AMARU INC Form 10OSB December 12, 2003

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

[X] Quarterly report filed under Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2003.

Transitional report filed under Section 13 or 15 (d) of the [] Exchange Act.

Commission File No. 000-32695

Amaru, Inc.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

88-0490089 Nevada _____

State or other jurisdiction of

I.R.S. Employer Identification Number

incorporation or organization

610 Newport Center Dr., Suite 1400, Newport Beach, CA 92660 ______ (Address of principal executive office)

Issuer's telephone number: (949) 760-6832

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

Yes X No

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practical date: As of March 31, 2003, there were 1,957,500 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one):

No X Yes

> AMARU, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) CONTENTS December 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003 (unaudited)

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AMARU, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF MARCH 31, 2003 AND DECEMBER 31, 2002

	(U	RCH 31, 2003 NAUDITED)	EMBER 31, 2002
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash held in trust account		4	4
Total assets		4	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable Shareholder loans		9 , 961 657	657
Total current liabilities		10,618	
Shareholders' equity Preferred stock (par value \$0.001) 5,000,000 shares authorized none issued Common stock (par value \$0.001) 20,000,000 shares authorized; 1,957,500 shares issued and outstanding			
at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively		1,958	1,958
Paid in capital Deficit accumulated during development stage		4,342 (16,914)	4,342
Deficit accumulated duffing development Stage		(10, 514)	 (10, 514)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)		(10,614)	 (10,614)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)		4	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements

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AMARU, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002 AND CUMULATIVE FROM INCEPTION SEPTEMBER 1, 1999 TO MARCH 31, 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	MON7 MARCE	THE THREE THS ENDED H 31, 2003	MONT		FROM SEPTEN	ULATIV INCEP MBER 1 TO CH 31,
Income	\$		\$		\$	
Accounting fees Legal fees Corporate registration fees		 		 160		2 11 3
Total expenses				160		16
Loss before income taxes Income taxes				(160) 		(16
Net loss	\$ =====	 =======	\$ =====	(160)	·	(16
Net loss per share	\$	(0.000)	·	(0.000)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		1,957,500 ======		1,957,500 		

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements

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AMARU, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002 AND

CUMULATIVE FROM INCEPTION SEPTEMBER 1, 1999 TO MARCH 31, 2003

(UNAUDITED)

	MONTHS	•	MONT MARCH	HE THREE HS ENDED 31, 2002	FROM SEPTE	ULATIV INCEP MBER 1 TO CH 31,
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net (loss) Adjustment to reconcile net (loss) to net cash	\$		\$	(160)	\$	(16
Shares issued for legal and filing services						1
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities- accounts payable				160		9
Cash flow from operating activities						(5
CASH PROVIDED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Shareholder loans Proceeds from sale of stock						5
Total provided from financing activities						5
Cash flow from all activities						
Cash balance at beginning of period		4		 		
Cash balance at end of period	\$	4	\$ =====	 	\$	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements

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AMARU, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FROM INCEPTION SEPTEMBER 1, 1999 TO MARCH 31, 2003

	Common Stock						ficit mulated	
	Number of shares		value	Addit Paid capi	l-in	Du: Deve	ring lopment tage	St -
Common stock issued for cash at par value September 1, 1999	900,000	\$	900	\$		\$		\$

Common stock issued for legal services

at par value September 1, 1999	900,000	900		
Net (loss) during period				(1,982)
Balance at December 31, 1999	1,800,000	1,800		(1,982)
Common stock issued for cash \$0.03 per share	152,500	153	4,197	
Net loss				(3,725)
Balance at December 31, 2000	1,952,500	1 , 953	4,197	(5,707)
Shares issued for filing services of \$150 January 1, 2001 valued at \$0.03 per share	5,000	5	145	
Net loss				(3,663)
Balance at December 31, 2001	1,957,500	1 , 958	4,342	(9,370)
Net loss				(7,554)
·	1,957,500	1,958	4,342	(16,914)
No activity during period				
Balance at March 31, 2003 (unaudited)	1,957,500	\$ 1,958	\$ 4,342 =======	\$ (16,914) \$

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statement

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AMARU, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION SEPTEMBER 1, 1999 TO MARCH 31, 2003 (UN-AUDITED)

GENERAL

Amaru, Inc. ("the Company") is a Nevada corporation incorporated September 1, 1999. The Company is in the development stage and its intent is to operate as a capital market access corporation and to acquire one or more existing businesses through merger or acquisition. The Company has had no business activity to date.

