

ISSUER INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c2-11 (a)(5)

IFINIX CORPORATION
(a Nevada Corporation)
445 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 1102, White Plains, NY 10601
TEL: 888-429-1117

Federal I.D. No. 42-1635106

Cusip No. 45170U409

ISSUER'S EQUITY SECURITIES

COMMON STOCK

\$0.0001 Par Value
3,000,000,000 Class A Common Shares Authorized
2,863,614,417 Issued and Outstanding

PREFERRED STOCK

\$.0001 Par Value
50,000,000 Preferred Shares Authorized
45,032,933 Issued and Outstanding

Transfer Agent

Transfer Online Inc.
512 SE Salmon Street
Portland, OR 97214
Fax# 503.227.6874

IFINIX CORPORATION

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

All information contained in this Information and Disclosure Statement has been compiled to fulfill the disclosure requirements of 15c2-11 (a)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The enumerated items and captions herein correspond to the format as set forth in the Rule.

Item 1. **THE EXACT NAME OF ISSUER AND ADDRESS OF ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICES:**

iFinix Corporation
445 Hamilton Avenue,
Suite 1102,
White Plains, NY 10601
Phone number: 888-429-1117

Item 2. **SHARES OUTSTANDING:**

Common Stock

	Most Recent Fiscal Quarter
(i) Period end date;	6/30/12
(ii) Number of shares authorized;	3,000,000,000
(iii) Number of shares outstanding;	2,863,614,417
(iv) Freely tradable shares (public float); and	1,998,118,623
(v) Total number of shareholders of record.	184

Series A Preferred Stock

	Most Recent Fiscal Quarter
(i) Period end date;	06/30/12
(ii) Number of shares authorized;	50,000,000
(iii) Number of shares outstanding;	45,032,933
(iv) Total number of shareholders of record.	11

Item 3 **INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The interim Financial Statements is attached at the end of the report.

Item 4. **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION:**

A. Plan of Operation

The company plans to acquire various operating businesses. The company plans to continue working on its suite of products with the hope of releasing the web based software.

B. Managements Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The financial condition of the company as seen in the recent financial statements shows that the company has decreased its losses compared to the same period last year. Management believes that with acquisitions of operating companies the company will be profitable.

Item 5 **LEGAL PROCEEDINGS:**

The Company has been named as a defendant in 3 lawsuits that have been brought by Fusion Contact Centers, LLC, New Millennium PR Communications, Inc, and Dundas Data Visualization, Inc. against the Company. The lawsuits relate to claims that the Company has not paid for services rendered. The plaintiffs are looking for damages in excess of Two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The company has successfully settled all three lawsuits.

Item 6 **DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES:**

There has been no default on senior securities.

Item 7 **OTHER INFORMATION:**

7A. **SALE OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

No shares were issued.

7B. **AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OR BY-LAWS**

There is no additional Information.

Item 8 **EXHIBITS:**

Exhibits are attached at the end of the report.

CERTIFICATIONS:

I, Benhope Munroe, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly disclosure statement of iFinix Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods in this disclosure statement.

Date: September 26, 2012

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Benhope Munroe", is written over a horizontal line.

Benhope Munroe
Chief Executive Officer

iFinix Corporation
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To the Shareholders of iFinix Corporation

The management team of iFinix Corporation is presenting the June 30, 2012 consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the United States generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these statements along with their reliability, completeness and integrity is the responsibility of management.

Except as might otherwise be determined under the software valuation contingency described in Note 7 of these statements, the June 30, 2012 consolidated financial statements, and notes thereto, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the iFinix Corporation and the results of its operations and cash flows for the periods presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, consistently applied.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Benhope Munroe", written over a horizontal line.

Benhope Munroe, CEO

iFinix Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Balance Sheet
(Unaudited)

ASSETS

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 821.65	\$ -
Commissions Receivable	-	72,840.70
Prepaid Expenses and Others	-	2,374.17
Total Current Assets	821.65	75,214.87
 Property & Equipment, Net	 1,500,016.73	 1,500,016.73
 Other Assets		
Deposits	-	6,022.34
Loans & Exchanges	12,375.00	55,899.58
Total Other Assets	12,375.00	61,921.92
 Total Assets	\$ 1,513,213.38	\$ 1,637,153.52

LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 597,791.88	\$ 415,016.29
Accrued Salary - Officers	172,252.93	211,676.11
Accrued Expenses	112,329.85	92,614.35
Bank Overdraft	-	2,802.32
Settlement Liability	60,986.81	64,986.81
Loans from Officers	33,416.80	34,348.30
Loans from Shareholders	250,161.37	251,718.10
Total Current Liabilities	1,226,939.64	1,073,162.28
 Commitments & Contingencies	 -	 -
 Stockholders' Deficit		
Preferred Stock: Class A, \$0.0001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 9,232,933 shares issued and outstanding	4,503.27	923.27
Common Stock - Class A, \$0.0001 par value, 3,000,000,000 shares authorized; 2,591,757,274 shares issued and outstanding	286,361.44	259,175.73
Subscriptions Receivable	-	(2,979.21)
Additional Paid in Capital	8,941,410.25	8,841,600.96
Accumulated Deficit	(8,946,001.22)	(8,535,729.51)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	286,273.74	563,991.24
 Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 1,513,213.38	\$ 1,637,153.52

iFinix Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of Operations
(Unaudited)

	<u>Quarter Ended June 30, 2012</u>	<u>Quarter Ended June 30, 2011</u>
Revenue		
Commission	\$ -	\$ 116,094
Construction Income	3,370	-
Management Income	-	41,642
Rental Income	-	6,000
	<u>3,370</u>	<u>163,733</u>
Operating Expenses		
Advertising	-	12,316
Commission	-	42,045
Consulting	30,000	7,000
Legal & Professional	1,700	18,015
Selling, General & Administrative	13,891	105,648
Total Operating Expenses	<u>45,591</u>	<u>185,024</u>
Loss from Operations	(42,221)	(21,292)
Non-Operating Income (Expense)		
Interest Income	-	3
Interest Expense	(2,939)	-
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	<u>(2,939)</u>	<u>3</u>
Loss From Operations before Income taxes	(45,161)	(21,289)
Provision for Income Taxes	-	-
Net Loss	<u>\$ (45,161)</u>	<u>\$ (21,289)</u>
Basic & Diluted Net Loss Per Share	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Weighted Average Shares of Share Capital Outstanding		
- Basic & Diluted	<u>2,863,632,285</u>	<u>106,761,588</u>

iFinix Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2012	Quarter Ended June 30, 2011
Net Loss	\$ (45,161)	\$ (21,289)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Cash & Mktble Securities	-	-
Commission Receivable	-	(8,893)
Accounts receivable	-	-
Prepaid expense and other assets	-	622
Loans & exchanges	20,250	(52,000)
Accounts payable	29,569	13,736
Accrued expenses	(6,897)	(91,676)
Settlement liability	-	(10,000)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(2,238)	(169,500)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	-	-
Common stock issued for acquisition	-	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Additional Paid In Capital	-	40,550
Additional Paid in Capital - B	-	-
Additional Paid In Capital - Pr	-	(2,950)
Common Stock	-	131,950
Common Stock - B	-	-
Preferred Stock - B	-	(50)
Net Loans from/to related party	2,490	-
Common stock - Class A Shares issued for loan conversion, net	-	-
Proceeds from loan to officers	-	-
Stock issued for services	-	-
Stock issued for compensation	-	-
Stock issued in settlement of debt	-	-
Common stock issued for cash	-	-
Stock Receivable	-	-
Adjustment	-	-
Net Cash provided by Financing Activites	2,490	169,500
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	252	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the quarter	570	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents - End of the quarter	\$ 822	-

