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INTERNET INFINITY, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2015

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Internet Infinity, Inc. (III or "the Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on October 27, 1995. III was in the business of distribution of electronic media services until unfair foreign price competition destroyed the market. The Company was re-incorporated in Nevada on December 17, 2004 and reorganized by its founders in Fiscal 2014. The Company is currently a Development Stage. Company.

DESCRITION OF BUSINESS

The ITNF current mission is to research and grow Internet Infinity ("ITNF") revenue and earnings. Through affiliated subsidiaries we can grow our internet business operations by helping our direct customer serve their targeted consumers.

As our name Internet Infinity ("ITNF") implies, there are "few limits" on what we could accomplished with ITNF as a service provider effectively and creatively using the internet.

For example, there are now over 40-million seniors over 65 years old in the United States. And that number is increasing by 10,000 per-day. It is estimated that there will be over 50-million USA seniors by 2019 accord to the US Census Bureau. There are now over 680-million persons in the world and that will increase to 2 billion by 2050.

George" Morris, PhD aka: ("Dr. George")(т) has returned to ITNF after a number of years of university teaching and retirement as Professor Emeritus at California State University. His areas of specialization are marketing, finance and psychology. He was one of the first professors to use the "One-on-One – Internet" Marketing Strategy concept.

Today, Internet Infinity is seeking profitable, ("positive cash flow") growth through business affiliations and/or company partnering, to serve the senior target market. One of our forthcoming efforts is "the Fountain of Youth Society." Our goal has evolved and expanded with the senior target market business research. However, there is no guarantee that we can deliver any of the services in our plan.

ITNF's initially focus was on selling Internet software many years ago. However, our software sales were slipping toward zero and Internet Infinity operations were put on hold until we could find an alternative revenue opportunity. Now, Morris has completed the handling of family and personal health responsibilities. And he is proposing this growth model for revenue and profits

Dr. George believes that we have a very large business opportunity to work with seniors. He says: "we are at the largest intersection of population age and marketing opportunity today." And we want to be a main source of information and support for service providers to senior consumers.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Reclassification

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP")

The financial statements presented include all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the period presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

Certain comparative amounts on the balance sheet have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Development Stage Activities

The Company complies with Financial Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC') 915 and Securities and Exchange Commission Act Guide 7 for its characterization of the company as development stage enterprise, per Anton and Chia, Certified Public Accountants.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase that are readily convertible into cash to be cash equivalents. The Company does not have cash equivalents as of March 31, 2014 and 2015.

Use of estimates

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are presented at net realizable value consisting of the carrying amount less an allowance for uncollectible accounts, as needed. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses. The Company reviews the accounts receivable on a periodic basis and uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable balances. Under the allowance method, if needed, an estimate of uncollectible customer balances is made based upon specific account balances that are considered uncollectible. Factors used to establish an allowance include the age of the balance, credit quality, payment history, current credit-worthiness of the customer and current economic trends. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts recorded as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 as the balance of the Company's receivables was considered collectible based on analysis of individual accounts.

Recognition of revenue

Sales revenue is recognized at the date of completion of services to customers when a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery of services is completed, no other significant obligations of the Company exist and collectability is reasonably assured.

Fair value of financial instruments

"Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" for financial assets and liabilities. provides a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements. The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or the exit price that would be paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. We also establish a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs, where available.

The following summarizes the three levels of inputs required by the standard that the Company uses to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the related assets or liabilities.

- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company had no assets or liabilities to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2013 and 2012.

Income taxes

The Company requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is "more likely-than-not" that a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

Net loss per share is calculated in accordance with FASB ASC 260, "Earnings Per Share", for the period presented. Basic net loss per share is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per share is based on the assumption that all dilutive convertible shares and stock options were converted or exercised. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, options and warrants are assumed exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period.

The Company has no potentially dilutive securities outstanding as of Fiscal Years ending March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Uncertainty of Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Company has not generated a sustainable source of income to meet its obligations and has a stockholders' deficit of $758,719.89 at March 31, 2015.

In view of the matters described above, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheets is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to raise additional capital, obtain financing and to succeed in its future operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Management has taken the following steps to revise its operating and financial requirements, which it believes are sufficient to provide the Company with the ability to continue as a going concern. There is however, no assurance however, that the steps taken by management will meet all our needs or that we will continue as a going concern. The Company is actively pursuing the new business development company activities and additional funding from strategic partners, which would enhance stockholders' investment. Management believes that the above actions will allow the Company to continue operations through the next fiscal year.