The accompanying financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United

States of America, contemplates the continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has been in the development stage since its inception (January 1, 1999), sustained losses and has used capital raised through the issuance of stock to fund activities. Continuation of the Company as a going concern is contingent upon establishing and achieving profitable operations. Such operations will require management to secure additional financing for the Company in the form of debt or equity.

Management believes that actions currently being taken to revise the Company's funding requirements will allow the Company to continue its development stage operations. However, there is no assurance that the necessary funds will be realized by securing debt or through stock offerings.

INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2003 and for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 and from inception $\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$ (September 1, 1999) through March 31, 2003, and related footnote information are un-audited. All adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) have been made which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation. Results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 and from inception (September 1, 1999) through March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. The balance sheet at December 31, 2002 was derived from audited financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been omitted. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes for the period from inception (September 1, 1999) to December 31, 2002.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company is expensing all start up expenses in accordance with AICPA Statements of Position 98-5.

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The Company has not recorded the tax benefit of the net operating loss carry-forward since realization is not certain.

Earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

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The officers and directors of the Company receive no compensation for Company activity and the Company has reflected no expense in the statement of operations.

The Company has no rented office space but uses the offices of one of the shareholders at no cost to the Company.

The loan from shareholder bears no interest and is due on demand.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding after giving effect to the ten for one reverse split. The Company has no shares that are dilutive.

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Item 2. Plan of Operation

Statements contained in this Plan of Operation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause the actual results of the Company (sometimes referred to as "we", "us" or the "Company"), performance (financial or operating) or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements not to occur or be realized. Such forward-looking statements generally are based upon the Company's best estimates of future results, general merger and acquisition activity in the marketplace, performance or achievement, based upon current conditions and the most recent results of operations. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "project," "expect," "believe," "estimate," "anticipate," "intends," "continue", "potential," "opportunity" or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms or other variations of those terms or comparable words or expressions. (See the Company's Form 10SB for a description of certain of the known risks and uncertainties of the Company.)

General

The Company's plan is to seek, investigate, and if such investigation warrants, consummate a merger or other business combination, purchase of assets or other strategic transaction (a "Merger") with a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other business entity (a "Merger Target"), desiring the perceived advantages of becoming a publicly reporting and publicly held corporation. At this time, the Company is in negotiations to enter into a Merger with a specific business. The Company will not restrict its search to any specific business, industry, or geographical location, and may participate in business ventures of virtually any kind or nature. Discussion of proposed plan of operation and Mergers under this caption and throughout this Quarterly Report is purposefully general and is not meant to restrict the Company's virtually unlimited discretion to search for and enter into potential business opportunities.

The Company may seek a Merger with an entity which only recently commenced operations, or a developing company in need of additional funds to expand into new products or markets or seeking to develop a new product or

service, or an established business which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and needs additional capital which is perceived to be easier to raise by a public company. In some instances, a Merger may involve entering into a transaction with a corporation which does not need substantial additional cash but which desires to establish a public trading market for its common stock. The Company may purchase assets and establish wholly-owned subsidiaries in various businesses or purchase existing businesses as subsidiaries.

Selecting a Merger Target will be complex and involve a high degree of risk. Because of general economic conditions, rapid technological advances being made in some industries, and shortages of available capital, management believes that there are numerous entities seeking the benefits of a publicly-traded corporation. Such perceived benefits of a publicly traded corporation may include facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be sought, providing liquidity (subject to restrictions of applicable statutes and regulations) for the principals of a business, creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefits to key employees, providing liquidity (subject to restrictions of applicable statutes and regulations) for all stockholders, and other items. Potential Merger Targets may exist in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such Merger Targets extremely difficult and complex.

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The Company has insufficient capital with which to provide the owners of Merger Targets significant cash or other assets. Management believes the Company will offer owners of Merger Targets the opportunity to acquire a controlling ownership interest in a public company at substantially less cost than is required to conduct an initial public offering. Nevertheless, the Company has not conducted market research and is not aware of statistical data which would support the perceived benefits of a Merger or acquisition transaction for the owners of a Merger Target.

The Company also believes that finding a suitable Merger Target willing to enter into a Merger with the Company may depend on the existence of a public trading market for the Company's Common Stock. There is presently no material trading market and there is no assurance that one can be developed.