iFinix Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock - Class A		Additional Paid in Capital	Stock Subscriptions	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount				
Balance - June 30, 2011	9,232,933.43	923.28	2,591,757,274.00	259,175.73	8,842,600.96	(2,979.21)	(8,535,729.52)	563,991.24
Shares issued for Forward Split			3,000,000	300	-300			-
Shares issued for Services			31,000,000	3,100	1175			4,275
Shares issued for conversion of Debt			142,857,143	14,285.71	-9286			5,000
Shares issued for Salary	20,000,000	2,000			18000			20,000
Net Profit/Loss							(13,966.54)	-13966.54
Balance - September 30, 2011	29,232,933.43	2,923.28	2,768,614,417.00	276,861.44	8,852,189.96	(2,979.21)	(8,549,696.06)	579,299.70
Shares issued for Purchase	6,800,000	680			40,120.00			40,120
Shares issued for conversion of Debt			595,000,000	59,500.00				59,500
Shares issued for Salary	9,000,000	900	-500,000,000	(50,000.00)	49,100.00			-
Uncollectible Shares						2979.21		2,979
Adjustment							(38,566.90)	(38,567)
Net Profit/Loss							(283,723.33)	-283723.33
Balance - December 31, 2011	45,032,933	4,503.28	2,863,614,417	286,361.44	8,941,409.96	-	(8,871,986.29)	360,288.39
Shares issued to investors for cash								-
Shares issued for stock purchase					-			0
Shares issued for conversion of Debt								0
Adjustment								0
Net Profit/Loss							-28854	-28854
Balance - March 31, 2012	45,032,933.43	4,503.28	2,863,614,417.00	286,361.44	8,941,409.96	-	(8,900,840.29)	\$ 331,434
Shares issued to investors for cash								-
Shares issued for stock purchase					-			0
Shares issued for conversion of Debt								0
Adjustment								0
Net Profit/Loss							-45160.83	-45160.83
Balance - June 30, 2012	45,032,933.43	4,503.28	2,863,614,417.00	286,361.44	8,941,409.96	-	(8,946,001.12)	\$ 286,274

iFinix Corporation

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **(Unaudited)**

Note 1 – The Business, Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

iFinix Corporation (“iFinix”), incorporated June 23, 2004, is a diversified information technology services and solutions company. iFinix provides streaming, real-time market data, news and analytics to professionals and active individual investors through its suite of products which include iFinix Realtime, iFinix Trader, and eFinix.

On October 4, 2004, iFinix purchased 100% of the common stock of R&B Computer Systems, Inc. (R&B). R&B provides network integration solutions for client in the New York Metro area. They provide software development and web development and hosting services. R&B is consolidated in the accompanying financial statements and all material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

On August 13, 2008 and September 29, 2008, iFinix purchased 80% and 20% of the common stock of Pro-Active Futures now iFinix Futures, Inc. respectively. iFinix Futures has been engaged in the business of commodities, futures trading and currencies for the past three years. iFinix Futures is a member of the National Futures Association as a non-guaranteed introducing broker and is also regulated by the Commodities Futures Trading Commission.

On November 16, 2011 the company acquired 100% of the total interest in BuildMasters LLC. (“BuildMasters”), located in Berea, KY. BuildMasters LLC was organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky on May 14, 2009. BuildMasters has been engaged in the construction business for the past two and a half years and specifically in commercial steel buildings for one year. BuildMasters is a member of the Better Business Bureau.

The Company has been principally devoted to organizational activities, raising capital and developing Internet software to provide subscribers real-time market data, news and analytics. Although the Company’s subsidiaries have generated revenue from operations, the consolidated Company as a whole has not generated substantial revenue from its core operation of providing subscribers data.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of those of a normal recurring nature) necessary to present fairly the financial position of iFinix Corporation as of December 31, 2011.

Going Concern - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has a net loss of \$281,470 and net cash used in operations of \$75,346 in 2011 and an accumulated deficit of \$8,869,733 at December 31, 2011. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

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

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

These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effect on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following summarizes significant accounting policies to assist the reading in understanding and evaluating the consolidated financial statements. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been applied consistently in all material respects.

Use of Estimates in Financial Statements – The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, as well as certain financial statement disclosures. While management believes that the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements are appropriate, actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates in 2010 include the allowance for the receivable from the joint venture, the impairment of the website software under development, derivative liability valuation, the valuation of stock issued for services, and the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Concentration of Credit Risks – Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash balances with certain banks whose balances insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. There were no single bank accounts exceeding the insured limit as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the Company and all majority-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated. As of December 31, 2011 there were no amounts pertaining to the non-controlling ownership interest held by third parties.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Property and Equipment, Net – Property and equipment is recorded at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is three to five years for all categories. Amortization of leasehold improvements is computed using the straight-line bases over the lesser of the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets or the terms of the related lease. When assets items are retired or otherwise disposed of, income is charged or credited for the difference between net book value and proceeds realized thereon. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures for betterments and renewals are capitalized.

Website Software – Website software is recorded at cost, net of amortization. Amortization is calculated by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 10 years, starting when the software is placed in service. Potential impairment is measured at each reporting period and recorded if the expected future cash flows do not exceed the cost, net of amortization. See description of the contingency at Note 7.