Development Stage Company

The Company re-entered the development stage at the beginning of the fiscal year as a result of planning new operations and not yet developing significant revenue. Operating results and cash flows reported in the accompanying financial statements from April 1, 2012 (inception) through March 31, 2015 are considered to be those related to development stage activities. They represent the 'cumulative from inception' amounts from development stage activities required to be reported pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 915, Development Stage Entities.

NOTE 3 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Company President

George Morris is President, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, the Chairman of the Board of directors of the Company and the controlling shareholder of the Company and its related parties through his beneficial ownership of the following percentages of the outstanding voting shares of the related parties:

Internet Infinity Inc.	92.17%
Morris Business Development Company.	99.28%
Morris & Associates, Inc.	100.00%
L&M Media	100.00%
Apple Realty, Inc.	100.00%

George Morris, Chairman

The Company utilizes office space, telephone and utilities provided by George Morris, our Chairman at estimated fair market values, as follows:

	Monthly	Annually
Rent	$ 100	$ 1,200
Telephone	100	1,200
Utilities	100	1,200
Office Expense	100	1,200
	$ 400	$ 4,800

The Company has a month-to-month agreement with George Morris for a total monthly fee of $400 for the above expenses. George Morris our Chairman waived these charges in Fiscal 2015.

Stock Issued to Related Party

On June 30, 2012, 5,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to the President, George Morris, at $0.05 per share, in payment for a reduction in officer loan of $250,000.

Notes Payable to Related Parties

The Company had notes payable to related parties on March 31, 2014 as follows:

	2015	2014
Morris & Associates/George Morris		
The amounts are interest free, unsecured and due on demand	$ 7,209	$ 8,976
L&M Media, Inc.		
Accounts payable for purchases, converted into a note. The note is due on demand, unsecured and interest accrues at 6% per annum	29,466	29,466
Accrued Interest Payable	23,351	21,573
George Morris Payable	883	3139
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0
Total Notes Payable – Related Parties #20100	$ 60,900	$ 63,154

The Company has notes payable to the President of the Company on March 31, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

	2015	2014
Note payable to President, George Morris. On June 30, 2012. The interest rate was reduced from 6% to 0% and $150,000 of accrued interest payable was transferred to George Morris.	$ 405,316	$ 400,000
Note payable due on demand with interest at 6% per year	176,686	176,686
Accrued Interest Payable	101.178	101,178
Note payable, interest free, unsecured and due on demand	8,535	8,535
Total Notes Payable Due to Officer #20300	$ 691,715	$ 686,399

Balance Sheet - Total Long Term Liabilities

$ 752,615 $ 749,555

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NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES

The Company generated a deferred tax asset through net operating loss carry-forwards. However, a valuation allowance of 100% has been established. Net operating loss carry-forwards of approximately $3,791,390 is available through the year 2032, unless first utilized.

Interest and penalties on tax deficiencies recognized in accordance with ASC accounting standards are classified as income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic 740.

The components of the net deferred tax asset are summarized below:

	2015	2014
Deferred tax asset – from net operating loss carryforwards	$ 370,308	$ 370,308
Less valuation allowance	(370,308)	(370,308)
Net deferred tax asset	$ -	$ -

The Company has recorded a 100% valuation allowance for the deferred tax asset since it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

The following is a reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the U.S. federal income tax rate to the income taxes reflected in the Statement of Operations:

	2015	2014
Tax expense (credit) at statutory rate-federal	(34)%	(34)%
State tax expense net of federal tax	(6)%	(6)%
Valuation allowance	40%	40%
Tax expense at effective tax rate	-%	-%

NOTE 5 STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company did not issue any shares.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company executed the following equity transactions:

On March 31, 2013 the President of the Company contributed $3,500 in assuming a Company liability.

On December 27, 2013 The Company issue 140,000 shares for payment of $42,000 debt reduction to our Chairman George Morris.

On June 30, 2012, 5,000,000 restricted common shares were issued to an officer at $0.05 per share in return for a $250,000 reduction of a loan.

On June 30, 2012 a stockholder contributed 17,847 of her investment note to the Company.

