

Integrated Media Holdings, Inc.
Form 10KSB
May 18, 2007

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

FORM 10-KSB

ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 001-16381
INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
(formerly Endavo Media and Communications, Inc.)

Delaware (State of other jurisdiction of incorporation)	76-0600966 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
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10 Glenlake Parkway, Suite 130 Atlanta, GA 30328 (Address of Principal Executive Office)	30328 (Zip Code)
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Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (678) 222-3445

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act: NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: Common Stock \$0.001 par value

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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) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No .

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB [].

Registrant's revenues for its most recent fiscal year were approximately \$1,500,000

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates computed based on the closing price of such stock on the OTC Bulletin Board on May 15, 2007 was approximately \$1,320,000

On May 15, 2007, there were approximately 17,000,000 shares of the issuer's common stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes [] No []

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This report contains trademarks and trade names that are the property of Integrated Media Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries, and of other companies, as indicated.

PART I

Forward-Looking Statements

Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, includes statements that constitute "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements are often characterized by the terms "may," "believes," "projects," "expects," or "anticipates," and do not reflect historical facts. Specific forward-looking statements contained in Part I of this Annual Report include, but are not limited to the Company's expectation that the lawsuit in which it is currently engaged will be settled without any material adverse effect on the Company.

Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors and risks that could affect our results and achievements and cause them to materially differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements include those identified in the section titled "Risk Factors" in Part II, as well as other factors that we are currently unable to identify or quantify, but may exist in the future.

In addition, the foregoing factors may affect generally our business, results of operations and financial position. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statement was made. We do not undertake and specifically decline any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Corporate History

Integrated Media Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Endavo," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our"), is headquartered in Atlanta, GA. We are a holding company that develops, operates and integrates technologies and network infrastructure to form a digital broadcast network and digital asset management EcoSystem™ supporting the distribution of entertainment and media services over broadband and Internet Protocol, or "IP", networks. Our website is www.i-mediaholdings.com. Any information contained on our website or any other websites referenced on our website or in this Annual Report are not a part of this Annual Report.

We were originally incorporated as Ceristar, Inc. in December 1999. On September 10, 2002, we entered into a merger with a subsidiary of Planet Resources, Inc., a Delaware corporation, in which Ceristar survived the merger and became a wholly owned subsidiary of Planet and all of our issued and outstanding common and preferred stock was exchanged for Planet's common stock. Accordingly, as a result of the merger, we succeeded to the ownership of Planet, which was a holding company, changed the name to CeriStar, Inc., and we continued to operate our business through Susquina, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of CeriStar. Prior to the merger, Planet had no operations for two years. Subsequent to the merger, we changed our name from CeriStar to Endavo Media and Communications, Inc. in order to more accurately reflect the new direction of the Company and our operating subsidiary remained Susquina, Inc. In 2006, we changed the name of our holding company to Integrated Media Holdings, Inc. and simultaneously changed the name of our sole operating company at the time to Endavo Media and Communications, to better reflect our corporate and operating structure. Endavo Media and Communications provides digital video delivery and asset management solutions to content owners and producers.

General Business Description and Operating History

Historically, we have provided bundled broadband services, including high-speed Internet services, cable television and Voice over Internet Protocol, or "VOIP", to residential and commercial customers through fiber-based community networks and over fiber-to-the-premises, or "FTTP." In 2004, we began transitioning away from the business of being a "triple play" services provider to focus on more broad-based distribution of IP-delivered services and applications. In September 2005, we assigned our last two remaining residential FTTP networks, equipment and services to the community developers in exchange for a full release of any and all contract claims against the Company. In addition, we terminated all supporting operations, including the employment of individuals who were employed by the company for the direct purpose of operating and supporting those specific residential networks and services in Utah. Although we have revised our business plan, as discussed below, to focus on other aspects of IP services delivery to customers and methodologies for delivering services, no formal plan has been adopted by Company to formally discontinue this line of business as we may seek to deliver IP-based services directly to residential FTTP networks and other broadband communities as we expand our business in the future.

After our September 2005 staff reorganization and under a newly refocused business plan, Endavo began testing and launching specific new products designed to provide digital content distribution and management solutions for content owners seeking to distribute online and over broadband, or IP, networks. Specifically, our new solutions facilitate the distribution of digital entertainment, information and communications services, on behalf of the owners of content and applications being distributed, to connected customers and broadband communities. We primarily distribute over a national fiber (IP) backbone network to reach consumers over the Internet, local broadband networks and through IP service providers. We call our integrated content management & distribution system and content delivery network the Endavo EcoSystem(TM). The initial phase of our restructured business plan is to distribute digital video and programming to certain targeted groups of broadband consumers through web-based portals, or communities, and through the Windows Media Center Edition TM PC platform. These platforms enable the delivery of audio and video to the PC, TV and mobile devices.

After initial development and testing was successfully completed in late 2005, Endavo began marketing our EnHance and EnGage products to owners of independent film libraries, TV shows and self-produced audio and video content. By the end of 2005, we were developing and testing numerous web-community, digital video portal and "Broadband TV" projects for prospective customers. Endavo products are described in more detail below.

On August 8, 2006 we closed the purchase of the assets of WV Fiber LLC through the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Tennessee Nashville Division. All assets and operations of WV Fiber LLC were purchased by Louros Networks, a newly-formed wholly-owned subsidiary of Integrated Media, in exchange for \$1,662,500 in cash and 4,055,448 shares of our common stock. As an additional part of the purchase price, we satisfied certain pre-petition secured claims, including principal and non-default interest, by agreeing to issue 917,486 Series A preferred shares, which were contributed to the company from our major shareholder as the time of issuance, and by the issuance of a Secured Promissory Note in the amount of \$850,000. The Series A preferred shares and Secured Promissory Note shall only be issued to these claimants if and once their pre-petition secured claims are allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. With the exception of the Secured Promissory Note, we have received all of the assets of WV Fiber LLC on a "free and clear" basis and began transitioning all operations and contracts in Louros Networks effective August 9, 2006. We have changed the name of Louros Networks to WV Fiber Inc.

On October 2, 2006 we closed the merger of Bidchaser, Inc. with our wholly-owned subsidiary, BCI Acquisition Corporation, and changed the name of the company to Bidchaser, Inc. Bidchaser, headquartered in Orlando, Florida, is an information technology provider that has created an online trading community where experienced as well as new online shopping enthusiasts can exchange their goods at minimum risk in elegant, simple and entertaining formats. Bidchaser's electronic commerce engine and portal provides online merchants powerful tools to handle their reporting needs, control their inventory and manage both contact and post sale activities.

Market Opportunity

The convergence of voice, video and data in today's marketplace is being facilitated by the maturation of certain IP technologies that allow these types of transmissions to be "digitized" into data packets and transported over common data networks. Traditionally, voice, video and data services have been provided via multiple delivery systems or networks, and, until recently, via separate service providers. "Convergence" allows multiple forms of content and services to be integrated and delivered digitally over the Internet and broadband networks and then displayed over one central device or even over multiple connected and interactive devices. For consumers, we see that these converging industry forces are driving an rapidly growing demand for digital content and services. On the commercial side, as a result of broadband and enabling technologies continuing to spread to the mainstream consumer markets, we believe that owners and producers of films and other programming will become increasingly compelled to offer and distribute digital entertainment and media to the broadband consumer, facilitating the technological and commercial basis for the creation of new broadband-delivered services.

Our Corporate Vision and Mission

Our vision is to become a leader in the digital media/services distribution and "D-Commerce" industries. Our strategy is to help define and lead this new industry by facilitating the evolution of it by bringing together key enabling technologies and an effective and profitable distribution system that will provide a ready marketplace for digital content and services that represent clearly defined value to the consumer marketplace.

In support of our corporate vision and overall strategic positioning, our mission is to provide turnkey digital content solutions that enable managed distribution of entertainment, information and communications services to broadband consumers and enterprise customers. We leverage the characteristics of fiber networks, broadband generally and certain technologies to offer integrated service creation, delivery, accounting and management solutions that represent clearly defined value to the owners of entertainment and informative content and the digital marketplace as a whole.

We have identified certain key elements to increase our market presence and growth strategy:

- Attract buyers and sellers to our products and solutions by offering consumers more choice, control, value, security, and convenience in their entertainment and information options through the Internet and by offering sellers superior service creation, delivery, management and accounting, turnkey solutions and clear opportunities to increase return on their investment;
- Continually refine and develop our products, message and brand;
- Make strategically sound investments; and
- Build shareholder value through innovation, operational efficiency and financial performance.

Business Strategy

We are uniting forms of entertainment and communications services into a converged, all IP distribution and management system. We are enabling the delivery of those services over a national IP Multicast network to local broadband communities. We have combined all these components to provide an end-to-end, "trusted" services system that guarantees delivery, quality of service and accountability throughout the network from content and applications to end-users.

Our business model is built around an open but managed network utilizing standard interfaces, equipment and protocols that facilitates the integration and efficient distribution of any certified product or service across the entire network. Through this open platform, a robust and differentiated menu of integrated IP content and services can be sent to the end user and delivered over multiple qualified devices that communicate and perform different or interrelated functions. The non-proprietary nature of our system allows for scalability, interoperability, mesh redundancy and easy insertion of next-generation services, applications and technologies.

Description of I-Media Subsidiaries

Endavo Media and Communications, Inc.

Endavo Media and Communications, Inc. provides digital video delivery and management solutions and platforms to owners of video and media content over the Internet and through Internet Protocol, or "IP," based networks.

After our September 2005 consolidation and under a newly refocused business plan in the fourth quarter of 2005 and first quarter of 2006, we began testing and launching specific new products designed to provide digital content distribution and management services for content owners seeking to distribute their content online and over broadband, or IP, networks. Specifically, our new solutions facilitate the distribution of digital video and programming, on behalf of content owners, to connected customers and broadband communities. Our systems reside on a national fiber (IP) backbone network, operated by WV Fiber, allowing us to efficiently reach consumers over the Internet and on local broadband networks through IP service providers. We call our integrated content management &

distribution system, content delivery network and d-commerce platform our Digital Broadcast System (DBS). The initial phase of our restructured business plan is to distribute digital video and programming to certain targeted groups of broadband consumers through web-based portals, or communities, and through the Windows Media Center Edition™ PC platform. Our content delivery platforms enable the delivery of video, audio and other services to networked personal computers, televisions, set top boxes and mobile devices.

Endavo has not achieved substantial sales since launching new products and services in early 2006 and, therefore, we remain dependent on raising capital from financing resources and we will ask some vendors to accept stock as payment for services in order to meet our obligations and operating expenses. There can be no guarantee that these efforts will be successful and we offer no assurance of our financial success or economic survival.