Investment in Joint Venture – The Company accounts for joint ventures under the cost method of accounting pursuant to APB 18 “The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock (as amended)” which records an investment in the stock of an investee at cost, and recognizes as income dividends received that are distributed from net accumulated earnings of the investee since the date of acquisition by the investor. The net accumulated earnings of an investee subsequent to the date of investment are recognized by the investor only to the extent distributed by the investee as dividends. A reduction in the cost is recorded if the investee incurs a series of losses that reduces the value of the investment below costs on other than temporary basis.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – Due to the nature of all financial assets and liabilities, their carrying value approximates their fair value as the date of the balance sheet. The Company adopted SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements” effective January 1, 2008, as codified in FASB ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures”

(“ASC 820”), which defines fair value as the amount that would be received if an asset was sold or a liability transferred in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Income Taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method, which requires the determination of deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial and tax bases of assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are adjusted by a valuation allowance, if based on the weight of available evidence it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Derivative Liability - The Company reviews the terms of all convertible debt and equity instruments issued to determine whether they are derivative instruments in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Statement (SFAS) No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended, and Emerging issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 00-19, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, A Company’s Own Stock, including embedded conversion and other features that are required to be bifurcated and accounted for separately as derivative financial instruments.

Derivative liabilities are initially measured at their fair value and then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported as charges or credits to the statement of operations. For derivative liabilities the Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value. For derivative liabilities related to registration rights agreements and cash payment premiums, it used a discounted present value of expected future cash flows to determine the fair value.

To the extent that the initial fair values of the bifurcated and/or freestanding derivative liabilities exceed the total proceeds received, an immediate charge to the statements of operations is recognized, in order to initially record the derivative liabilities at fair value. The discount from the face value of the convertible debt resulting from allocating part or all of the proceeds to the derivative instruments, together with the stated interest on the instrument, is amortized over the life of the instrument through periodic charges to the statement of loss, using the effective interest method. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on the classification of the host instrument.

Stock Based Compensation - The Company accounts for stock based compensation under FASB codification 718-10, “Share-Based Payment” and related interpretations. ASC 718-10 requires companies to estimate and recognize the fair value of stock-based awards to employee and directors. The value of the portion of an award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense over the requisite service periods using the straight-line attribution method.

Revenue Recognition –The Company’s main source of revenue is from Commission. Commission revenues for securities and futures and options are earned and recorded at the closing of the underlying transaction. Revenue recognition is governed by Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, “Revenue Recognition.” We recognize revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the sale price is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. For customer service contracts that include a fixed subscription fee for the right to access data over a specified contractual period, revenue is recognized on a straight line basis over the contract term. For customer contracts that include variable fees based on usage, revenue is recognized in the month that the data is delivered to customers.

Advertising costs – Advertising cost are charged to expense during the period in which they are incurred. Advertising expenses for the year ending December 31, 2011 and 2010 approximated \$21,527 and \$73,884, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

FASB Codification

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168 “The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (as amended)” (“SFAS 168”), as codified in FASB ASC Topic 105, “Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” (“ASC 105”). ASC 105 approved the “FASB Accounting Standards Codification” (the “Codification”) as the single source of authoritative US GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and releases of the SEC will also be sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. Following this statement, the FASB will not issue new standards in the form of SFASs, FSPs or EITFs. Instead, the FASB will issue Accounting Standards Updates (“ASU”). The Codification does not change current US GAAP, but is intended to simplify user access to all authoritative US GAAP by providing all the authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. All existing accounting standard documents will be superseded and all other accounting literature not included in the Codification will be considered non-authoritative. The Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification was adopted by the Company December 31, 2009, and did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 3 –Website Software

The Company purchased software developed by the founder and Chairman of the Board for \$1.5 million through the convertible debenture dated November 1, 2004 (see derivative liability Note 4 below). This software is continuing to be developed and will be amortized on a straight line basis over the 10 year estimated life when it is placed into service.

The software is reviewed for impairment by comparing the expected cash flows expected to be generated by the software to the book value of the software at the date of the comparison. No impairment was deemed necessary as of the date of the accompanying financial statements. See contingency Note 7.

Note 4 – Notes Payable

Columbus Partners,

On February 23, 2010, March 31, 2010 and August 25, 2010 the company issued convertible promissory notes for \$24,400, \$10,000 and \$4,000 respectively to Columbus Partners. The note is payable on demand and if not paid when request will incur a 12% interest rate per annum. On May 20, 2011, the Company issued 24,000,000 shares of common stock to settle \$11,000 of the note.