On June 30, 2012, a stockholder contributed 35,532 of her investment note to the Company.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

On November 19, 2013, Anton and Chia resigned/were terminated as our registered public accounting firm. There were no disagreements with Anton concerning the Audit or ITNF accounting practices. However, Anton's "bait switch" concerning the fees for our firm, after they took over the audit practice of our prior firm Kinross and Kennedy, led to the dissolution of our agreement with Anton. Appropriate 8-Ks were filed by ITNF management.

On April 16, 2013, The Company engaged/retained after the approval and recommendation of the Board of Directors Audit Committee, the accounting firm of Anton and Chia, CPA from Newport Beach, California to conduct the annual 10K audit for our Company.

Concurrent with the engagement of Anton and Chia, The Company dismissed the engagement of John Kinross-Kennedy, ("Kinross") from its position as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm with engagement of Anton and Chia as reported in From 8-K Filed on April 24, 2013.

On June 28, 2011,the Company"), through and with the recommendation of its Audit Committee and approval of its Board of Directors, engaged John Kinross-Kennedy, CPA of Irvine, California ("Kennedy") as its independent registered public accounting firm as reported in Form 8-K.

No report on the Company's financial statements prepared by Kinross during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011 and the subsequent interim period through April 16, 2013 contained an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, or was qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles with the exception of the Kinross statement that there is substantial doubt that the Company can continue as a going concern.

Concurrent with the engagement of John Kinross-Kennedy, the Company dismissed the engagement of Kabani & Company, Inc. ("Kabani") from its position as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. Kabani served as the Company's independent registered public account firm since March 31, 2000.

There were no disagreements between the Company and Kabani on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure which, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Kabani, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with a report. The Company's Audit Committee recommended the dismissal of Kabani and such recommendation was adopted by the Company's Board of Directors.

During the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012 and the subsequent interim period through April 16, 2013, neither the Company nor anyone on its behalf has consulted with Kinross regarding (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific transaction, either completed or proposed, (ii) the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements, (iii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions to Item 304 of Regulation S-K or (iv) any reportable event within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

In accordance with Item 304(a)(3) of Regulation S-K, the Company provided Kinross a copy of the disclosures it made in the Current Report on Form 8-K prior to filing with the SEC and requested that Kinross furnish the Company with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not Kinross agreed with the above statements.

ITEM 9A(T) CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective and are designed to provide reasonable assurances that the information the Company is required to disclose in the reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period required by rules and forms. Further, the Company's officers concluded that its disclosure controls and procedures are also effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that it files or submit is accumulated and communicated to its management, including its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There were no significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

Internal control over financial reporting.

Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting. The registrant's management recognizes its responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the registrant. Currently, the registrant is operating as a caretaker entity, keeping the corporation alive and in good standing with OTCBB. All debit and credit transactions with the company's bank accounts are reviewed by the officers as well as all communications with the company's creditors. The directors meet – as often as needed – to discuss and review the financial status of the company and all developments regarding its search for strategic alliances and/or a reverse merger partner. All filings of reports are reviewed before filing by all directors.

Management assesses the company's control over financial reporting at the end of its most recent fiscal year to be effective. It detects no material weaknesses in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of a public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation of a registered public accounting firm.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

There is no information that was required to be disclosed on Form 8-K since the Form 15 Termination of reporting on April 14, 2014 during the first quarter of FY 2014 that was not reported.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Internet Infinity's directors, officers and significant employees occupying executive officer positions, their ages as of March 31, 2014, the directors' terms of office and the period each director has served are set forth in the following table:

Person	Positions and Officers	Since	Expires
George Morris, 76	Chairman of the Board of Directors – President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer	2014	2016
Paul Rademaker, 69	Director	2013	2016
George Roth, 72	Director	2013	2016