Endavo Products and Services

We developed and tested our initial content delivery solutions, EnHance and EnGage, in late 2005 and began marketing them in 2006. We began developing our IPTV and web streaming solution, EnVision, during the 3rd quarter of 2006.

EnHance. EnHance provides a cost effective method for owners of web-based communities or portals to keep their users coming back to their websites by pushing DVD-quality video content directly to the desktop of each user. We target the EnHance solution toward content owners who have an existing inventory of video content or programs that has a current audience, whether radio, web or television. EnHance enables a content owner to increase or strengthen their existing viewer or listener base by cost-effectively offering programs to any broadband connected user worldwide. EnHance utilizes the latest managed peer-to-peer (P2P) distribution platform technologies, integrated into our digital broadcast system.

EnGage. EnGage is our “Broadband TV” platform that allows content owners to deliver “channels” of video content directly to viewers who have installed a simple to use interface in their PC or Microsoft Media Center Edition PC. Once a viewer subscribes to an EnGage-delivered service, offered through Media Center or specific web portals, programs for each channel are regularly delivered to the user in full screen, DVD quality for on-demand viewing.

After initial development and testing was successfully completed in late 2005, we began marketing our EnHance and EnGage products to owners of independent film libraries, TV programs and self-produced audio and other video programming content. During the first quarter of 2006, we began developing and testing numerous web-community, online video portal and “Broadband TV” projects for prospective customers to be launched during 2006. We also began planning and testing for the launch of an IPTV and web-streaming video platform services.

EnVision. During the 3rd quarter of 2006, we began testing our IPTV and web streaming content delivery solution, EnVision, for certain perspective customers. We have begun down-linking specific satellite television channels into our network, encoding them into digital format and transcoding them into Window Media Video format to be played out through the Windows Media Player on a any personal computer that is connected to the streaming server through the Internet or over our network. We began marketing EnVision streaming services to content customers beginning in the 4th quarter of 2006, in addition to marketing our EnHance and EnGage on-demand solutions.

The Endavo Digital Broadcast System (DBS). Endavo enables digital content and services to be distributed all the way down to the end-user PC or enabled device directly, via delivery portals and broadband Internet connections, or through entirely managed community networks controlled by local network service providers. We have pulled together all the service delivery, management and accounting components necessary to provide an end-to-end, "trusted" digital media distribution system that guarantees delivery, QoS and accountability all the way up and down the value chain - from content to consumers.

Endavo's integrated content and services management and distribution solution is comprised of the following basic components to create an Digital Broadcast System for digital content and services delivery:

- The Delivery Platforms - An integrated set of content and service delivery platforms used to translate all content and applications into common signals so they all can be transmitted together over a single IP network and delivered to common end-user devices, such as the PC or Media Center.
 - The Delivery Network - Endavo delivers digital signals over national IP/MPLS backbone network that enable cost-efficient distribution over the Internet or that can be picked up by directly by broadband communities around the network and delivered over local fiber or other last-mile broadband media, including wireless and copper, all the way to geographical groups of end users. A unique characteristic of Endavo's network will be the capability to broadcast, multicast and unicast content, providing significant bandwidth efficiencies and flexibility.
- The Endavo Media Management System (EMMS) - An integrated digital asset management and accounting framework allows Endavo customers to preside over their entire inventory of digital content, bill for the services, secure and control access to content, and provide customer support. This system also provides remote management capabilities for the content and service provider.
- Connected Networks, Platforms and Devices - Endavo continuously seeks out and partners with hardware and device partners that provide the devices necessary to make network matter for consumers. Appropriate connected devices in a home network environment, or even mobile, allow subscribers to seamlessly manage and access content - including music, photos, TV, and video (movies and self-created), surf the Internet and communicate from a central PC or server .

- A unique characteristic of Endavo's network will be the capability to use a peer-to-peer system or flash streaming to deliver content, in addition to unicast streaming, to create significant bandwidth efficiencies within an on-demand environment.

Endavo's business model is to generate revenues by providing managed content and services delivery solutions over the Internet and broadband networks, technical support, digital commerce transaction processing and other specialized services. We also expect to receive "set-up" fees for initial customization and integration of our products to meet the specific needs of our content partners within their existing websites or by developing new customer interfaces. Once our core systems are in place and operational on our network, we expect to quickly accelerate revenue growth and achieve greatly improved margins as our ongoing operations are predominantly software driven. The key risk with our business plan at this point is that we may not be able to deliver our current pipeline of broadband video projects for our customers, due to technological problems or limited resources, or that our customers are not able to successfully market their own content or services to a sufficient amount of targeted broadband users to produce satisfactory revenues for themselves or for us to sustain operations.

WV Fiber, Inc.

WV Fiber is a global fiber-optic and IP (Internet Protocol) network that provides Internet transit and network transport services to ISPs, carriers and enterprise customers. WV Fiber delivers digital content streaming, IP, VPN and Internet solutions. The company is also developing content delivery network capabilities to provide network distribution of video, music, games and downloads. We plan to use the network for continued core data services and to provide the delivery of digital media and software over IP. The WV Fiber network connects with over 400 other networks via peering agreements, encompassing the U.S., Canada, Latin America, Europe, the Middle East, Asia and the Far East.

Internet Transit. WV Fiber provides backbone Internet connectivity for ISPs and other carriers. WV Fiber is engineered to exhaust 60 to 70% of traffic locally and does not back haul the majority of its traffic across the country to only two or three exhaustion points. Our peering is very strong and designed to enhance our transit product.

Network Transport. WV Fiber's Transport product is called "intelligent IP" and works by mapping a physical interface at a Provider Edge router onto an MPLS Label Switched Path (LSP). Native Layer 2 Protocol Data Units from Ethernet, SONET, or ATM interfaces are transmitted via the LSP on the WV Fiber Network, to the opposite side Edge router where the label is removed. The original Protocol Data Unit is then transmitted to the opposite Customer Edge router device. WV Fiber Data Transport is a fully transparent service, providing a dedicated point to point Layer 2 private line service. The customer may transparently pass any Layer 2 or Layer 3 protocol data necessary to support their application. WV Fiber built its IP Network for high performance and unparalleled reliability.

Content Delivery. WV Fiber's Content Delivery Services are powered by best of breed core routers and extensive capabilities developed through experienced network professionals. Our Content Delivery Services leverage both the WV Fiber IP transport network and the many network peers throughout the world. WV Fiber's Digital Media Delivery Network enables customers to broadcast a live event at any time or on a continual basis—24 hours a day, seven days a week, without additional set up. WV Fiber's Content Delivery Services are ideal for the distribution of live content. We have radio, sports and news customer actively using our network to deploy their communications products today. Along with and other broadband or broadcast networks with our customers' digital content and programming. Endavo Media and Communications, we have created a digital broadcast network to enable Internet-based entertainment and information communities and to reach most content delivery platforms

Network POP Locations. The following is a list of WV Fiber's network point of presence (POP) locations worldwide:

CALIFORNIA

San Jose - Equinix
Los Angeles - Equinix
Los Angeles - CRG West
Palo Alto - PAIX
San Francisco - Wave Exchange

ILLINOIS

Chicago - Equinix

VIRGINIA

Ashburn - Equinix

GEORGIA

Atlanta - WV Fiber, Telix Bldg

WASHINGTON

Seattle - SIXX - Westin Bldg.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh - Allegheny Center Mall

NEW YORK

New York City - AboveNet
New York City - Telix

NEVADA

Las Vegas - Switch Communications

TENNESSEE

Nashville - Level 3
Nashville - IRIS Networks

OHIO

Cincinnati - Level 3, Cincinnati Bell
Columbus - Citynet

ENGLAND

TEXAS

Dallas - XO Communications

INDIANA

Indianapolis - Lifeline Data Center

London England Telehouse North

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam, The Netherlands - TeleCity

As noted in Subsequent Events section of this filing, we have sold WV Fiber to Ultra Global Investments for approximately \$3,900,000. We received \$200,000 cash and have retired \$2,500,000 in short term debt and will retire approximately 8,000,000 of our common stock and derivatives. Endavo has also entered into a network and facility contract with WV Fiber for low cost network connectivity (bandwidth) and rack space on the WV Fiber network over the next 3.5 years. This contract is an important component of the sale as it provides Endavo with a cost-effective network environment to launch and develop its digital media delivery systems and business plan for the next few years.

Bidchaser Inc.

Bidchaser, Inc., with headquarters in Orlando, Florida, operates software development and media acquisition offices in Baroda, Pune and Mumbai, India. Bidchaser develops state-of-the-art online trading models and merchant/shopping portals. Bidchaser's user-friendly portals and websites create and enable members of specific online communities to effortlessly exchange goods, media and ideas through a variety of entertaining formats including: subscription media channels, online video festivals, auction and fixed-style electronic commerce portals, e-commerce storefronts and microsites, and through the unique and innovative "Gift Shoppe", where buyers can search for items based on the recipient's interests, occupation or personality.

QSHOPNOW and QBIDNOW are person-to-person online auctions and fixed price online e-commerce markets which offer its members the opportunity to buy or sell their physical goods. QShopNow is an entertaining trading site that is available to merchants and shoppers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Merchants are able to manage and market their inventory of goods for sale in real time through the backend management portal. QshopNow's user-friendly website enables members to effortlessly browse through or list items in a variety of different entertaining formats: auction-style, fixed price, e-commerce storefront and through our unique and innovative "Gift Shoppe" system, where buyers can search for specific items and gift ideas, based on the recipient's interests, occupation or personality.

QShopNow has also incorporated into its site many other features to better service its members, such as community-building chat boards, an easy-to-use bulk loader, to facilitate the listing of items on the site, and a complete e-commerce Storefront package, designed specially to provide small and large companies a quick and easy way to sell or liquidate their excess inventory. QShopNow is redefining the concept of online buying and selling through the powerful combination of its state-of-the-art website and the most user-friendly customer service on the web.

We are also considering the development and launch of other market-specific online merchant portals through Bidchaser, including services that target Indian consumer markets, such as consumer good, travel, art, entertainment, and web design services. Whether or not we decide to launch and directly market QSHONOW and other new Bidchaser online merchant and shopping portals, we are developing plans to integrate Bidchaser's e-commerce technology and expertise into Endavo's digital media delivery and d-commerce business plan. We believe that many of Endavo's content customers will want to include e-commerce into their online communities to support the sale of physical goods, as well as digital media and entertainment. Depending on early results from our marketing efforts for QSHOPNOW and other Bidchaser portals, we may decide to discontinue those marketing efforts in the future and dedicate Bidchaser's organization and technology to supporting Endavo customers as a value-added component of our overall services offering and business plan.

