

IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.  
Form 10QSB  
May 12, 2008

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-QSB**

(Mark One)

**T QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF  
1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008

**£ TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

*Commission file number 333-147839*

**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**26-0378308**

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**1576 East 21<sup>st</sup> Street**

**New York, New York 11210**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**(212) 363-7500**

(Issuer's telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,

if changed since last report)

Check whether the registrant (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) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes T No £

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock, as of May 2, 2008.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) (check one): Yes £ No T

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes £ No T

**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**

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**ITEM 1 Financial Information**

**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**  
**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)**

Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2007
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Cash	\$ 2,370	\$ 18,869
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,370</b>	<b>\$ 18,869</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accrued expenses	\$ 16,052	\$ 22,000
Loan payable officer	12,500	-
Current Liabilities	28,552	22,000
<b>STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT:</b>		
Common stock at \$0.0001 par value; 99,000,000 shares authorized; 2,500,000 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 and September 30, 2007 respectively	250	250
Additional paid-in capital	34,750	34,750

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Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(61,182)	(38,131)
Stockholders' Deficit	(26,182)	(3,131)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 2,370	\$ 18,869

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**  
**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)**

Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	Period From June 6, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2008
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses		
Advertising	4,161	4,161
Professional fees	1,500	52,499
General and administrative expenses	1,582	4,522
Total operating expenses	7,243	61,182
Loss before income taxes	(7,243)	(61,182)
Income tax provision	-	-
Net loss	\$ (7,243)	\$ (61,182)
Net loss per common share basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic and diluted	2,500,000	2,426,137

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**  
**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)**

Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2008	Period From June 6, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2008
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses		
Advertising	4,161	4,161
Professional fees	15,499	52,499
General and administrative expenses	3,391	4,522
Total operating expenses	23,051	61,182
Loss before income taxes	(23,051)	(61,182)
Income tax provision	-	-
Net loss	\$ (23,051)	\$ (61,182)
Net loss per common share basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic and diluted	2,500,000	2,426,137



See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**  
**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)**

Statement of Stockholders Deficit

For the Period from June 6, 2007 (Inception) through March 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

	Common Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Total Stockholders Deficit
Balance, June 6, 2007 (Inception)	2,299,000	\$ 230	\$ 14,670	\$ -	\$ 14,900
Sale of common stock at \$0.10 per share	51,000	5	14,985	-	5,100
Common stock issued for services	150,000	15	-	(38,131)	15,000
Net loss	-	-	-	(38,131)	(38,131)
Balance, September 30, 2007	2,500,000	250	34,750	(38,131)	(38,131)
Net loss	-	-	-	(23,051)	(23,051)
Balance, March 31, 2008	2,500,000	\$ 250	\$ 34,750	\$ (61,182)	\$ (26,182)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**  
**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)**

Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2008	Period From June 6, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2008
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (23,051)	\$ (61,182)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock compensation	-	15,000
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(5,948)	16,052
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(28,999)	(30,130)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Sale of common stock	-	20,000
Loan from officer	12,500	12,500
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	12,500	32,500
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>(16,499)</b>	<b>2,370</b>

CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		18,869		-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	2,370	\$	2,370

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW ACTIVITIES:

Interest paid	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes paid	\$	78	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.**

**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 6, 2006 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008**

**(UNAUDITED)**

**NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

IP Technology Services, Inc. (a development stage company) ( IP or the Company ) was incorporated on June 6, 2007 under the laws of the State of Delaware. A substantial portion of IP s activities involved developing a business plan and establishing contacts and visibility in the marketplace; planned principal operations have commenced but until April 18, 2008 there has been no significant revenue. IP provides a range of services to assist inventors leverage their patents and related intellectual property ( Portfolios ) and formulate a strategy to maximize the revenue and profit generated by the Portfolios.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

*Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying interim financial statements for the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2008 and the period from June 6, 2007 (Inception) through March 31, 2008 are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ( U.S. GAAP ) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations realized during an interim period are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for a full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the information filed as part of the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1 which was declared effective on February 6, 2008.