Dartmouth Capital, Inc

On May 4, 2010 the company issued a convertible promissory note for \$14,100, to Dartmouth Capital, Inc. The note is payable on demand and if not paid when request will incur a 12% interest rate per annum. On May 20, 2011, the Company issued 33,000,000 shares of common stock to settle \$10,000 of the note.

Greenbridge Management, Inc

On February 2, 2010 the company issued a convertible promissory note for \$5,000, to Greenbridge Management, Inc. The note is payable on demand and if not paid when request will incur a 12% interest rate per annum.

Jorico, Inc

On May 3, 2010 the company issued a convertible promissory note for \$5,000, to Jorico, Inc. The note is payable on demand and if not paid when request will incur a 12% interest rate per annum.

Magna Group, LLC

On September 7, 2010 the company issued a convertible promissory note for \$50,000, to Magna Group, LLC. The note has a maturity date of September 7, 2011. The note bears interest at 12% and is due on November 8, 2012 and any amount not paid by September 7, 2011 will incur a 24.99% interest rate. On September 14, 2011, the Company issued 30,303,636 shares of common stock to settle \$16,667 of the note. On November 4, 2011, the Company issued 35,555,556 shares of common stock to settle \$16,000 of the note.

Perlinda Enterprises, Inc

On February 11, 2008 and May 2, 2008 the company issued convertible promissory notes for \$50,000 and \$15,000 respectively to Perlinda Enterprises, Inc.. The note is payable on demand and if not paid when request will incur a 12% interest rate per annum.

Voyager Partners, LP

On March 31, 2010, May 20, 2010, June 15,2010, August 20, 2010, November 1, 2010 and November 15, 2011 the company issued convertible promissory notes for \$32,000, \$10,000, \$10,000, \$12,500, \$8,250 and \$11,000 respectively to Voyager Partners, LP. The note is payable on demand and if not paid when request will incur a 12% interest rate per annum.

Note 5 – Stockholders’ Equity

Authorized Shares – The Company currently has authorized Class A Common Stock and Preferred A Stock and Preferred A all with par values of \$0.0001. Each share of Preferred A stock carries 60 votes for every one vote of the class A common stock. Each Preferred A shares has a 60 to 1 convertible rate of the class A common stock.

Authorized Share Increase -.In February 2010, the Company reduced the authorized shares of its Class A Common Stock to 288,000,000, from 400,000,000. In August 2010, the Company increased the authorized shares of its Class A Common Stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share to 600,000,000 shares. In September 2010, the Company increased the authorized shares of its Class A Common Stock to 700,000,000 shares. In January 2011, the increased the authorized shares of its Class A Common Stock to 990,000,000 shares. In March 2011, the increased the authorized shares of its Class A Common Stock to 3,000,000,000 shares.

Forward stock split - On September 20, 2010 the Company initiated a 2 to 1 forward stock split.

Issuance of Common Stock - During the quarter ending March 31, 2012, the Company raised a total of \$0 from sale of 0 Series A common stock.

Note 6 – Employment Contracts and Compensation of Officers

The Company currently has an employment agreement with the Chief Executive Officer.

Note 7 – Significant Contingency

As described in Note 4, the Company acquired the Company’s website software from the Chairman of the Board in exchange for a convertible debenture of \$1.5 million. The valuation of the transfer of intangible assets such as software from founders or organizers of public companies is an area of concern with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Typically, the assets must be transferred at the historical cost of the Chairman, with the difference between the consideration paid to the Chairman and the Chairman’s historical cost being reported as dividend to shareholder. There are limited situations that the SEC allows such assets to be recorded at the consideration paid to the Chairman. The Company must provide a comparable sale of essentially the same asset which supports the transaction price. Management has not identified such a transaction but they believe they can provide support that will persuade the SEC to allow the \$1.5 million transaction price. However, there is no

assurance that such a comparable sale can be found or that the SEC will accept such valuation or accounting treatment. If it is not accepted upon audit by an independent registered auditor or by the SEC most if not all the \$1.5 million asset value for the software reflected in the accompanying financial statements may be written off to dividends. The final conclusion of this issue will not impact the value or the usefulness of the software to the Company's future earnings (i.e. - the basis of its operation) however, it may materially impact the cost of the software recorded and essentially eliminate the majority of the assets in the financial statements.