Internet and Network Services Industry Overview

Competition

The industry for telecommunications and broadband is very large and competitive. We face significant competition from larger, better-capitalized companies, as well as emerging companies, that operate and/or own broadband infrastructure in our target markets. We may compete directly with fiber networks, cable and satellite television providers, content delivery networks, traditional local exchange carriers, ISPs and content delivery platforms. Many of these established companies have resources greater than ours and are direct competitors. We believe that we initially compete favorably with these and other entities in the smaller markets on the basis of diversity of products, distribution technology, systems support and quality assurance. Our prices are expected to be generally lower and/or will include more features, thereby offering what we believe to be a better value package. In addition, our market emphasis permits us to make these advanced services available in underserved markets. However, we cannot provide

any assurance that our efforts will be successful in overcoming the efforts of our competition.

Regulatory Matters

We do not hold any domestic license with the Federal Communication Commission, or "FCC."

Presently, the FCC does not regulate companies that provide IP-based services as common carriers or telecommunications service providers. Despite current laws, the FCC's potential jurisdiction over the Internet is broad because the Internet relies on wire and radio communications facilities and services over which the FCC has long-standing authority.

Currently, we do not believe we are subject to any state regulation with respect to our Internet related services. However, there can be no assurances that IP-based services will not be subject to such regulations in the future. Additionally, we are not aware of any pending legislation that would have a material adverse affect on our operations.

We were previously licensed as a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier, or "CLEC," with the Utah Public Utility Commission under certificate number 2389, but we do not offer traditional CLEC service. We have no renewed our CLEC license since 2005 and do not presently intend to pursue any such additional CLEC licenses.

Many states also impose various reporting requirements or require prior approval for transfers of control of certified carriers, corporate reorganizations, acquisitions of telecommunications operations, assignments of carrier assets, including subscriber bases, carrier stock offerings and incurrence by carriers of significant debt obligations. Certificates of authority can generally be conditioned, modified, canceled, terminated or revoked by state regulatory authorities for failure to comply with state law and the rules, regulations and policies of the state regulatory authorities. Fines and other penalties, including the disgorgement of all monies received for intrastate traffic from residents of a state, may be imposed for such violations. In certain states, prior regulatory approval may be required for acquisitions of telecommunications operations.

Most states have consumer protection laws that further define the framework within which our marketing activities must be conducted. We intend to comply fully with all laws and regulations; however, the constraints of federal and state restrictions could impact the success of direct marketing efforts and otherwise increase our costs of doing business.

Future Regulation

Due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet, it is possible that additional laws and regulations may be adopted with respect to the Internet, covering issues such as content, privacy, access to adult content by minors, pricing, bulk e-mail, encryption standards, consumer protection, electronic commerce, taxation, copyright infringement, and other intellectual property issues.

We cannot predict the impact, if any, that future regulatory changes or developments may have on our business, financial condition, or results of operation. Changes in the regulatory environment relating to the Internet access industry, including regulatory changes that directly or indirectly affect telecommunication costs or increase the likelihood or scope of competition from regional telephone companies or others, could increase our operating costs, limit our ability to offer services and reduce the demand for our services.

As the law in this area develops, we could become liable for information carried on, stored on, or disseminated through our gateways, it may be necessary for us to take steps to reduce our exposure to this type of liability through alterations in our equipment, expanded insurance coverage or other methods. This may require us to spend significant amounts of money for new equipment or premiums and may also require us to discontinue offering certain of our products or services.

In a report to Congress in 1998, the FCC stated its intention to consider whether to regulate voice and fax telephony services provided over the Internet as "telecommunications" even though Internet access itself would not be regulated. The FCC is also considering whether such Internet-based telephone service should be subject to universal service support obligations or pay carrier access charges on the same basis as traditional telecommunications companies.

A governmental body could impose further sales and other taxes on the provision of our services, which could increase the costs of doing business. A number of state and local government officials have asserted the right or indicated a willingness to impose taxes on Internet-related services and commerce, including sales, use and access taxes. To date, no such laws have become effective. We cannot accurately predict whether the imposition of any such taxes would materially increase our costs of doing business or limit the services that we provide. It may be possible to pass on some of these costs to the consumer and continue to remain competitive.

Employees

As of December 31, 2006, we and our subsidiaries had 12 employees and 4 independent contractors. All of our employees are full-time. Of our 12 employees, 9 are in service operations and 3 are in general administration. Of our 4 independent contractors, two provide sales and marketing services on a month-to-month basis and 2 provide technical engineering services. None of our employees are represented by a labor union or subject to a collective bargaining agreement. We have never experienced a work stoppage and consider our employee relations to be generally good.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Integrated Media Holdings and Endavo Media have corporate headquarters in Atlanta, GA, where we lease executive office space. Endavo also leases office space in Orlando, FL, where its operations and employees are located. Endavo's network operations are conducted from a data center facility in Atlanta, GA, operated by WV Fiber. WV Fiber is headquartered in Nashville, TN, where the company leases office space. WV Fiber also sub-leases office space for a sales office in Marietta, GA. WV Fiber also leases network collocation facilities across the US and in London and Amsterdam as described above. Bidchaser is headquartered in Orlando, FL, where the company leases office space, and has leased offices in Mumbai, Pune and Baroda, India. We believe that our facilities are adequate to meet our requirements at this time, but may plan to expand office space in Atlanta during 2007, as we expand our operations and organization.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None, although we may, from time to time, be party to certain legal proceedings and other various claims and lawsuits in the normal course of our business, which, in the opinion of management, are not material to our business or financial condition.

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

None

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our Common Stock

Our common stock now trades publicly on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "IMHI". Previous to March 13, 2006, our common stock traded under the symbol "EDVO". The OTCBB is a regulated quotation service that displays real-time quotes, last-sale prices and volume information in over-the-counter equity securities. The OTCBB securities are traded by a community of market makers that enter quotes and trade reports. This market is extremely limited and any prices quoted are not a reliable indication of the value of our common stock.

The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low bid prices per share of our common stock by the OTCBB during the last two fiscal years. The quotes represent inter-dealer quotations, without adjustment for retail mark-up, markdown or commission and may not represent actual transactions. The trading volume of our securities fluctuates and may be limited during certain periods. As a result of these volume fluctuations, the liquidity of an investment in our securities may be adversely affected.

Fiscal Quarter Year Ended	High	Low
2005 March 31, 2005*	\$64.40	\$43.20
June 30, 2005*	\$55.60	\$5.00
September 30, 2005*	\$6.80	\$3.00
December 31, 2005*	\$4.40	\$2.00
2006 March 31, 2006*	\$2.20	\$0.25
June 30, 2006	\$2.09	\$0.30
September 30, 2006	\$1.30	\$0.36
December 31, 2006	\$0.65	\$0.35

* On March 22, 2006, the Company effected a 1-for-40 reverse stock split. All prices in this table have been adjusted for the reverse split as if the split had occurred on January 1, 2005. For a more detailed discussion of this reverse stock split see Item 6, Management's Discussion and Analysis - Recent Developments.

Holders of Record

On December 31, 2006, there were approximately 1,700 holders of record of our common stock according to our transfer agent. The Company has no record of the number of shareholders who hold their stock in "street" name with various brokers.

Dividends

We have never paid a cash dividend on our common stock nor do we anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the near future. It is our present policy not to pay cash dividends on the common stock but to retain earnings, if any, to fund growth and expansion. Under Delaware law, a company is prohibited from paying dividends if the company, as a result of paying such dividends, would not be able to pay its debts as they become due, or if the company's total liabilities preferences to preferred shareholders exceed total assets. Any payment of cash dividends on our common stock in the future will be dependent on our financial condition, results of operations, current and anticipated cash requirements, plans for expansion, as well as other factors our board of directors deems relevant.

Sales of Unregistered Securities

All sales of unregistered common stock that occurred in 2006 has been previously reported in our public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is described in detail in Management' Discussion and Analysis below.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For a description of our significant accounting policies and an understanding of the significant factors that influenced our performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, this "Management's Discussion and Analysis" should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the related notes, appearing in Item 7 of this Annual Report.

Forward-Looking Statements

This portion of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, includes statements that constitute "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements are often characterized by the terms "may," "believes," "projects," "expects," or "anticipates," and do not reflect historical facts. Specific forward-looking statements contained in this portion of the Annual Report include, but are not limited to the Company's (i) expectation that certain of its liabilities listed on the balance sheet under the headings "Accounts Payable," "Accrued Liabilities" and "Note Payable" will be retired by issuing stock versus cash during the next 12 months; (ii) expectation that it will continue to devote capital resources to fund continued development of voice, video and data services and IP open standard architecture and maintain and grow existing marketing capacity; (iii) expectation that it will execute employment agreements with certain executive officers in the next fiscal quarter; (iv) anticipation that it will incur significantly less capital expenditures for broadband fiber infrastructure as a result of its new emphasis as a distributor of IP-based content and services to existing broadband network and service providers; (v) anticipation that it will incur significantly more capital expenditures as it expects to procure new equipment and software systems to be installed into existing network facilities that will accommodate the delivery of content and services over its network or the network of its partners; (vi) anticipation of acquiring credit or leasing facilities by a third party in order to finance new equipment expenditures; and (vii) anticipation of a significant increase in operational and SG&A costs as it accelerates the development and launch of new operations in 2007.

Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors and risks that could affect our results and achievements and cause them to materially differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements include those identified in the section titled "Risk Factors," as well as other factors that we are currently unable to identify or quantify, but that may exist in the future.

In addition, the foregoing factors may affect generally our business, results of operations and financial position. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statement was made. We do not undertake and specifically decline any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

Executive Overview

During the first and second quarters of 2006, we focused primarily on restructuring our balance sheet and capitalization in order to position ourselves to attract equity capital in order to launch new content delivery products and to develop and execute a strategy to acquire other assets and companies that complement our business. The key challenge for us in executing these activities was lack of capital and the deterioration of our public share value to support new investment capital. In order to better position the company to attract new capital, we needed to restructure the public company to support potential acquisitions and/or mergers and we needed to begin showing significant signs that we could grow the businesses already owned, namely Endavo Media and Communications, Inc. In March 2006, we contracted with a group of consultants in exchange for 4.8 million common shares to assist us with the restructuring of our public company, marketing, strategic partnerships and general business development. This restructure provided us with the ability to raise a relatively small, yet sufficient, amount of capital to continue our operations and to execute our merger and acquisition plans

There are certain to be other many other issues that will emerge that will require our attention and ingenuity if we are to be successful in delivering digital content, information and communications in a very competitive industry, especially as a small company with continuing losses. These may include potential challenges related to our business such as digital rights management, or "DRM," possible franchise rights for distributing video locally, state and federal regulatory issues and issues related to the taxation of Internet services. We will confront our challenges as they emerge and look ahead to try to forecast upcoming challenges. Overall, we believe that we are currently ahead of the market in terms of our vision of "convergence" and that we have a unique window of opportunity to establish ourselves as a leader in the Internet media market in with our unique solution that delivers integrated digital distribution and content management services to wide array of customers

Some of our key positive attributes are our small size, our relationships with specific content owners who want to use our new products and services and relationships with network and equipment providers that can both support our expansion plans and use the content we are distributing on behalf of our customers. Being a small company means that our planned changes in the strategy can quickly make meaningful impact on results without a major overhaul if we are successful in implementation.