*Development stage company*

The Company is a development stage company as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7 *Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises* ( SFAS No. 7 ). The Company's planned principal operations have commenced but until April 18, 2008 there has been no significant revenue therefrom. All losses accumulated since inception have been considered as part of the Company's development stage activities.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 as well as the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and accrued expenses, approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments and market rates of interest.

Revenue recognition

The Company's revenues are derived principally from commissions earned through retaining a buyer or licensee(s) or obtaining product development funding for the Portfolios holder the Company represents. The Company follows the guidance of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin 104 ( SAB No. 104 ) for revenue recognition. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned less estimated future doubtful accounts. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when it has persuasive evidence of an arrangement that the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. In addition to the aforementioned general policy, the following are the specific revenue recognition policies for each category of revenue:

*Licensing revenues:* Licensing revenues, net of licensor participations, are recognized when the underlying royalties from the sales of the related products are earned. The Company recognizes guaranteed royalties, net of licensor participations, at the time the arrangement becomes effective if the Portfolios holder has signed a non cancelable contract, has agreed to a fixed fee, has delivered the rights to the licensee who is free to exercise them, and the Portfolios holder and the Company, as a licensing agent has no remaining significant obligations with the underlying Portfolios or obligation to the licensee, and collectibility of the full fee is reasonably assured. Where the Company has significant continuing direct involvement with the underlying Portfolios or obligation to the licensee, guaranteed minimum royalties, net of licensor participations, are recognized ratably over the term of the license or based on sales of the related products, if greater. Licensing advances and guaranteed payments collected but not yet earned by the Company are classified as deferred revenue in the accompanying balance sheet.

*Commission income:* Commission income, net of licensor participations, is recognized when the underlying commission from the sale of the Portfolios or securing product development funding is earned. The Company recognizes commission income, net of licensor participations, at the time the sale of the Portfolios or product development funding arrangement becomes effective if the Portfolios holder has signed a non cancelable contract, has agreed to a fixed or determinable amount, has sold the rights to the buyer or obtained the funding from the financing institutions, and collectibility of the full commission is reasonably assured. If the Company determines that collection of the full commission is not reasonably assured, the Company defers the revenue recognition and recognizes commission income at the time collection becomes reasonably assured, which is generally upon receipt of cash.

Net loss per common share

Net loss per common share is computed pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128. "Earnings per Share" ("SFAS No. 128"). Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per common share is



computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during each period. As of March 31, 2008, 9,772,639 warrants were excluded from the diluted loss per share computation, as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ) adopted final rules under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ( Section 404 ), as amended by SEC Release No. 33-8889 on February 1, 2008. Commencing with its annual report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, the Company will be required to include a report of management on its internal control over financial reporting. The internal control report must include a statement

of management s responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over its financial reporting;

of management s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of year end; and

of the framework used by management to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

Furthermore, in the following fiscal year, it is required to file the auditor s attestation report separately on the Company s internal control over financial reporting on whether it believes that the Company has maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting.

On September 15, 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157 *Fair Value Measurements* ( SFAS No. 157 ). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this statement will have a material effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

On February 15, 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 159 *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities: Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* ( SFAS No. 159 ). SFAS No. 159 permits all entities to elect to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value with changes in fair value reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this statement will have a material effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

In June 2007, the Emerging Issues Task Force of the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 07-3 *Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods or Services to be Used in Future Research and Development Activities* ( EITF Issue No. 07-3 ) which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. EITF Issue No. 07-3 requires that nonrefundable advance payments for future research and development activities be deferred and capitalized. Such amounts will be recognized as an expense as the goods are delivered or the related services are performed. The Company does not expect the adoption of EITF Issue No. 07-3 to have a material impact on the financial results of the Company.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 141 (Revised 2007) *Business Combinations* ( SFAS No. 141(R) ), which requires the Company to record fair value estimates of contingent consideration and certain other potential liabilities during the original purchase price allocation, expense acquisition costs as incurred and does not permit certain restructuring activities previously allowed under Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 95-3 to be recorded as a component of purchase accounting. SFAS No. 141(R) applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The Company will adopt this standard at the beginning of the Company's fiscal year ending October 31, 2009 for all prospective business acquisitions. The Company has not determined the effect that the adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) will have on the financial results of the Company.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 160 *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51* ( SFAS No. 160 ), which causes noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries to be included in the equity section of the balance sheet. SFAS No. 160 applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The Company will adopt this standard at the beginning of the Company's fiscal year ending October 31, 2009 for all prospective business acquisitions. The Company has not determined the effect that the