The Company will not restrict its search for any specific kind of Merger Target, and may merge with an entity which is in its preliminary or development stage, which is already in operation, or in essentially any stage of its corporate life. It is impossible to predict at this time the status of any business in which the Company may become engaged, in that such business may need to seek additional capital, may desire to have its shares publicly traded, or may seek other perceived advantages which the Company may offer. However, the Company does not intend to obtain funds in one or more private placements to finance the operation of any acquired business opportunity until such time as the Company has successfully consummated such a Merger.

Selection and Evaluation of Merger Targets

Management of the Company will have complete discretion and flexibility in identifying and selecting a prospective Merger Target. In connection with its evaluation of a prospective Merger Target, management anticipates that it will conduct a due diligence review which will encompass, among other things, meeting with incumbent management and inspection of facilities, as well as a review of financial, legal and other information which will be made available to the

Company.

Under the Federal securities laws, public companies must furnish stockholders certain information about significant acquisitions, which information may require audited financial statements for an acquired company with respect to one or more fiscal years, depending upon the relative size of the acquisition. Consequently, the Company will only be able to effect a Merger with a prospective Merger Target that has available audited financial statements or has financial statements which can be audited.

The time and costs required to select and evaluate a Merger Target (including conducting a due diligence review) and to structure and consummate the Merger (including negotiating relevant agreements and preparing requisite documents for filing pursuant to applicable securities laws and corporation laws) cannot presently be ascertained with any degree of certainty. The Company's current executive officer and director intends to devote only a small portion of his time to the affairs of the Company and, accordingly, consummation of a Merger may require a greater period of time than if the Company's management devoted his full time to the Company's affairs. While no current steps have been taken nor agreements reached, the Company may engage consultants and other third parties providing goods and services, including assistance in the identification and evaluation of potential Merger Targets. These consultants or third parties may be paid in cash, stock, options or other securities of the Company, and the consultants or third parties may be placement agents or their affiliates.

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The Company will seek potential Merger Targets from all known sources and anticipates that various prospective Merger Targets will be brought to its attention from various non-affiliated sources, including securities broker-dealers, investment bankers, venture capitalists, bankers, other members of the financial community and affiliated sources, including, possibly, the Company's executive officer, director and his affiliates. While the Company has not yet ascertained how, if at all, it will advertise and promote itself, the Company may elect to publish advertisements in financial or trade publications seeking potential business acquisitions. While the Company does not presently anticipate engaging the services of professional firms that specialize in finding business acquisitions on any formal basis, the Company may engage such firms in the future, in which event the Company may pay a finder's fee or other compensation. In no event, however, will the Company pay a finder's fee or commission to the officer and director of the Company or any entity with which he is affiliated for such service. Moreover, in no event shall the Company issue any of its securities to any officer, director or promoter of the Company, or any of their respective affiliates or associates, in connection with activities designed to locate a Merger Target.

In analyzing prospective Merger Targets, management may consider, among other factors, such matters as;

- 1) the available technical, financial and managerial resources;
- 2) working capital and other financial requirements;
- 3) history of operation, if any;
- 4) prospects for the future;
- 5) present and expected competition;
- 6) the quality and experience of management services which may be available and the depth of that management;
- 7) the potential for further research, development or exploration;
- 8) specific risk factors not now foreseeable but which then may be

anticipated to impact the proposed activities of the Company;

- 9) the potential for growth or expansion;
- 10) the potential for profit;
- 11) the perceived public recognition or acceptance of products, services or trades; and
- 12) name identification.

Merger opportunities in which the Company may participate will present certain risks, many of which cannot be adequately identified prior to selecting a specific opportunity. The Company's stockholders must, therefore, depend on Management to identify and evaluate such risks. The investigation of specific Merger opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial costs for accountants, attorneys and others. If a decision is made not to participate in a specific Merger opportunity the cost therefore incurred in the related investigation would not be recoverable. Furthermore, even if an agreement is reached for the participation in a specific Merger opportunity, the failure to consummate that transaction may result in the loss of the Company of the related costs incurred.

There can be no assurance that the Company will find a suitable Merger Target. If no such Merger Target is found, therefore, no return on an investment in the Company will be realized, and there will not, most likely, be a market for the Company's stock.

