al.,* Civ. No. 8:02-CV-822-T-EAJ (M.D. Fla.) SEC gets Contempt Order Against Jeffrey G. Turino for Violating Penny Stock Bar and Obtains Ex Parte Asset Freeze and Extension of Penny Stock Bar**
The Commission announced that, Judge Elizabeth A. Kovachevich of the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida issued a Contempt order against Jeffrey G. Turino for violating a five-year penny stock bar entered against him on December 5, 2003. A Permanent Injunction was issued by Judge Kovachevich in 2008 and it is in effect at this time.

Co-conspirators with Turino were Melissa Spooner, Robert Leslie, and numerous shell corporations set up for the specific purpose of acquiring brokerage accounts to hide the fact Turino was illegally manipulating penny stocks. The proceedings from the illegal transactions exceed $8.5 million according to US District Court documents.

Note: neither the Company, nor any of the current officers and/or directors had anything to do with the prior previous Corbel management and ownership irregularities. Also, the Company has not been informed that it is the subject of any investigation. The Company officers have been noticed by the SEC and the DOJ-US AG that they may be called as victim/witnesses for them in their complaints against those who have allegedly committed civil and criminal violations of the Securities Act of 1932, as amended.

Two 2007 reverse stock splits, the first in June, 2007 in which shares were reversed 10 to 1 and a second in November, 2007 in which shares were reversed 20 to 1 effectively reduced the holdings of those nearly 50 million common shares illegally issued, stolen, forged and/or placed into the retail market place to 250,000 shares.

Allowance for Depreciation

Allowance for depreciation has been made on the annual financial statements.

No Allowance for Federal and/or State Taxes

No allowance for federal and/or state income taxes has been made in the financial statements. The Company has a loss carry forward of both current & prior years.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements are presented on an ongoing concern basis.

The future of this Company is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and upon profitable operations from the development of its business opportunities.

MATERIAL EVENT # 2

On July 1, 2011, the Issuer won a $1.78 Million FINRA AWARD against the dissolved NevWest Securities, LLC, of Las Vegas, Nevada. FINRA had already terminated NevWest from operations and the SEC had commenced a civil action against two of the former officers of NevWest. In October, 2011, the Company commenced a civil action against NevWest in a Las Vegas, Nevada District Court which did affirm the FINRA AWARD.

The Company is now contacting the insurance carrier which Bonded NevWest during the period in which the Company claim covered the FINRA AWARD and was granted.

The former Chairman SERGEY RUMYANTSEV of NevWest signed in 2011 an Agreed Order with the SEC to pay a fine and cooperate in any agency awards. To date SERGEY RUMYANTSEV has not cooperated with the Company in regard to our FINRA AWARD.

The Company does not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

The Company has never paid cash dividends on its common stock and has no plans to do so in the foreseeable future. The Company intends to retain earnings, if any, to develop and expand its business. "Penny stock" rules may make buying or selling the common stock difficult and severely limit their market and liquidity.

The Company is subject to the "Penny Stock Rules"

Trading in the Company's common stock is subject to certain regulations adopted by the SEC commonly known as the "Penny Stock Rules". The Company's common stock qualifies as penny stock and is covered by the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), which imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker/dealers who sell the Company's common stock in the market. The "Penny Stock" rules govern how broker/dealers can deal with their clients and "penny stock". For sales of the Company's common stock, the broker/dealer must make a special suitability determination and receive from clients a written agreement prior to making a sale. The additional burdens imposed upon broker/dealers by the "penny stock" rules may discourage broker/dealers from effecting transactions in the Company's common stock, which could severely limit its market price and liquidity. This could prevent investors from reselling common stock and may cause the price of the common stock to decline. Although publicly traded, the Company's common stock has substantially less liquidity than the average trading market for a stock quoted on other national exchanges, and our price may fluctuate dramatically in the future.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report and related documents contains forward-looking statements. A statement containing words such as "anticipate," "seek," intend," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," or similar phrases may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements and from historical results of operations. Among the risks and uncertainties which could cause such a difference are those relating to our dependence upon certain key personnel, our ability to manage our growth, our success in implementing the business strategy, our success in arranging financing where required, and the risk of economic and market factors affecting us or our customers. Many of such risk factors are beyond the control of the Company and its management.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Our management has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective nor complete as of the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 because information required to be disclosed by us was not recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms.

Our Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as promulgated under the Exchange Act. Those rules define internal control over financial reporting as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that: 1.Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; 2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that out receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and 3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisitions, use or disposition our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal controls over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011. This report does not include an attestation report of our certified public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our certified public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Our lack of a profitable operating history makes it difficult for us to evaluate our future business prospects and make decisions in implementing our business plan. You are unable to determine whether we will ever become profitable, which increases your investment risk.

In connection with implementing our business plans, we will experience increased capital needs and accordingly, we may not have sufficient capital to fund our future operations without additional capital investments. Our capital needs will depend on numerous factors, including the following:

- our profitability;
- our ability to secure contracts;
- the effectiveness of our remediation processes; and
- the amount of our capital expenditures, including real estate development projects.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain capital in the future to meet our needs. We have no sources of financing identified. If we cannot obtain additional funding, we may be required to:

- limit our ability to implement our business plan;
- limit our marketing efforts; and
- decrease or eliminate capital expenditures.

Even if we do find a source of additional capital, we may not be able to negotiate terms and conditions for receiving the additional capital that are acceptable to us. Any future capital investments could dilute or otherwise adversely affect the holdings or rights of our existing shareholders. In addition, new equity or convertible debt securities issued by us to obtain financing could have rights, preferences, and privileges senior to our Common Stock. Any additional financing may not be available to us, or if available, may not be on terms favorable to us.