Recent Developments

Agreements

In August 2006, we formed a new subsidiary, Louros Networks, Inc., in Delaware for the purpose of executing an Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire all of the assets and operations of WV Fiber LLC.

Summary of WV Fiber Asset Purchase and Share Exchange Terms:

Purchase Price	\$1,662,500 cash and 4,055,448 shares of IMHI common stock
Founder Debt Satisfaction	As an additional part of the purchase price, IMHI SUB will satisfy the pre-petition secured claim of HT Investments, LLC, including principal and non-default interest by the payment of cash of an amount not to exceed \$850,000 (the "HT Payment"). Further, IMHI SUB will satisfy all other pre-petition secured claims, if any, that may be allowed to Wilhagen Ventures, Peter Marcum, Thomas Lunn, Fred Filsooth, Broadband Concepts and any spouses, insiders, affiliates, subsidiaries, successors or assigns of the foregoing (referred to as the "Founders" and their secured claims, if any, being referred to as "Founder Debt") with consent of the holders of such claims or by final order of the Bankruptcy Court and in accordance with the Share Exchange Terms described herein below.
Shares Exchanged:	IMHI and owners of Founder Debt will agree to convert all amounts outstanding to 917,486 shares of Series A Preferred shares (the "Preferred Shares"), on a prorated basis, in exchange for payment of secured Founder Debt allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. (Each Preferred Share is convertible into 9.6 common shares.) The Preferred Shares shall be issued, pro rata, to any pre-petition secured claim that may be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court, but shall not be issued to any such claim evidencing Founder Debt as may not be allowed as secured. In the event that no Founder Debt is allowed as secured by a final order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Preferred Shares shall not be issued and the Company shall have no obligation to issue Preferred Shares to any person or entity.

On October 2, 2006 we completed the merger of Bidchaser, Inc. with BCI Acquisition Corporation, a Florida corporation and wholly-owned by Integrated Media Holdings. 2,122,095 common shares and 280,080 Series A Preferred shares of Integrated Media Holdings were exchanged for 100% of the outstanding shares of Bidchaser to complete the merger. Bidchaser, Inc. survived the merger and began operating as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Integrated Media Holdings.

Private Placement Offerings

The Company issued 40,000 units of common stock and warrants during the quarter ended June 30, 2006, under Regulation D of the Securities and Exchange Act, to an accredited individual for proceeds of \$200,000. \$20,000 of that amount was received after June 30, 2006. The units equaled 400,000 shares of common stock and 800,000 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.625 per share. The common stock and warrants are restricted from resale until registered or until a resale exemption is available to the holder under Rule 144.

On the 15th day of August, 2006, Integrated Media Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation ("IMHI") issued 37,000 shares of common stock for the cash sum of \$165,000.00 pursuant to the terms of the Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of April 3rd, 2006. The proceeds of this financing have been used for general working capital.

On the 23rd day of August, the Company issued Promissory Notes, dated July 19, 2006, to certain individual accredited investors in the total amounts of \$885,000 in exchange for proceeds in the same amount. These Notes carry a simple interest rate of 15-18% per annum and are payable on demand after 180 days from the issue date or they are convertible into units of common stock and warrants at a rate of one unit for every \$5.00 converted. The units equal 10 shares of common stock and 20 five year warrants with an exercise price of the greater of 50% of the market price or \$.50. The proceeds of this financing were used for the acquisition of the assets and operations of WV Fiber LLC.

In the 23rd day of August, the Company completed the sale of 149,900 units of common stock warrants under a Regulation D unit offering to certain accredited individual investors in exchange for cash proceeds of \$749,501. Each \$5.00 unit equaled 10 shares of common stock and 20 five year warrants exercisable at a 50% of the market price at the time of closing. The issued warrants are exercisable at a range of \$.50-.63. 1,499,002 shares of common stock and 2,998,004 warrants are to be issued by the company pursuant to this financing. The proceeds of this financing were used for the acquisition of the assets and operations of WV Fiber. All warrants issued pursuant to this private placement were exercised in full on a cashless basis, resulting in a total amount of common stock issued pursuant to this transaction of 2,998,004.

On the 23rd day of October, the Company issued Promissory Notes to an offshore institutional investors in the total amount of \$100,000 in exchange for proceeds in the same amount. This Note carries a simple interest rate of 18% per annum and are payable on demand after 180 days from the issue date or they are convertible into units of common stock and warrants at a rate of one unit for every \$5.00 converted. The units equal 10 shares of common stock and 20 five year warrants with an exercise price of the greater of 50% of the market price or \$.25.

No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid by the Company in connection with any of these transactions. The common stock transactions were exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 506 of Regulation S or Regulation D promulgated thereunder. The Company relied, as applicable, upon the representations made by the purchasers of such securities in determining that such exemptions were available.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires our management to make certain 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. As such, in accordance with the use of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, our actual realized results may differ from management's initial estimates as reported. A summary of our significant accounting policies are detailed in the notes to the financial statements, which are an integral component of this filing.

We identified our most critical accounting policies to be related to revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, asset valuation and accounting for stock options. A complete list of our accounting policies is contained in Note 1 to the notes of the consolidated financial statements. The following summarizes critical estimates made by management in the preparation of the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition. Revenue is recognized when a valid contract or purchase order has been executed or received, services have been performed or product has been delivered, the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Payments received prior to performance are recorded as deferred revenue. We enter into long-term service contracts in which we receive payments for initial equipment installation. These revenues are typically deferred over the life of the service term. Equipment installations relating to residential monthly contracts are recognized when installed.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables. In the normal course of business, we provide on-going credit evaluations of our customers and maintain allowances for possible losses, which, when realized, have been within the range of management's expectations. Management assesses its estimates of uncollectible accounts based on age of receivables and direct negotiations with our customers if disputes arise.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets. We review our long-lived assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value of an asset may not be recoverable. We evaluate, at each balance sheet date, whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate possible impairment. We use an estimate of future undiscounted net cash flows of the related asset or group of assets over their estimated remaining life in measuring whether the assets are recoverable.

Accounting for Stock-based Compensation. We account for stock-based compensation issued to employees and directors under Accounting Principles Board Opinion, or "APB," No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Under APB No. 25, compensation related to stock options, if any, is recorded if an option's exercise price on the measurement date is below the fair value of the Company's common stock and amortized to expense over the vesting period. Compensation expense for stock awards or purchases, if any, is recognized if the award or purchase price on the measurement date is below the fair value of the common stock and is recognized on the date of award or purchase. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or "SFAS," No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation," requires pro forma information regarding net loss and net loss per common share as if the Company had accounted for its stock options granted under the fair value method.

We account for stock-based compensation issued to persons other than employees using the fair value method in accordance with SFAS No. 123 and related interpretations. Under SFAS No. 123, stock-based compensation is determined as either the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date for these issuances is the earlier of either the date at which a commitment for performance by the recipient to earn the equity instruments is reached or the date at which the recipient's performance is complete.

Results of Operations

Our operating results showed a increase in revenues and overall improved financial performance for the year ended 2006.

Summary of Operations

	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 1,504,000	\$ 434,000
Cost of Revenue	(1,464,000)	(131,000)

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Gross Income (Loss)	40,000	303,000
Selling, general, and administrative costs	(5,901,000)	(2,840,000)
Operating (Loss)	(5,861,000)	(2,537,000)
Other income (expense)	1,150,000	(3,000)
Interest expense	(1,002,000)	(1,840,000)
Net loss	(5,713,000)	(4,380,000)

Our revenues increased 246% in 2006 compared to 2005. At the same time, our cost of revenues increased by 1017 % and increased as a percentage of revenue to 97% in 2006 compared to 30% in 2005. Selling, general and administrative costs increased as a percentage of revenues in 2006 as compared to 2005, resulting in a increase of 131% in our operating loss in 2006.

Revenues

Our revenues increased to \$1,505,000 in 2006 from \$434,000 in 2005. This was due in large part to the acquisition of the operations of WV Fiber LLC in August 2006 and Bidchaser Inc. in October 2006. WV Fiber contributed \$1,411,000 in revenues for us since August8, 2006. Bidchaser Inc. contributed \$45,000 in 2006. Without WV Fiber and Bidchaser, the company would have generated \$48,000 in revenues in 2006, as Endavo media continued to develop its products throughout most of the year, generating mostly set up fees from initial customers.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margins

Our cost of revenues increased to \$1,464,000 in 2006 from \$131,000 in 2005, an increase of 1018%. This was the result of the acquisition of the operations of WV Fiber, which had cost of sales \$1,433,000. WV Fiber's cost of sales is represented primarily fiber network and data center facility costs associated with operating its network. Endavo expended \$31,000 in 2006 as cost of sales, which consisted entirely of software and website development costs for setting up new customers.

Our gross margin on sales in 2006 was \$40,000 compared to a gross margin of \$303,000 in 2005. This decrease in our gross margin was primarily due low gross margins generated by WV Fiber, as a percentage of the majority of our sales, and the general decrease in sales from the company outside of WV Fiber.

Selling, General and Administrative Costs

Selling, general and administrative costs increased to \$5,901,000 in 2006 compared to \$2,838,000 in 2005. These costs increased primarily due to a significant increase in payroll expenses from \$833,000 in 2005 to \$3,456,000 in 2006 and the increase in professional services expense from \$620,000 in 2005 to \$1,724,000 in 2006. We also experienced an increase in depreciation. These increases in costs were partially offset by a significant decrease in contract labor and travel expenses in 2006 over 2005.