GEORGE MORRIS, Ph.D. Dr. Morris has been the Chairman of the Board of Directors, principal shareholder, and Secretary of Internet Infinity since Internet Infinity was formed and went public. He says: "it's time for me to perform and I believes the most important measure of a CEO is the company's stock price. George is responsible for the new direction and business plan for ITNF to serve as a market development company for senior living products, services and information. In addition, Morris is currently facilitating the accounting and trading of ITNF stock and planning a revival of ITNF performance through the seniors living program. Morris also heads a 501C3 Non-profit organization dedicated to helping senior veterans living, in conjunction with ITNF. George Morris has also been the owner of Morris Business Development Company, a 1940s Securities Act BDC with Merger and Acquisition support since 1974. Dr. Morris was the President, and founder of Morris Financial, Inc., a highly connected NASD member financial broker-dealer firm, since its inception in 1987. The Broker Dealer was closed in June 2015.Dr. Morris earned a Bachelor of Business Administration and Masters of Business Administration from the University of Toledo, and a Ph.D. (Doctorate) in Marketing and Finance and Educational Psychology from the University of Texas. He has retired as Professor Emeritus from California State University and was Assistant Professor at the University of Southern California. Dr. Morris was the West Coast Regional Director of the American Society for Training and Development, a Director of the South Bay Business Roundtable and a speaker on a number of topics relating to business, training and development. Morris has created or been directly involved in the design, writing and development of numerous Internet web sites for Internet Infinity and Morris Business Development Company.

GEORGE ROTH, M.S., B.S., of Las Vegas, Nevada primary area of business consulting practice for over 40 years has been structuring small business enterprises to access growth capital while remaining compliant with regulators and securities laws. Mr. Roth after earning an undergraduate degree in electromechanical engineering, graduated from the Carnegie Mellon University with graduate degrees in Management and Science in 1959. He entered the southern California Aerospace industry employed as Senior Program Manager for Division Vice Presidents of Ford Motor Company, Northrop Space Labs, and McDonnell Douglas Special Programs where he held high level security clearances and accomplished the recovery of $61 million in project costs from the Air Force. Mr. Roth founded Securities Compliance Control LLC (SCC) in 1999 in response to the imposition of tougher regulations adopted by the NASD aimed at small businesses. Pursuing his continuing career of providing solutions to regulatory requirements for microcaps, George Roth draws on his extensive experience and international contacts in business development for hundreds of clients in both private and public sectors. He has worked with leading securities counsel and CPA's. After leaving aerospace in 1969, Mr. Roth advised such Los Angeles law firms as Ball, Hart, Hunt and Brown, and O'Melveny & Meyers as to corporate structuring strategies, forming several publicly traded corporations. He was sponsored by these firms to attend and receive credit for the California Bar associations CEB courses in Securities Law and Taxation. Relocating to Las Vegas in 1970, he continued his work with local CPA's and law firms such as Jones Bilbray Bonner and Brown, as well as expanding his business offices from time to time into New York, Florida, Texas, Utah, Denver, and Los Angeles. Over the years, Mr. Roth has established a large number of publicly traded entities that have since been acquired or transformed into companies that continue to trade today. Additionally, his past contacts with funding sources produced results for a number of mortgage companies

PAUL RADEMAKER. Mr. Paul Rademaker from Laguna Hills of Rademaker Consulting brings us 30-years of business management experience including positions of chief operations officer, chief financial officer and president in an array of companies. He spent 15 years specialized in turning around financially troubled companies as well as a consultant to start-up, small and medium size companies in the areas of process flow, administration, and business planning and budget controls. He holds a BS in Chemistry and an MBA in Finance from California State University. He is also an Adjunct Professor at Pepperdine University managing the entrepreneurial program for the MBA program.

<u>Conflicts of Interest</u>

The officers and directors of the company will not devote more than a portion of their time to the affairs of the company. There will be occasions when the time requirements of the company's business conflict with the demands of their other business and investment activities. Such conflicts may require that the company attempt to employ additional personnel. There is no assurance that the services of such persons will be available or that they can be obtained upon terms favorable to the company.

The officers and directors of the company may be directors or principal shareholders of other companies and, therefore, could face conflicts of interest with respect to potential acquisitions. In addition, officers and directors of the company may in the future participate in business ventures, which could be deemed to compete directly with the company. Additional conflicts of interest and non-arms-length transactions may also arise in the future in the event the company's officers or directors are involved in the management of any firm with which the company transacts business. The company's board of directors has adopted a policy that the Company will not seek a merger with, or acquisition of, any entity in which management serve as officers or directors, or in which they or their family members own or hold a controlling ownership interest. Although the board of directors could elect to change this policy, the board of directors has no present intention to do so. In addition, if the company and other companies with which the company's officers and directors are affiliated both desire to take advantage of a potential business opportunity, then the board of directors has agreed that said opportunity should be available to each such company.

