

INTERNET INFINITY, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2016

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

These notes include forward-looking statements that reflect our expectations and projections about our future results, performance, prospects and opportunities. We have attempted to identify these forward looking statements by using the words such as “may,” “will,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “intends,” “should,” “estimates,” “could or similar expressions. These forward looking statements are based on information currently available to us and are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially difference from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. factors include, among other things, those are below. We do not undertake publicly to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required to satisfy our obligation under federal securities law.

Further, we have a very limited operating history with our revised business plan and no established financing sources and our prior performance or that of our advisors many not be an indication of our future results.

You may be likely to sustain a total loss of your investment in our company and it may be difficult for you to sell your shares for a variety of un known. or unstated reasons including conflicts of interests by management and other investors in our company.

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 destroyed the market. The Company was re-incorporated in Nevada on December 17, 2004 and reorganized by its original founders in Fiscal 2014. The

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 int customer serve their targeted consumers.

The Company first related subsidiary effort is the distribution of senior products for senior good living, including senior manufactured housing and products to improve existing “non-senior frinedly” built housing.

As our name Internet Infinity (“ITNF”) implies, there are “few limits” on what we could accomplished with ITNF as a service provider effectively and

For example, there are now 40-million seniors plus 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 worl

George” Morris, PhD aka: (“Dr. George”) (r) has returned to ITNF after a number of years of university teaching and “early” 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. Further, Dr. George has worked with non-profits for veterans’ PTSD therapy and creating jobs for veterans and America.

Today, Internet Infinity is seeking profitable, (“positive cash flow”) growth through business affiliations and/or company partnering, to serve the senior market, “the Fountain of Youth Society.” Our goal has evolved and expanded with the senior target market business research. However, there is no guarantee of success.

ITNF’s initially focus was on selling Internet software many years ago. However, our software sales were slipping toward zero and Internet Infinity opened an alternative revenue opportunity. Now, Morris has completed the handling of family and personal health responsibilities. And he is proposing this growth strategy.

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 technology. We are the 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 of the Company at the balance sheet date and the results of its operations for the periods 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 for its development stage enterprise, per Anton and Chia, Certified Public Accountants.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all investments liquid with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase an/or that are readily convertible into cash. The Company had no cash equivalents as of March 31, 2016 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 may 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 estimates the allowance for uncollectible accounts for estimated losses. The Company shall review the accounts receivable on a periodic basis and uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts. The allowance method, if needed, an estimate of uncollectible customer balances is made based upon specific account balances that are considered uncollectible. The estimate is based on 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 as of March 31, 2016 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 collectability of the receivable is reasonably assured, and the 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 disclosure. 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 market 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 and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent that 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 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, 2016 and 2015.

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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting basis. Valuation allowances are recorded when it is “more likely than not” that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

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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 on the number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted net loss per share is based on the assumption that all dilutive convertible shares and stock options were converted or exercised. Diluted net loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the diluted number of shares. 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 from the exercise 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, 2016 and 2015.

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 normal course of business. However, the Company has not generated a sustainable source of income to meet its obligations and has a stockholders’ equity deficit.

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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 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 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 necessary funds to continue its operations. However, there is no assurance that the steps taken by management will meet all our needs or that we will continue as a going concern. The Company is currently seeking additional funding from strategic partners, which would enhance stockholders’ investment. Management believes that the above steps will be sufficient to sustain the Company through the next fiscal year.

The Company withdrew from audited SEC reporting to the OTCIQ reporting to reduce the unaffordable cash cost of auditing. We have retained the same accounting principles and standardized and compatible operation financial statements over the relevant history. At some point in the future, the Board of Directors may and would like to return to audited status.

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. The amounts in the accompanying financial statements from April 1, 2012 (inception) through September 30, 2016 are considered to be those related to development stage activities. The amounts from inception' amounts from development stage activities required to be reported pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification 915-20-25-1. The Company is a Development Stage Entity.

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. He has a beneficial ownership of the following percentages of the outstanding voting shares of the related parties:

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

George Morris, Chairman

The Company utilizes office space, telephone and utilities provided by George Morris in Dripping Springs, Texas, our Chairman at estimated fair market value.