Selling, General and Administrative

	2006	2005
Payroll Expenses	\$ 3,456,000	\$ 833,000
Sales Commissions	55,000	-
Contract Labor	144,000	805,000
Office Expense	2,000	39,000
	1,724,000	620,000

Professional services, including stock and options issued for services		
Travel	51,000	183,000
Bad Debt	22,000	(2,000)
Employee benefits	42,000	65,000
Equipment expense	12,000	21,000
Advertising and marketing	64,000	30,000
Rent	18,000	90,000
Depreciation	147,000	78,000
Other	164,000	76,000
Total	\$ 5,901,000	\$ 2,838,000

Other Income (Expense)

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Interest Expense	(1,002,000)	(1,840,000)
Other income	1,150,000	(3,000)
		\$
Total	\$ 148,000	(1,843,000)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During 2006, we restructured our company in order to better position ourselves to make acquisitions that would bring revenue and cash flow to the company, while also continuing to pursue our organic growth plan with Endavo Media, as described herein. We acquired 2 companies in 2006, one of which (WV Fiber) produced significantly more revenues than we had prior to the acquisition. However, WV Fiber did not generate sufficient gross margins to fund its own operations entirely or to contribute to the operations of the our other companies, including Integrated Media. As such, we continue to experience operating losses and, therefore, rely upon best-efforts third party funding from individual accredited and institutional investors. We did not have any significant credit facilities available with financial institutions or other third parties at the end of the year. During 2006, we financed operations through the sale of equity and debt securities. Though we have been somewhat successful at raising capital on a best efforts basis in the past, we can provide no assurance that we will be successful in any future funding efforts. If we are unable to either obtain financing from external sources or generate internal liquidity from operations in the future, we may need to curtail operations.

Current assets for 2006 approximately totaled \$628,000 as compared to \$21,000 reported for 2005. During 2006, we received net proceeds of \$2,099,501 through the issuance of convertible promissory notes, through the exercise of common stock warrants and the sale of common stock.

As result of the sale of WV Fiber, which occurred after December 31, 2006 as discussed in Subsequent Events section of this report, we anticipate that we will incur significantly less operating expenses in 2007. We anticipate Endavo's emphasis as a distributor of IP-based video content and services to online consumers and existing broadband network and service providers to require much less cash than we required in 2006. Endavo's operating costs are significantly lower than those of WV Fiber, thus we anticipate being able to reach an operating profit with far less revenue without owning WV Fiber. Moreover, much of the development costs associated with the creation and development of Endavo's content delivery products are now behind us. However, until we achieve substantial revenues or profitability over several quarters, we must be considered as a start-up entity. Going forward, we may incur significantly more capital expenditures if we need to procure new equipment and software systems to be installed into existing network facilities that will accommodate the delivery of content and services over our network or the network of our partners.

We also anticipate some increase in operational and SG&A costs, as we accelerate the expansion of our operations in 2007 as planned.

Going Concern

Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to a going concern that contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Our general business strategy is unproven, and we have only recently begun to record revenues. To date, we have relied primarily on the sale of our equity and debt securities to fund our operations. We have incurred losses since our inception and we continue to incur legal, accounting, and other business and administrative expenses. Our auditor has therefore recognized that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Risk Factors

An investment in our common stock is highly speculative, involves a high degree of risk, and should be made only by investors who can afford a complete loss. You should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with the other information in this prospectus, including our financial statements and the related notes, before you decide to buy our common stock. Our most significant risks and uncertainties are described below; however, they are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, the trading of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS

We have a history of losses, anticipate future losses and our previous independent auditors have expressed doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, any of which may hinder our ability to obtain future financing.

In their report for our most recent fiscal year, our independent auditors stated that our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 were prepared assuming that we would continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is an issue raised as a result of a loss for the year ended December 31, 2006 in the amount of approximately \$5,713,000 and a loss for the year ended December 31, 2005 in the amount of approximately \$4,380,000. We continue to experience net operating losses. Our ability to continue as a going concern is subject to our ability to generate a profit and/or obtain necessary funding from outside sources, including obtaining additional funding from the sale of our securities, increasing sales or obtaining loans and grants from various financial institutions where possible. The going concern qualification in the auditor's report increases the difficulty in meeting such goals and there can be no assurances that such methods will prove successful. If we do not continue as a going concern, stockholders may lose their entire investment.

We may have difficulty raising additional capital, which could deprive us of necessary resources to grow our business and achieve our business objectives.

We expect to continue to devote capital resources to fund continued development of content delivery and management services and maintain and grow existing marketing capacity. In order to support the initiatives envisioned in our business plan, we intend to raise additional funds through the sale of equity, debt or a combination of the two. Our ability to raise additional financing depends on many factors beyond our control, including the state of capital markets, the market price of our common stock and the development, or prospects for development, of competitive technology by others.

Because our common stock is listed on the over-the-counter bulletin board, many investors may not be willing or allowed to purchase it or may demand steep discounts. Sufficient additional financing may not be available to us or may be available only on terms that would result in further dilution to the current owners of our common stock. If we are unable to raise additional funds when we need them, we may have to severely curtail our operations.

We may not be able to successfully deliver existing or develop new products and services in a cost-effective manner to meet customer demand in the rapidly evolving market for voice, video and data services.

The opportunity for digital content and services delivery over the Internet and broadband is characterized by rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards, changes in customer needs and frequent new service and product introductions. We are currently focused on developing and evaluating technologies and applications associated with video and data services over the Internet and IP networks; developing applications to enhance customers' experiences; and researching and testing technologies used to deliver digital media and broadband services, among others. Our future success will depend, in part, on our ability to use leading technologies effectively, to continue to develop our technical expertise, to enhance our existing services and to develop new services that meet changing customer needs on a timely and cost-effective basis. We may not be able to adapt quickly enough to changing technology, customer requirements and industry standards. If we fail to use new technologies effectively, to develop our technical expertise and new services or to enhance existing services on a timely basis, either internally or through arrangements with third parties, our product and service offerings may fail to meet customer needs, which would adversely affect our revenues.

We may not be able to successfully implement our digital media distribution and network strategy, which could adversely affect our ability to grow or sustain revenues and our profitability.

The ability to deliver digital content and services to and online consumers and other networks and platforms is critical to the success of our business plans. One component of our strategy for increasing our broadband customer base and revenues is to ensure we can cost-effectively purchase wholesale broadband access. We have done this primarily by acquiring and partnering with WV Fiber, an IP/MPLS network services company, thus significantly reducing our upfront transport costs. While we believe cost reductions associated with the delivery of our services over our partner's network will contribute positively to overall operating profit margins, our profitability would be adversely affected if we are unable to continue to manage and reduce recurring transport costs associated with the delivery of our services and costs incurred to add new broadband customers.

Competitive product, price or marketing pressures could cause us to lose existing customers, or may cause us to reduce our prices for our services, which could adversely impact our revenues.

The Internet and network services industry is intensely competitive. Some of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, manufacturing, marketing and distribution resources, as well as greater experience in the industry than we have. The particular solutions our product lines address can also be addressed by video and data services by our competitors. Many of these alternatives are widely accepted by potential customers and have a long history of use. Competitors have used and may continue to use aggressive marketing efforts, including significantly discounting the retail price of their services to attract new subscribers. There can be no assurance that in response to these marketing efforts we will not experience increased churn with respect to these services. Increased churn rates indicate customers are discontinuing services, which result in a decrease in our customer base and adversely impacts our revenue. If any of these possibilities occur, it may adversely impact our revenue and subscribers we are able to add. Competition may additionally result in price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share.

Our service offerings may fail to be competitive with existing and new competitors.

Current and prospective competitors include many large companies that have substantially greater market presence, financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we have. We compete directly or indirectly with the following

categories of companies:

- Content delivery networks and platforms, such as Akamai, Brightcove and Limelight Networks
- Online content and service companies, such as Yahoo! and Google, who continue to expand their service offerings and acquire companies who compete with us; and
- Large content owners, studios and broadcasting companies, such as ABC and Blockbuster, who are developing their own online video platforms.

Competition is likely to continue increasing, particularly as large diversified content delivery networks continue to expand video and data services and content/media owners decide to do it themselves. Diversified competitors may continue to bundle other content, services and products with Internet access services, potentially placing us at a significant competitive disadvantage.

As competition in the telecommunication market continues to intensify, competitors may merge or form strategic alliances that would increase their ability to compete with us for subscribers. These relationships may negatively impact our ability to form or maintain our own strategic relationships and could adversely affect our ability to expand our customer base.

Service interruptions or impediments could harm our business.

Harmful software programs. Our network infrastructure and the networks of our third-party providers are vulnerable to damaging software programs, such as computer viruses and worms. Certain of these programs have disabled the ability of computers to access the Internet or other services we provide, requiring users to obtain technical support. Other programs have had the potential to damage or delete computer programs. The development and widespread dissemination of harmful programs has the potential to seriously disrupt usage. If usage is significantly disrupted for an extended period of time, or if the prevalence of these programs results in decreased usage of our voice, video or data services, our business could be materially and adversely impacted.

Security breaches. We depend on the security of our network and, in part, on the security of the network infrastructures of our third-party service providers and our outsourced customer support service providers. Unauthorized or inappropriate access to, or use of, our network, computer systems and services could potentially jeopardize the security of confidential information, including credit card information, of our subscribers and of third parties. Consumers or businesses may use our services to perpetuate crimes in the future. Subscribers or third parties may assert claims of liability against us as a result of any failure by us to prevent these activities. Although we use security measures, there can be no assurance that the measures we take will be successfully implemented or will be effective in preventing these activities. Further, the security measures of our third-party providers may be inadequate. These activities may subject us to legal claims, may adversely impact our reputation, and may interfere with our ability to provide our services, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

Natural disaster or other catastrophic event. Our operations and services depend on the extent to which our computer equipment and the computer equipment of our third-party providers are protected against damage from fire, flood, hurricane, earthquakes, power loss, telecommunications failures, break-ins, acts of war or terrorism and similar events. We have technology centers in the U.S. that contain a significant portion of our computer and electronic equipment. These technology centers host and manage our voice, video and data services. Despite precautions taken by us, a natural disaster or other unanticipated problem that impacts our locations could cause interruptions in the services that we provide. Such interruptions in our services could have a material adverse effect on our ability to provide services to our subscribers and, in turn, on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Network infrastructure. The success of our business depends on the capacity, reliability and security of our network infrastructure. We may be required to expand and improve our infrastructure and/or purchase additional capacity from third-party providers to meet the needs of an increasing number of subscribers and to accommodate the expanding amount and type of information our customers communicate. Such expansion and improvement may require substantial financial, operational and managerial resources. We may not be able to expand or improve our network infrastructure to meet additional demand or changing subscriber requirements on a timely basis and at a commercially reasonable cost, or at all. As a result, users may be unable to use our services. Inaccessibility, interruptions or other limitations on the ability of customers to access our services due to excessive user demand, or any failure of our network to handle user traffic, could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, which could cause an increase in churn and would adversely impact our revenues.

We and our technology partners may not be able to develop or protect our respective proprietary technologies and may be required to enter licensing arrangements on unfavorable terms.