adoption of SFAS No. 160 will have on the financial results of the Company.

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

### **NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had a deficit accumulated during the development stage of \$61,182, a net loss and net cash used in operations of \$23,051 and \$28,999 for the six month ended March 31, 2008, respectively. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company is attempting to produce sufficient sales, the Company's cash position may not be sufficient to support the Company's daily operations. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to produce sales volume and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern.

**NOTE 4 - LOAN PAYABLE OFFICER**

On February 8, 2008 the president of the Company advanced \$12,500 for working capital. Such advance is payable on February 7, 2009 with interest at 5%, per annum.

**NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On April 18, 2008, the Company commenced revenue production with the receipt of \$125,000 fee earned from brokering the sale of a patent.

## ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

### *Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995*

Information set forth herein contains "forward-looking statements" which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes," "expects," "may," "should" or "anticipates" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. No assurance can be given that the future results covered by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. The Company cautions readers that important factors may affect the Company's actual results and could cause such results to differ materially from forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. These factors include the Company's lack of historically profitable operations, dependence on key personnel, the success of the Company's business, ability to manage anticipated growth and other factors identified in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, press releases and/or other public communications.

### Plan of Operation

On April 18, 2008, the Company closed its first patent transaction and received a fee of \$125,000. We intend continuing to generate revenues by providing patent owners various services for the purpose of monetizing their Portfolios. The services we will provide include Portfolio analysis, valuation analysis, brokerage and licensing services, product development consulting and securing capital to fund commercialization efforts. Our primary source of revenue is a commission that we earn when we sell and/or license a Portfolio or raise capital for product development.

We will acquire client Portfolios through various means including through a network of attorneys, advertising and through our website at [www.iptechnologyservices.com](http://www.iptechnologyservices.com). Generally, we will enter into one or more agreements with our clients depending on the range of services to be provided. If a client is seeking to sell or license a Portfolio, we will typically enter into a Patent Broker Agreement ( Broker Agreement ) under which we earn a commission for finding a buyer and/or licensee of the Portfolio. Our commission rates are typically one-third (33.33%) of revenues generated through the sale/license of the Portfolio but in certain situations we may negotiate a different rate. Where a client is seeking funding for product development, we may enter into a Patent Finance Agreement ( Finance Agreement ) under which we earn commission based on the amount of capital we assist in raising.

From inception to date, we received more than 200 Portfolio submissions covering a broad range of technologies. As of December 31, 2007, we have entered into agreements to represent twelve different Portfolios. We entered into a Broker Agreement and Finance Agreement to seek buyers and/or raise capital for the commercialization of a cellular communication translation technology. We entered into a Broker Agreement and Finance Agreement to seek buyers and/or raise capital for the commercialization of a video communications systems technology. We entered into a Broker Agreement to seek buyers for an automotive lifting device. We also entered into a Broker Agreement to seek buyers for a novel flashlight design. We entered in a Broker Agreement to seek a buyer for a novel character recognition technology. We entered into a Broker Agreement to seek a buyer for a drug delivery system. We entered into a Broker Agreement to seek a buyer for a novel sports headphone design. We also entered into a Broker Agreement to seek a buyer for sports safety equipment. We also entered into a Broker Agreement to seek a buyer for a novel drug delivery system. We also entered into a Broker Agreement to seek buyers for an improved firewall technology. We also entered into a Broker Agreement to seek buyers for an interactive wireless technology patent. We also entered into a Broker Agreement to seek buyers for a novel search technology patent. In each case, we are in the process of analyzing the Portfolio, identifying relevant markets and/or identifying potential acquirers, licensees and/or investors for the Portfolio.