Rent	\$
Telephone	
Utilities	

Office Expense

\$

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

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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 off

Notes Payable to Related Parties

The Company had notes payable to related parties on March 31, 2016 as follows:

Morris & Associates/George Morris

The amounts are interest free, unsecured and due on demand

\$

L&M Media, Inc.

Accounts payable for purchases, converted into a note. The note is due on demand, unsecured and no interest accrues annum

Accrued Past Interest Payable

George Morris Payable

Accrued Interest Payable

Total Notes Payable – Related Parties #20100

\$

The Company has notes payable to the President of the Company on March 31, 2015 and 2016 as follows:

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.

\$

Note payable due on demand with interest at 6% per year

Accrued Interest Payable

Note payable, interest free, unsecured and due on demand

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 O

Tax expense (credit) at statutory rate-federal		
State tax expense net of federal tax		
Valuation allowance		
Tax expense at effective tax rate		

NOTE 5 STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT

During the year ended March 31, 2016, Quarter ended 063016 the Company did not issue any shares.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, Quarter ended 063016the Company did not issue any shares.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, Quarter ended 063016the 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.

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

On November 19, 2013, Anton and Chia resigned/were terminated as our registered public accounting firm. There were no disagreements 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 Kenne 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 a 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 p 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, eng (“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 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 fact that the Company is in 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 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 disclosures. If any disagreement had been 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 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 Kinross has a report regarding (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific transaction, either completed or proposed, (ii) the type of audit opinion that might be issued on 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 (iii) 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 10-K 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 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. Upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure 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 periods 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 the Company is required to file or submit is accumulated and communicated to its management, including its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required 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, the Company's 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 OTCIQ Pink. 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 approve all developments regarding its search for strategic alliances and/or development of new business opportunities, especially senior citizen products and services, and to file by a director.

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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 its 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 responsibility for the internal control over financial reporting is not affected by the absence of such an attestation.

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 qu

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION

Internet Infinity’s directors, officers and significant employees occupying executive officer positions, their ages as of March 31, 2014, the directors’ ter
set forth in the following table:

Person	Positions and Officers
George Morris, 78	Chairman of the Board of Directors – President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Offi
Paul Rademaker, 72	Director
George Roth, 74	Director

GEORGE MORRIS, Ph.D. Dr. Morris has been the Chairman of the Board of Directors, principal shareholder, and Secretary of Internet Infinity pe
public. He says: “it’s time for me to perform and I believe the most important measure of a CEO is the company’s operational performance and stock
business plan for ITNF to serve as a market development company for senior living products, services and information. In addition, Morris is currentl
and planning a revival of ITNF performance through the seniors living program. Morris also heads a 501C3 Non-profit organization dedicated to he
George Morris has also been the owner of Morris Business Development Company, a 1940s Securities Act BDC with Merger and Acquisition supp
President. Dr. Morris was the President, and founder of Morris Financial, Inc., a highly connected NASD member financial broker-dealer firm, since
June 2015 without any compliance problem. Dr. Morris earned a Bachelor of Business Administration and Masters of Business Administration from
Marketing and Finance and Educational Psychology from the University of Texas. He has retired as Professor Emeritus from California State Univ
Southern California. Dr. Morris was the West Coast Regional Director of the American Society for Training and Development, a Director of the South
topics relating to business, training and development. Morris has created or been directly involved in the design, writing and development of numer
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 busine
compliant with regulators and securities laws. Mr. Roth after earning an undergraduate degree in electromechanical engineering, graduated from the
Management and Science in 1959. He entered the southern California Aerospace industry employed as Senior Program Manager as Division Vice Pres
and McDonnell Douglas Special Programs where he held high level security clearances and accomplished the recovery of \$61 million in project c
Compliance Control LLC (SCC) in 1999 in response to the imposition of tougher regulations adopted by the NASD aimed at small businesses. Pursuing h
requirements for microcaps, George Roth draws on his extensive experience and international contacts in business development for hundreds of clients
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
strategies, forming several publicly traded corporations. He was sponsored by these firms to attend and receive credit for the California Bar associations C
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 busi
Texas, Utah, Denver, and Los Angeles. Over the years, Mr. Roth has established a large number of publicly traded entities that have since been acquir
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 includ
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
of process flow, administration, and business planning and budget controls. He holds a BS in Chemistry and an MBA in Finance from California State U
University managing the entrepreneurial program for the MBA program.