We regard our trademarks, service marks, copyrights, patents, trade secrets, proprietary technologies and similar intellectual property and those of our technology partners as critical to our success. We rely on trademark, copyright and patent law, trade secret protection, and confidentiality agreements with our employees, customers, partners and others to protect our proprietary rights and our technology partners employ similar practices. The efforts that both we and our technology partners have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective. Third parties may infringe or misappropriate either of our copyrights, trademarks, patents and similar proprietary rights. If either we or our technology partners are unable to protect our respective proprietary rights from unauthorized use, our respective brand images may be harmed and our business may suffer.

The protection of trademarks, service marks, copyrights, patents, trade secrets, proprietary technologies and intellectual property may require the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources. Moreover, we cannot be certain that the steps we or our technology partners take to protect these assets will adequately protect our respective rights or that others will not independently develop or otherwise acquire equivalent or superior technology or other intellectual property rights. Such events could substantially diminish the value of our respective technology and property, which could adversely affect our business.

We may be accused of infringing upon the intellectual property rights of third parties, which is costly to defend and could limit our ability to use certain technologies in the future.

We may be subject to claims and legal proceedings regarding alleged infringement by us of the patents, trademarks, licenses and other intellectual property rights of third parties. Such claims, whether or not meritorious, may result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources, injunctions against us or the imposition of damages that we must pay. We may need to obtain licenses from third parties who allege that we have infringed their rights, but such licenses may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all. Any of these could result in increases in our operating expenses or could limit or reduce the number of our service offerings.

We may decide to initiate litigation in order to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of our proprietary rights. Any such litigation could result in substantial expense, may reduce our profits, and may not adequately protect our intellectual property rights. In addition, we may be exposed to future litigation by third parties based on claims that our products or services infringe their intellectual property rights. Any such claim or litigation against us, whether or not successful, could result in substantial costs and harm our reputation. In addition, such claims or litigation could force us to do one or more of the following:

- cease selling or using any of our products that incorporate the challenged intellectual property, which would adversely affect our revenue; obtain a license from and/or make royalty payments to the holder of the intellectual property right alleged to have been infringed, which license may not be available on reasonable terms, if at all;

- divert management's attention from our business;
- redesign or, in the case of trademark claims, rename our products or services to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights of third parties, which may not be possible and in any event could be costly and time-consuming.
- Even if we were to prevail, such claims or litigation could be time-consuming and expensive to prosecute or defend, and could result in the diversion of our management's time and attention. These expenses and diversion of managerial resources could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

We may be unable to hire and retain sufficient qualified personnel, and the loss of any of our key executive officers could adversely affect us.

We believe that our success will depend in large part on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled, knowledgeable, sophisticated and qualified managerial, professional and technical personnel. We have experienced significant competition in attracting and retaining personnel who possess the skills that we are seeking. As a result of this competition, we may experience a shortage of qualified personnel. In addition, the loss of any of our key executives could have a material adverse effect on us. Much of our success depends upon the ability of our President and Chief Executive Officer, Paul D. Hamm, to identify, hire and retain senior management, sales, marketing and personnel. The loss of Mr. Hamm or the failure to attract, integrate, motivate and retain additional key employees could adversely impact our business. We do not have key person insurance on the life of Mr. Hamm or any other executive officer or key employee.

Government regulations could force us to change our business practices.

Federal, state and local governments extensively regulate the cable industry and the circuit-switched phone services industry and may begin regulating the Internet services industry. We expect that legislative enactments, court actions and regulatory proceedings will continue to clarify and in some cases change the rights and obligations of cable companies and other entities under the Communications Act and other laws, possibly in ways that we have not foreseen. The results of these legislative, judicial and administrative actions may materially affect our business operations.

Changes in the regulatory environment regarding the Internet and the voice, video and data services that we provide could cause our revenues to decrease and/or our costs to increase. Currently, we are classified as a "telecommunications" provider, and therefore directly regulated by the state and the FCC. We operate our services throughout the U.S. Regulatory authorities at the state level may seek to regulate aspects of our activities as telecommunications services, including Internet access and voice services, such as VoIP. We are also subject to other regulations that govern businesses generally, such as regulations related to consumer protection.

The tax treatment of activities on or relating to the Internet is currently unsettled. A number of proposals have been made at the federal, state and local levels and by foreign governments that could impose taxes on the online sale of goods and services and other Internet activities. Future federal and state laws imposing taxes on the provision of goods and services over the Internet could make it substantially more expensive to operate our business.

Declining levels of economic activity or fluctuations in the use of our services could negatively impact our subscriber growth rates and incremental revenue levels.

Changes in general economic conditions that affect demand for our voice, video and data services could adversely affect our revenues. While the number of subscribers has been rising, the infrastructure may not expand fast enough to meet the increased levels of demand. If use of the voice, video and data services as a medium for commerce declines or grows at a slower rate than we anticipate, our revenues could be lower than expected and our business could be

harm.

We may face risks as we expand our business into international markets.

We currently may explore opportunities to offer our products in foreign markets. If so, we have limited experience in developing and marketing our services internationally, and we may not be able to successfully execute our business model in markets outside the United States. We may face a number of risks inherent in doing business in international markets, including the following:

- changing regulatory requirements;
- fluctuations in the exchange rate for the United States dollar;
- the availability of export licenses;
- potentially adverse tax consequences;
- political and economic instability;
- changes in diplomatic and trade relationships;
- difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations, tariffs and other trade barriers;
- complex foreign laws and treaties;
- changing economic conditions;
- difficulty of collecting foreign account receivables;
- exposure to different legal standards, particularly with respect to intellectual property and distribution of products;

In addition, we would be subject to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, which prohibits us from making payments to government officials and others in order to influence the granting of contracts we may be seeking. Our non-U.S. competitors are not subject to this law and this may give them a competitive advantage over us.

To the extent that international operations represent a significant portion of our business in the future, our business could suffer if any of these risks occur.

Failure to achieve and maintain effective internal controls in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, beginning with our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, we will be required to furnish a report by our management on our internal control over financial reporting. The internal control report must contain (i) a statement of management's responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, (ii) a statement identifying the framework used by management to conduct the required evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, (iii) management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of the end of our most recent fiscal year, including a statement as to whether or not internal control over financial reporting is effective, and (iv) a statement that the Company's independent auditors have issued an attestation report on management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

In order to achieve compliance with Section 404 of the Act within the prescribed period, we will need to engage in a process to document and evaluate our internal control over financial reporting, which will be both costly and challenging. In this regard, management will need to dedicate internal resources, engage outside consultants and adopt a detailed work plan to (i) assess and document the adequacy of internal control over financial reporting, (ii) take steps to improve control processes where appropriate, (iii) validate through testing that controls are functioning as documented and (iv) implement a continuous reporting and improvement process for internal control over financial reporting. We can provide no assurance as to our, or our independent auditors', conclusions at December 31, 2007 with respect to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Act. There is a risk that neither we nor our independent auditors will be able to conclude at December 31, 2007 that our internal controls over financial reporting are effective as required by Section 404 of the Act.

During the course of our testing we may identify deficiencies which we may not be able to remediate in time to meet the deadline imposed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act for compliance with the requirements of Section 404. In addition, if we fail to achieve and maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, as such standards are modified, supplemented or amended from time to time, we may not be able to ensure that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Moreover, effective internal controls, particularly those related to revenue recognition, are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important to helping prevent financial fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our business and operating results could be harmed, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, and the trading price of our stock could drop significantly.

RISKS RELATED TO THE INTERNET

We may not be able to adapt as the Internet market changes.

Our failure to respond in a timely manner to changing market conditions or client requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations. The Internet is characterized by:

- rapid technological change;
- changes in advertiser and user requirements and preferences;
- frequent new product and service introductions embodying new technologies; and
- the emergence of new industry standards and practices that could render our existing service offerings, technology, and hardware and software infrastructure obsolete.
- In order to compete successfully in the future, we must
- enhance our existing services and develop new services and technology that address the increasingly sophisticated and varied needs of our prospective or current customers;
- license, develop or acquire technologies useful in our business on a timely basis; and
- respond to technological advances and emerging industry standards and practices on a cost-effective and timely basis.

Our future success may depend on continued growth in the use of the Internet and Internet -based services.

Because the Internet is a rapidly evolving industry, the ultimate demand and market acceptance for our services will be subject to a high level of uncertainty. Significant issues concerning the commercial use of the Internet and online service technologies, including security, reliability, cost, ease of use, and quality of service, remain unresolved and may inhibit the growth of Internet business solutions that use these technologies. In addition, the Internet or other online services could lose their viability due to delays in the development or adoption of new standards and protocols required to handle increased levels of Internet activity, or due to increased governmental regulation. Our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected if the use of the Internet and other online services does not continue to grow or grows more slowly than we expect.

We may be required to keep pace with rapid technological change in the Internet industry.

In order to remain competitive, we will be required continually to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our existing services, which could require us to invest significant capital. If our competitors introduce new products and services embodying new technologies, or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing services, technologies, and systems may become obsolete. We may not have the funds or technical know-how to upgrade our services, technology, and systems. If we face material delays in introducing new services, products, and enhancements, our customers may forego the use of our services and select those of our competitors, in which event our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Regulation of the Internet and Internet-based services may adversely affect our business.

Due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet and online services, federal, state, local, and foreign governments may adopt laws and regulations, or amend existing laws and regulations, with respect to the Internet and other online services. These laws and regulations may affect issues such as user privacy, pricing, content, taxation, copyrights, distribution, and quality of products and services. The laws governing the Internet remain largely unsettled, even in areas where legislation has been enacted. It may take years to determine whether and how existing laws, such as those governing intellectual property, privacy, libel, and taxation, apply to the Internet. In addition, the growth and development of the market for electronic commerce may prompt calls for more stringent consumer protection laws, both in the United States and abroad, that may impose additional burdens on companies conducting business via the Internet. Any new legislation could hinder the growth in use of the Internet generally or in our industry and could impose additional burdens on companies conducting business online, which could, in turn, decrease the demand for our services, increase our cost of doing business, or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our business could be negatively impacted if the security of the Internet becomes compromised.

To the extent that our activities involve the storage and transmission of proprietary information about our customers, security breaches could damage our reputation and expose us to a risk of loss or litigation and possible liability. We may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against security breaches or to minimize problems caused by security breaches. Our security measures may not prevent security breaches. Our failure to prevent these security breaches or a misappropriation of proprietary information may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our technical systems could be vulnerable to online security risks, service interruptions or damage to our systems.