We continue to look for commercially viable Portfolios to represent. To that end, we will continue to work with our industry contacts, advertise and use our website to identify additional Portfolios. We cannot guarantee, however, that we will find additional suitable Portfolios or that we will reach an agreement to represent any such additional Portfolios.

As of March 31, 2008 we had approximately \$2,400 in cash. Since that time, however, the Company has earned patent brokerage fees of \$125,000 which the Company expects will be sufficient to fund operations over the next twelve months including general overhead expenses such as salaries, corporate legal and accounting fees, office overhead and general working capital. In the event the Company needs additional capital to fund operations or to exploit a business opportunity, we may have to borrow money from shareholders or issue debt or equity or enter into a strategic arrangement with a third party. There can be no assurance, however, that additional capital will be available to us. We currently have no agreements, arrangements or understandings with any person to obtain funds through bank loans, lines of credit or any other sources. Since we have no such arrangements or plans currently in effect, our inability to raise funds for operations will have a severe negative impact on our ability to remain a viable company.

*Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*

In June 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ) adopted final rules under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ( Section 404 ), as amended by SEC Release No. 33-8889 on February 1, 2008. Commencing with its annual report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2009, the Company will be required to include a report of management on its internal control over financial reporting. The internal control report must include a statement

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of management s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of year end; and

of the framework used by management to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

Furthermore, in the following fiscal year, it is required to file the auditor s attestation report separately on the Company s internal control over financial reporting on whether it believes that the Company has maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting.

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In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 141 (Revised 2007) *Business Combinations* ( SFAS No. 141(R) ), which requires the Company to record fair value estimates of contingent consideration and certain other potential liabilities during the original purchase price allocation, expense acquisition costs as incurred and does not permit certain restructuring activities previously allowed under Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 95-3 to be recorded as a component of purchase accounting. SFAS No. 141(R) applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The Company will adopt this standard at the beginning of the Company's fiscal year ending October 31, 2009 for all prospective business acquisitions. The Company has not determined the effect that the adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) will have on the financial results of the Company.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 160 *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51* ( SFAS No. 160 ), which causes noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries to be included in the equity section of the balance sheet. SFAS No. 160 applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The Company will adopt this standard at the beginning of the Company's fiscal year ending October 31, 2009 for all prospective business acquisitions. The Company has not determined the effect that the adoption of SFAS No. 160 will have on the financial results of the Company.

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

#### *Critical Accounting Policies*

The preparation of financial statements and related notes requires us to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

An accounting policy is considered to be critical if it requires an accounting estimate to be made based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and if different estimates that reasonably could have been used, or changes in the accounting estimates that are reasonably likely to occur periodically, could materially impact the financial statements.

Financial Reporting Release No. 60 requires all companies to include a discussion of critical accounting policies or methods used in the preparation of financial statements. There are no critical policies or decisions that rely on judgments that are based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made.

*Seasonality*

To date, we have not noted any significant seasonal impacts.

**ITEM 3 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

(a)

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) that are designed to assure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. As required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b), as of the end of the period covered by this report, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of that date.

b)

Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.



**PART II OTHER INFORMATION**

**Item 1. - Legal Proceedings**

None.

**Item 2. - Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds**

Not applicable.

**Item 3. - Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

Not applicable.

**Item 4. - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

Not applicable.

**Item 5. - Other Information**

Not applicable

**Item 6. - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K**

*Exhibits.*

- 31.1 Section 302 Certification Of Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002

*Reports on Form 8-K*

Not applicable

Exhibit

Number

Description

- 31.1 Section 302 Certification Of Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

IP TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, INC.

/s/ Joseph Levi

Joseph Levi

Title: President, Chief Executive  
Officer  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 9, 2008