Conflicts of Interest

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 demands of their other business and investment activities conflict with the demands of their other business and investment activities. Such conflicts may require that the company attempt to employ additional persons who 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. The officers and directors of the company may in the future participate in business ventures, which could be deemed to compete directly with the company. Such 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 or its 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 and which 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 the event 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 will act in the best interests of 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 of an alliance 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 the purchase and directors which is made as a condition to, or in connection with, a proposed alliance or acquisition transaction. The fact that a substantial premium is paid 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 if such is not the case, 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 interests.

Code of Ethics. We have adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and principal controller. 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 email to 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 company names of candidates, their home and business addresses and telephone numbers, their ages, and their business experience during at least the last five years. Such recommendations 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, at least one director performs the functions of an audit committee. Our limited oversight is provided by the 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 company will seek such expertise when such is needed.

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 salaried employees.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Bonus</u>
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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 fiscal year.

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

Compensation of Directors

Directors of the company have not received compensation for their services through March 31, 2016.

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 anticipates a 2017 stock option plan to provide that incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options to purchase common stock to 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.

For the years FY ended March 31, 2015, and 2016, the Company granted no options. As at June 30, 2016 there are no options outstanding.

CAPITAL

During the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2016, and Quarter ended September 30, 2016, the company did not issue any shares except as stated in Item 19. 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 in exchange for a \$250,000 extinguishment of debt and contribution of liability assumed by officer George Morris, chairman of the board of directors of the company. No Company Officer or Director has received any shares from the Company during the year ended March 31, 2015 and 2016 or Quarter ended September 30, 2016.

As of March 31, 2015 and 2016, and Quarter ended September 30, 2016 the Company had authorized 30,000,000 preferred shares of par value \$0.001, of which 33,858,780 shares were issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2016 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 as of March 31, 2016.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events subsequent to September 30, 2016 have been evaluated through the date of this filing with OTCIQ, the date these statements were available to b 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 November 10, 2016 the number of shares of common stock of Internet Infinity beneficially owned by each officer and and by each owner of more than five percent of the common stock.

Name and Address	
Apple Realty, Inc. and Hollywood Riviera Studios (1) Box 1009 Newport Beach, CA 92659	
George Morris, Chairman/CFO (2) Box 1009 Newport Beach, CA 92659	
L&M Media, Inc. (1)	

Box 1009
Newport Beach, CA 92659

Officers and Directors
as a group (1 person)

- (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 a
- 1
-)
- (Mr. Morris personally owns 11,859,000 shares of record and is attributed the shares owned by Apple Realty, Inc., Hollywood Riviera Studios and
- 2 Morris’ control.
-)
- (Less than 1 percent.
- 3
-)

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 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,
- b. He owns 30.1 percent of Internet Infinity, Inc.

Summary of George Morris’ Interest

Economic Interest

1.00 x .621	=.621
1.00 x .301	=301
	.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 and review of financial statements included in our Form 10-Q reports or other services normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory fi

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2016
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015

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

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2016

Tax Fees. Our principal independent accountant billed us, for each of the last two fiscal years, the following aggregate fees for professional services re

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2016

All Other Fees. Our principal independent accountant billed us, for each of the last two fiscal years, the following aggregate fees for products and ser the above three categories:

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2016

Pre-Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services. The Audit Committee charter requires that the committee or the directors if there be no committee, p 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 Form 10-KSB; Commission File No. 0-27633 incorporated herein.

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

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SIGNATURES

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

INTERNET INFINITY, INC.

November 10, 2016

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.

November 10, 2016

By: /s/ George Morris

George Morris
Chief Executive Officer

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