Our systems and operations may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from fire, floods, power loss, telecommunications failures, break-ins, sabotage, computer viruses, penetration of our network by unauthorized computer users and "hackers," natural disaster, and similar events. Preventing, alleviating, or eliminating computer viruses and other service-related or security problems may require interruptions, delays or cessation of service. We may need to expend significant resources protecting against the threat of security breaches or alleviating potential or actual service interruptions. The occurrence of such unanticipated problems or security breaches could cause material

interruptions or delays in our business, loss of data, or misappropriation of proprietary or customer-related information or could render us unable to provide services to our customers for an indeterminate length of time. The occurrence of any or all of these events could materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

If we are sued for content distributed through, or linked to by, our website or those of our customers, we may be required to spend substantial resources to defend ourselves and could be required to pay monetary damages.

We aggregate and distribute third-party data and other content over the Internet. In addition, third-party websites are accessible through our website or those of our customers or affiliates. As a result, we could be subject to legal claims for defamation, negligence, intellectual property infringement, and product or service liability. Other claims may be based on errors or false or misleading information provided on or through our website or websites of our customers or affiliates. Other claims may be based on links to sexually explicit websites and sexually explicit advertisements. We may need to expend substantial resources to investigate and defend these claims, regardless of whether we successfully defend against them. In addition, implementing measures to reduce our exposure to this liability may require us to spend substantial resources and limit the attractiveness of our content to users.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR OUTSTANDING SECURITIES

The sale of the shares of our common stock acquired in private placements could cause the price of our common stock to decline.

On February 22, 2005, we completed a financing in which we issued a total of \$1.425 million principal amount of 8% senior secured convertible notes due February 22, 2007. The notes entitle the holders to convert principal and unpaid interest of \$197,705 into shares of our common stock at a current rate of \$0.38 per share, as of December 31, 2006, for a total of 4,270,279 our common stock. As required under the terms of those transactions, we were required to file a registration statement with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under which the investors may resell to the public common stock acquired upon the conversion of the Notes. We filed a SB-2 registration statement in April 2005, which was declared effective in May 2005. However, that registration statement can no longer be relied upon for resale. The senior secured convertible noteholders may be able to rely on Rule 144 as an exemption from registration for resale of common stock. The notes matured on February 22, 2007, giving holders the right to demand payment in cash or shares of our common stock, at the holders' discretion. As of the date of this filing, we have not received notice for payment or of default from any of the noteholders. However, we could receive notice of payment from any of the holders at any time. If we are not able to make payment in cash upon demand and if the holder does not accept payment in shares of our common stock, then we will be in default of these notes. Under default, holders would have the right to pursue remedy by legal claim, including under bankruptcy law, since these notes are secured by the general assets of the company under a filed UCC-1, as described further below.

The large number of shares underlying the derivative securities we issued in past private placements may be available for future sale. Depending upon market liquidity at the time, a sale of a significant amount of shares at any given time could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline. The sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock underlying our convertible notes and other derivatives, or anticipation of such sales, could make it more difficult for us to sell equity or equity-related securities in the future at a time and at a price that we might otherwise wish to effect sales.

The issuance of common stock upon the conversion or exercise of outstanding convertible notes and other derivative securities will dilute our stockholders' percentage of ownership and may put downward pressure on our common stock price. Many of our outstanding convertible securities are convertible at any time at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at various conversion prices.

We also expect to pay or will accrue 8% annual interest on our outstanding convertible notes. This will further dilute our stockholders ownership and may put additional downward pricing pressure on our common stock price.

All of our material assets have been pledged as collateral for the \$1,425,000 in principal amount of the senior secured convertible notes, dated February 22, 2005. In addition to the security interest in our assets, the promissory notes carry substantial covenants that impose significant requirements on us, including, among others, requirements that:

- we may be required to pay principal and other charges on the promissory notes when due and we pay interest semi-annually in arrears beginning June 30, 2005;
- while the promissory notes are outstanding, if we issue equity or equity linked securities at a price lower than the conversion price then the conversion price of the promissory notes will be reduced to the same price. If we issue any variable priced equity securities or variable price equity linked securities, then the conversion price of the promissory notes will be reduced to the lowest issue price applied to those securities;
- we keep reserved out of our authorized shares of common stock sufficient shares to satisfy our obligation to issue shares on conversion of the promissory notes and the exercise of the related warrants and other investment rights issued in connection with the sale of the promissory notes;
- we did not achieve revenues of at least \$4,000,000 for calendar year 2005, therefore the conversion price of the promissory notes were to be adjusted to 85% of the volume weighted average closing market price of the common stock on the over-the-counter bulletin board for the 20 trading days prior to six-month anniversary of the release of the calendar 2005 financial statements, but in no event higher than the initial conversion price of \$.892. The holders agreed on February 22, 2006 to accept a maximum conversion price of \$4.00 (adjusted for reverse split) until October 22, 2008. On October 23, 2006, the conversion price adjusted to \$0.38. The conversion price is also subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain specified events, including stock dividends and stock splits, pro rata distributions of equity securities, evidences of indebtedness, rights or warrants to purchase common stock or cash or any other asset, mergers or consolidations, or certain issuances of common stock at a price below the initial conversion price of \$0.38 per share, subject to adjustment as set forth above;
- we shall not, directly or indirectly, (i) redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any capital stock or set aside any monies for such a redemption, purchase or other acquisition or (ii) issue any floating price security with a floor price below the conversion price.

Our ability to comply with these provisions may be affected by changes in our business condition or results of our operations, or other events beyond our control. The breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under the promissory notes, permitting the holders of the promissory notes to accelerate their maturity and to sell the assets securing them. Such actions by the holders of the promissory notes could cause us to cease operations or seek bankruptcy protection. If we are required for any reason to repay the promissory notes, we would be required to deplete our working capital, if available, or raise additional funds. Our failure to repay the promissory notes, if required, could result in legal action against us, which could require the sale of substantial assets.

The promissory notes were due and payable upon demand on February 22, 2007. In addition, any event of default as described in the promissory notes could require the early repayment of the notes including a default interest rate of 18% on the outstanding principal balance of the promissory notes if the default is not cured with the specified grace period. We anticipate that the full amount of the promissory notes, together with accrued interest will be converted into shares of our common stock, in accordance with the terms of the promissory note or otherwise negotiated with holders to avoid default of outstanding notes. If we are required to repay the promissory notes, we would be required to use our limited working capital and raise additional funds. If we were unable to repay the promissory notes when required, the promissory noteholders could commence legal action against us and foreclose on all of our assets to recover the amounts due. Any such action may require us to curtail or cease operations.

There may be a volatility of our stock price.

The trading price of our common stock on the over-the-counter bulletin board has been and continues to be subject to wide fluctuations. The trading price of our common stock has closed as low as \$0.25 per share and as high as \$2.20 per share in the twelve months ended December 31, 2006. The market price of the common stock could be subject to significant fluctuations in response to various factors and events, including, among other things, the depth and liquidity of the trading market of the common stock, quarterly variations in actual or anticipated operating results, growth rates, changes in estimates by analysts, market conditions in the industry, announcements by competitors, regulatory actions and general economic conditions. In addition, the stock market from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations, which may be unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. As a result of the foregoing, our operating results and prospects from time to time may be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors. Any such event would likely result in a material adverse effect on the price of the common stock.

We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

We currently anticipate that we will retain all future earnings, if any, to finance the growth and development of our business and do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Any payment of cash dividends will depend upon our financial condition, capital requirements, earnings and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors.

Our common stock is subject to the "penny stock" rules of the SEC and the trading market in our securities is limited, which makes transactions in our stock cumbersome and may reduce the value of an investment in our stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15g-9, which establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require a broker or dealer to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks and that the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person and make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and that the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination and that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the "penny stock" rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the over-the-counter bulletin board, which would limit the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

Companies trading on the over-the-counter bulletin board, such as us, must be reporting issuers under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and must be current in their reports under Section 13 in order to

maintain price quotation privileges on the over-the-counter bulletin board.

If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the over-the-counter bulletin board. As a result, the market liquidity for our securities could be severely affected by limiting the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market

Stock prices of technology companies have declined precipitously at times in the past and the trading price of our common stock is likely to be volatile, which could result in substantial losses to investors.

The trading price of our common stock has fluctuated significantly in the past and could continue to be volatile in response to factors including the following, many of which are beyond our control:

- variations in our operating results;
- announcements of technological innovations or new services by us or our competitors;
- changes in expectations of our future financial performance, including financial estimates by securities analysts and investors;
 - our failure to meet analysts' expectations;
- changes in operating and stock price performance of other technology companies similar to us;
 - conditions or trends in the technology industry;
 - additions or departures of key personnel; and
 - future sales of our common stock.

Domestic and international stock markets often experience significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of companies with securities trading in those markets. These fluctuations, as well as political events, terrorist attacks, threatened or actual war, and general economic conditions unrelated to our performance, may adversely affect the price of our common stock. In the past, securities holders of other companies often have initiated securities class action litigation against those companies following periods of volatility in the market price of those companies' securities. If the market price of our stock fluctuates and our stockholders initiate this type of litigation, we could incur substantial costs and experience a diversion of our management's attention and resources, regardless of the outcome. This could materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

Provisions in our corporate charter and under Delaware law are favorable to our directors.

Pursuant to our certificate of incorporation, members of our management and board of directors will have no liability for violations of their fiduciary duty of care as officers and directors, except in limited circumstances. This means that you may be unable to prevail in a legal action against our officers or directors even if you believe they have breached their fiduciary duty of care. In addition, our certificate of incorporation allows us to indemnify our officers and directors from and against any and all expenses or liabilities arising from or in connection with their serving in such capacities with us. This means that if you were able to enforce an action against our directors or officers, in all likelihood we would be required to pay any expenses they incurred in defending the lawsuit and any judgment or settlement they otherwise would be required to pay.

Certain provisions of Delaware General Corporation Law and in our charter, as well as our current stockholder base may prevent or delay a change of control of our company.

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, which we are subject to, it will be more difficult for a third party to take control of our company and may limit the price some investors are willing to pay for shares of our common stock. Furthermore, our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of preferred stock without a vote or other stockholder approval. Finally, a majority of our outstanding common stock is held by insiders. Without a disparate stockholder base or a fluid aggregation of stockholders, it will be more difficult for a third-party to acquire our company without the consent of the insiders.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors

Integrated Media Holdings, Inc.