The company's officers and directors may actively negotiate or otherwise consent to the purchase of a portion of their common stock as a condition to, or in connection with, a proposed merger or acquisition transaction. It is anticipated that a substantial premium over the initial cost of such shares may be paid by the purchaser in conjunction with any sale of shares by the company's officers and directors which is made as a condition to, or in connection with, a proposed merger or acquisition transaction. The fact that a substantial premium may be paid to the company's officers and directors to acquire their shares creates a potential conflict of interest for them in satisfying their fiduciary duties to the company and its other shareholders. Even though such a sale could result in a substantial profit to them, they would be legally required to make the decision based upon the best interests of the company and the company's other shareholders, rather than their own personal pecuniary benefit.

Code of Ethics. We have adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. A copy of the Code of Ethics is available to any person without charge, upon request, a copy of such code of ethics. Such a request may be made by writing to the company at its address georgemorris@earthink.net

Corporate Governance.

Security holder recommendations of candidates for the board of directors. Any shareholder may recommend candidates for the board of directors by writing to the President of our company about the name or names of candidates, their home and business addresses and telephone numbers, their ages, and their business experience during at least the last five years. The recommendation must be received by the company by March 9 of any year or, alternatively, at least 60 days before any announced shareholder annual meeting.

Audit committee. We have no standing audit committee. However, our directors perform the functions of an audit committee. Our limited operations at this time make unnecessary a standing audit committee, particularly in view of the fact that we have only three directors at present. None of our directors is an audit committee financial expert, but the directors have access to consultants that can provide such expertise when such is needed.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act.

Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 furnished to the company under Rule 16a-3(e) of the Securities Exchange Act during its most recent fiscal year and Forms 5 furnished to the company with respect to its most recent fiscal year and any written representations received by the company from persons required to file such forms, the following persons – either officers, directors or beneficial owners of more than ten percent of any class of equity of the company registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act – failed to file on a timely basis reports required by Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act during the most recent fiscal year or prior fiscal years:

Name	No. of Late Reports	No. of Transactions Not Timely Reported	No. of Failures to File a Required Report
None	0	0	0

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The following information concerns the compensation of the named executive officers for each of the last two completed fiscal years: All officers are serving without compensation at this time.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Common Stock Awards	Total

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

The following information concerns unexercised stock options, stock that has not vested, and equity incentive plan awards for each named officer outstanding at the end of the last fiscal year:

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable								
Morris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Compensation of Directors

Directors of the company have not received compensation for their services through March 31, 2014.

Stock Options.

During the last two fiscal years, the officers and directors of Internet Infinity have received no Stock Options and no stock options are outstanding.

Equity Compensation Plans.

We have no equity compensation plan at this time.

STOCK OPTIONS

The Company's anticipated 2015 stock option plan provides that incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options to purchase common stock may be granted to directors, officers, key employees, consultants, and subsidiaries with an exercise price of up to 110% of market price at the date of grant. Generally, options are exercisable one or two years from the date of grant and expire three to ten years from the date of grant.

For the years FY ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, the Company granted no options. As at March 31, 2014 there are no options outstanding.

CAPITAL

During the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the company did not issue any shares except as stated in Item 6 above: Item 6. "During the past three fiscal years, there was one unregistered sale of our common stock by the Company. On April 30, 2013, we issued/sold 5 million shares at $0.05 per share of restricted common stock correcting the prior issue of March 31, 2012 in exchange for a $250,000 extinguishment of debt and contribution of liability assumed by officer George Morris, chairman of the board of directors, chief financial officer, and controlling shareholder of the company.
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As of March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company had authorized 30,000,000 preferred shares of par value $0.001, of which none were issued and outstanding. As of March 13, 2015 and the Company had authorized 100,000,000 shares of common stock of par value $0.001, of which 33,858,780 shares were issued and outstanding.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events subsequent to March 31, 2014 have been evaluated through August 25, 2015, the date these statements were available to be issued, to determine whether they should be disclosed to keep the financial statements from being misleading. Management found no subsequent events to be disclosed.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

The table below sets forth, as of August 25, 2015 the number of shares of common stock of Internet Infinity beneficially owned by each officer and director of Internet Infinity individually and as a group, and by each owner of more than five percent of the common stock.