Structuring and Financing of a Merger

As a general rule, Federal and state tax laws and regulations have a significant impact upon the structuring of Mergers. The Company will evaluate the possible tax consequences of any prospective Merger and will endeavor to structure a Merger so as to achieve the most favorable tax treatment to the Company, the Merger Target and their respective stockholders. There can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service or relevant state tax authorities will ultimately assent to the Company's tax treatment of a particular consummated Merger. To the extent the Internal Revenue Service or any relevant state tax authorities ultimately prevail in recharacterizing the tax treatment of a Merger, there may be adverse tax consequences to the Company, the Merger Target and their respective stockholders. Tax considerations as well as other relevant factors will be evaluated in determining the precise structure of a particular Merger.

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The Company may utilize available cash and equity securities in effecting a Merger. Although the Company has no commitments as of this date to issue any shares of Common Stock or options or warrants, except for additional securities that the Company expects to issue for certain professional services, other than those already issued in the offering of its common stock pursuant to Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") (the "Private Placement"), the Company will likely issue a substantial number of additional shares in connection with the consummation of a Merger, probably in most cases equal to nine or more times the amount held by the Company's stockholders prior to the Merger. The Company also may decide to issue Preferred Stock, with liquidation and dividend rights, that are senior to the Common Stock, in connection with a Merger or obtaining financing therefor, although the Company has no present plans to do so. The Company currently has no intention to issue Preferred Stock. The Company may have to effect reverse stock splits prior to any Merger. To the extent that such additional shares are

issued, dilution to the interests of a Company's stockholders will occur. Additionally, a change in control of the Company may occur which may affect, among other things, the Company's ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards, if any.

There currently are no limitations on each Company's ability to borrow funds to effect a Merger. However, the Company's limited resources and lack of operating history may make it difficult to borrow funds. The amount and nature of any borrowings by the Company will depend on numerous considerations, including the Company's capital requirements, potential lenders' evaluation of the Company's ability to meet debt service on borrowings and the then prevailing conditions in the financial markets, as well as general economic conditions. The Company has no arrangements with any bank or financial institution to secure additional financing and there can be no assurance that such arrangements if required or otherwise sought, would be available on terms commercially acceptable or otherwise in the best interests of the Company. The inability of the Company to borrow funds required to effect or facilitate a Merger, or to provide funds for an additional infusion of capital into a Merger Target, may have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and future prospects, including the ability to effect a Merger. To the extent that debt financing ultimately proves to be available, any borrowings may subject the Company to various risks traditionally associated with indebtedness, including the risks of interest rate fluctuations and insufficiency of cash flow to pay principal and interest. Furthermore, a Merger Target may have already incurred debt financing and, therefore, all the risks inherent thereto.

Competition for Merger Opportunities

The Company is, and will continue to be, an insignificant participant in the business of seeking a Merger with a Merger Target. The Company expects to encounter intense competition from other entities having business objectives similar to those of the Company. Many of these entities, including venture capital partnerships and corporations, other blind pool companies, large industrial and financial institutions, small business investment companies and wealthy individuals, are well-established and have extensive experience in connection with identifying and effecting Mergers directly or through affiliates. Many of these competitors possess greater financial, technical, human and other resources than the Company and there can be no assurance that the Company will have the ability to compete successfully. The Company's financial resources will be limited in comparison to those of many of its competitors. This inherent competitive limitation may compel the Company to select certain less attractive Merger prospects. There can be no assurance that such prospects will permit the Company to achieve its stated business objectives.

Equipment and Employees

The Company has no operating business and thus no equipment and no employees, and the Company does not expect to acquire any equipment or employees. The Company does not intend to develop its own operating business but instead will seek to effect a Merger with a Merger Target.

Expenses for Three Months Ending March 31, 2003

The Company had \$0 expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to the expenses of \$160 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. As discussed above, the Company will incur substantial expenses, including expenses for professional and other consulting services, when it seeks to negotiate and enter into a Merger.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. The principal officers of the Company are satisfied with the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures based on their evaluation of such controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report.
 - (b) Changes in internal controls. None.
 - (c) Asset-Backed Issuers. Not applicable.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

NONE

ITEM 2 - CHANGES IN SECURITIES

NONE

ITEM 3 - DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

NONE

ITEM 4 - SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

NONE

ITEM 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

NONE

ITEM 6 - EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit	No.	Description

Exhibit 31 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief

Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the $\,$

Sarbanes-Oxley Act

Exhibit 32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief

Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the

Sarbanes-Oxley Act

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AMARU, INC.

Date: December 11, 2003

By /s/ Sahra Partida

Sahra Partida, President and Treasurer (Chief Financial Officer)

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