Name and Address	Number of Shares	Percent of Outstanding %
Apple Realty, Inc. and Hollywood Riviera Studios (1) Box 1009 Newport Beach, CA 92659	3,034,482	9.0%
George Morris, Chairman/CFO (2) Box 1009 Newport Beach, CA 92659	13,509,000	40.1%
L&M Media, Inc. (1) Box 1009 Newport Beach, CA 92659	14,535,714	43.1%
Officers and Directors as a group (1 person)	31,079,196	92.2%

(1) The shares owned of record by Apple Realty, Inc., Hollywood Riviera Studios and L&M Media, Inc. are under the control of George Morris and are attributed to him.

(2) Mr. Morris personally owns 11,859,000 shares of record and is attributed the shares owned by Apple Realty, Inc., Hollywood Riviera Studios and L&M Media, Inc., which companies are under Mr. Morris' control.

(3) Less than 1 percent.

Changes in Control

There are no arrangements which may result in a change in control of the company.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Our company is under the control of George Morris, who controls and is thereby the beneficial owner of 92.2 percent in total of all outstanding stock of Internet Infinity, Inc. He has an economic interest in 92.2 percent of all outstanding stock of Internet Infinity, Inc. The basis of his control and of his economic interest are set forth in the following table:

George Morris

a. He owns 100 percent of Apple Realty, Inc., Hollywood Riviera Studios and L&M Media, Inc. that collectively own 61.1% of Internet Infinity, Inc.
b. He owns 30.1 percent of Internet Infinity, Inc.

Summary of George Morris' Interest

Economic Interest		Beneficial Interest
1.00 x .621	=.621	.621
1.00 x .301	=301	.301
	.922	.922

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Audit Fees. Our principal independent accountant billed us, for each of the last two fiscal years, the following aggregate fees for its professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements and review of financial statements included in our Form 10-Q reports or other services normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those two fiscal years:

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015	$	0
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2014	$	13,000

Audit-Related Fees. Our principal independent accountant billed us, for each of the last two fiscal years, the following aggregate fees for assurance and related services reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and not reported above under "Audit Fees":

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015	$	13,172
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2014	$	0

Tax Fees. Our principal independent accountant billed us, for each of the last two fiscal years, the following aggregate fees for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning:

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015	$	-0-
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2014	$	-0-

All Other Fees. Our principal independent accountant billed us, for each of the last two fiscal years, the following aggregate fees for products and services provided by it, other than the services reported in the above three categories:

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2012	$	-
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2013	$	

Pre-Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services. The Audit Committee charter requires that the committee or the directors if there be no committee, pre-approve all audit, review and attest services and non-audit services before such services are engaged.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are filed, by incorporation by reference, as part of this Form 10-K:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
2	Certificate of Ownership and Merger of Morris & Associates, Inc., a California corporation, into Internet Infinity, Inc., a Delaware corporation*
3	Articles of Incorporation of Internet Infinity, Inc.*
3.1	Amended Certificate of Incorporation of Internet Infinity, Inc.*
3.2	Bylaws of Internet Infinity, Inc.*
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Internet Infinity, Inc., a Nevada corporation++
10.1	Master License and non-exclusive Distribution Agreement between Internet Infinity, Inc. and Lord & Morris Productions, Inc.*
10.2	Master License and Exclusive Distribution Agreement between L&M Media, Inc. and Internet Infinity, Inc.*
10.3	Master License and Exclusive Distribution Agreement between Hollywood Riviera Studios and Internet Infinity, Inc.*
10.4	Fulfillment Supply Agreement between Internet Infinity, Inc. and Ingram Book Company**
14	Code of Ethics for CEO and Senior Financial Officers+

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document***
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema***
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase***
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase***
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase***
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase***

* Previously filed with Form 10-SB 10-13-99; Commission File No. 0-27633 incorporated herein.

** Previously filed with Amendment No. 2 to Form 10-SB 02-08-00; Commission File No. 0-27633 incorporated herein.

*** In accordance with Regulation S-T, the XBRL related information on Exhibit No. 101 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K shall be deemed "furnished" herewith.

\+ Previously filed with Form 10-KSB; Commission File No. 0-27633 incorporated herein.

++ Previously filed with Form 8-K; Commission File No. 0-27633 incorporated herein.

SIGNATURES

The registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

INTERNET INFINITY, INC.

August 25, 2015

By: */s/ George Morris*
George Morris
Chief Executive Officer

This report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

August 25, 2015

By: */s/ George Morris*
George Morris
Chief Executive Officer

August 25, 2015

By: */s/ George Morris*

George Morris
Chief Financial Officer, President and Director