Atlanta, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Integrated Media Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company has determined that it is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Integrated Media Holdings, Inc and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Company has limited revenue, has incurred substantial losses from operations and has working capital and stockholders deficits. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans with regard to these matters are described in Note 3. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Ronald N. Silberstein, CPA, PLLC

Farmington Hills, Michigan

April 11, 2007

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.
(formerly ENDAVO MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,	
	2006	2005
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 16,000	\$ 5,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 and \$0, respectively	608,000	-
Prepaid Expenses	4,000	-
Deposits	-	16,000
Total current assets	628,000	21,000
Property and equipment, net	1,182,000	297,000
Other Assets	66,000	45,000
Goodwill	3,142,000	-
Total assets	\$ 5,018,000	\$ 363,000
 Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,388,000	\$ 854,000
Accrued liabilities	1,050,000	888,000
Notes payable including related parties	2,922,000	1,039,000
Total current liabilities	5,360,000	2,781,000
 Stockholders' deficit		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, 2,921,749 and 3,821,197 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	3,000	4,000
Common stock, \$.001 par value, voting, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 16,368,710 and 21,259,300 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	16,000	21,000
Additional paid-in capital	26,512,000	18,717,000
Accumulated deficit	(26,873,000)	(21,160,000)
Total stockholders' deficit	(342,000)	(2,418,000)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 5,018,000	\$ 363,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.
(formerly ENDAVO MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Years Ended December 31	
	2006	2005 (restated)
Total revenues	\$ 1,504,000	\$ 432,000
Cost of sales	(1,464,000)	(131,000)
Selling, general, and administrative expense	(5,901,000)	(2,838,000)
Loss from operations	(5,861,000)	(2,537,000)
Other income (expense)	1,150,000	(3,000)
Interest expense	(1,002,000)	(1,840,000)
Net (loss)	(5,713,000)	(4,380,000)
Imputed preferred stock dividend	0	(5,674,000)
Net (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ (5,713,000)	\$ (10,054,000)
Net (loss) per common share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.70)
Weighted average shares - basic and diluted	9,041,961	14,438,267

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.
(formerly ENDAVO MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance January 1, 2005	3,821,197	\$ 4,000	9,517,303	\$ 10,000
Issuance of common stock for:				
Cash (common stock purchase or purchase warrant exercise)	-	-	7,949,291	7,000
Services	-	-	514,325	1,000
Conversion of notes payable to common stock	-	-	3,278,381	3,000
Amortization of deferred compensation and subscriptions receivable	-	-	-	-
Preferential conversion feature associated with long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Net loss				
Balance December 31, 2005	3,821,197	\$ 4,000	21,259,300	\$ 21,000
Issuance of common stock for:				
Cash (common stock purchase or purchase warrant exercise)	-	-	4,177,000	4,000
Services	-	-	7,684,800	8,000
Conversion of notes payable and interest to common stock	-	-	11,988,290	12,000
Stock issued for compensation	-	-	-	-
Stock issued to acquire operating assets of WV Fiber, LLC	917,490	1,000	4,055,450	4,000
Stock issued to acquire BidChaser ownership.	276,060		2,091,830	2,000
Reverse stock split (1:14)			(35,021,750)	(35,000)
Preferred stock conversion to common stock	(82,190)		133,790	

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Investor contribution of Series A Preferred Stock for acquisitions	(2,115,000)	(2,000)		
Net loss				
Balance December 31, 2006	2,817,557	\$ 3,000	16,368,710	\$ 16,000

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.
(formerly ENDAVO MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (continued)
Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deferred Compensation	Subscriptions Receivable	Accumulated Deficit
Balance January 1, 2005	\$15,197,000	\$ (688,000)	\$ (2,000)	\$(16,780,000)
Issuance of common stock for:				
Cash (common stock purchase or purchase warrant exercise)	1,872,000	-	-	-
Services	130,000	-	-	-
Conversion of notes payable to common stock	113,000	-	-	-
Amortization of deferred compensation and subscriptions receivable	-	688,000	2,000	-
Preferential conversion feature associated with long-term debt	1,405,000	-	-	-
Net loss				(4,380,000)
Balance December 31, 2005	\$18,717,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$(21,160,000)
Issuance of common stock for:				
Cash (common stock purchase or purchase warrant exercise)	1,206,000	-	-	-
Services	1,325,000	-	-	-
Conversion of notes payable and interest to common stock	967,000	-	-	-
Stock issued for compensation	2,660,000	-	-	-
Stock issued to acquire operating assets of WV Fiber, LLC	1,010,000	-	-	-
Stock issued to acquire BidChaser ownership.	590,000			
Reverse stock split (1:14)	35,000			
Preferred stock conversion to common stock	2,000			

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Investor contribution of Series A Preferred
Stock for acquisitions

Net loss (5,713,000)

Balance December 31, 2006 \$26,512,000 \$ - \$ - \$(26,873,000)

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INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.
(formerly ENDAVO MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
	\$	\$
Net loss	(5,714,000)	(4,380,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	147,000	78,000
Loss from write-off of equipment	45,000	-
Stock and options issued for services	4,082,000	579,000
Amortization of deferred compensation	-	688,000
Amortization of discount on long-term debt	-	605,000
Interest expense converted to equity or debt	784,000	-
Gains on settlements	(279,000)	(9,000)
Gains on extinguishment of debt	(914,000)	-
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	(150,000)	31,000
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(4,000)	5,000
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	1,465,000	203,000
Accrued liabilities	127,000	428,000
Deferred revenue	-	(321,000)
Net cash used by operating activities	(411,000)	(2,093,000)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(338,000)	(222,000)
Purchase of business assets	(1,663,000)	-
Additions to security deposits	(20,000)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	(2,021,000)	(222,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,211,000	865,000
Proceeds from related party note	-	57,000
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	1,276,000	1,450,000
Payments on note payable	(35,000)	(45,000)
Payments on related party convertible notes payable	-	(8,000)
Payments on convertible long-term debt	(9,000)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,443,000	2,319,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,000	4,000

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,000	1,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 16,000	\$ 5,000

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INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

1. Organization and Description of Business

Integrated Media Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company") provides digital content distribution and management solutions for content owners seeking to distribute online and over broadband, or Internet Protocol, networks. Prior to September 2005, the Company integrated broadband services, including voice, video, and data services to residential customers through IP based networks. The Company, formed in December 1999, relocated to Atlanta, Georgia in December 2005 from Salt Lake City, Utah. The Company was formerly known as CeriStar Inc. and Endavo Media Communications, Inc, which is also the current name of one of our subsidiaries.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements reflect the consolidated results of Integrated Media Holdings, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries Endavo Media and Communications, Inc. (fka, Susquima Inc), WV Fiber Inc. (fka Louros Networks, Inc), Bidchaser Inc. (fka BCI Acquisition Corporation) and New Planet Resources, Inc. All material inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Reverse Stock Split

In the first quarter of 2006, the Company completed a reverse stock split whereby the shareholders received 1 share of stock for every 40 that they previously owned.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables. In the normal course of business, the Company provides on-going credit evaluations of its customers and maintains allowances for possible losses.

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. The Company also maintains a bank account in the Cayman Islands that is not federally insured.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes all cash and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Property and Equipment Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation and amortization on property and equipment are determined using the straight-line method over the three to five year estimated useful lives of the assets.

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company evaluates, at each balance sheet date, whether events and circumstances have occurred which indicate possible impairment. The Company uses an estimate of future undiscounted net cash flows of the related asset or group of assets over the estimated remaining life in measuring whether the assets are recoverable. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred based on expected cash flows, such loss is recognized in the statement of operations. In the fourth quarter of 2004 the Company analyzed its expected cash flows related to its installed equipment, and determined that the cash flows would not be sufficient to recover its investment in those assets, resulting in an impairment of those assets. The company also impaired an asset that is being held for sale to its estimated net realizable value. The total amount impaired was \$44,746 and was recorded in operating expenses.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when a valid contract or purchase order has been executed or received, services have been performed or product has been delivered, the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Payments received prior to performance are recorded as deferred revenue and amortized over the estimated service period.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are computed using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are not recognized unless it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized in future years.

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

Earnings per Common and Common Equivalent Share

The computation of basic earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of diluted earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year plus common stock equivalents which would arise from the exercise of warrants outstanding using the treasury stock method and the average market price per share during the year. Options, warrants, convertible debt and convertible preferred stock which if exercised or converted would require the company to issue approximately 55,000,000 and 64,000,000 common stock equivalents are not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for 2006 and 2005, respectively, since their effect is anti-dilutive.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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 periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the cash flow projections used for the impairment tests, the assumption underlying estimate of the period used to amortize deferred revenue and the assumptions used to value the stock options issued to non-employees. It is reasonable possible that these estimates may change in the near term and that such a change may be material.

Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ("*SFAS No. 123(R)*"), which is a revision of SFAS No. 123. SFAS No. 123 (R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends FASB Statement No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. Generally, the approach to accounting for share-based payments in SFAS No. 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123. However, SFAS No. 123(R) requires all new share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure of the fair value of new share-based payments is no longer an alternative to financial statement recognition.

Prior to 2006, the Company accounted for its employee stock option plans under the intrinsic value method, in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("*APB*") Opinion No. 25, "*Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*", and related interpretations. Compensation expense related to the granting of employee stock options is recorded over the vesting period only if, on the date of grant, the fair value of the underlying stock exceeds the option's exercise price. The Company had adopted the disclosure-only requirements of SFAS No. 123, "*Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*", which allowed entities to continue to apply the provisions of APB No. 25 for transactions with employees and provide pro forma net income and pro forma income per share disclosures for employee stock grants made as if the fair value based method of accounting in SFAS No. 123 had been applied to these transactions.

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company issued 6,907,500 options to Officers and employees of the Company to purchase the Company's common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$0.25 to \$1.00 per share. These options expire in 15 years from issue date and 3,966,250 were vested as of December 31, 2006. During the year ended

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December 31, 2005, the Company issued 1,545,000 options to Officers of the Company to purchase the Company's common stock at exercise prices of \$3.20 to \$48.80 per share, after adjusting for the reverse split that occurred in 2006. These options expire in 10 years from issue date and were all vested as of December 31, 2006.

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INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

Reclassifications. Certain amounts in the 2005 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with classifications adopted in the current year. Such reclassifications had no effect on the net loss.

Restatement. We have restated the 2005 financial information in the statement of operations to reflect the correct amount of imputed dividends of \$5,675,000. Previously, the 2005 financials reported imputed dividends of \$7,566,000. This restatement reduced the net (loss) attributable to common shareholders from \$(11,946,000) to \$(10,054,000) and the net (loss) per common share changed from \$(.83) to \$(.70).

3. Liquidity and Going Concern

The Company has a working capital deficit, a stockholders' deficit, and recurring net losses. These factors create substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company generating cash from the sale of its common stock or obtaining debt financing and attaining future profitable operations. Management's plans include selling its equity securities and obtaining debt financing to fund its capital requirement and ongoing operations; however, there can be no assurance the Company will be successful in these efforts.

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	2006	2005
Network equipment	\$ 970,000	\$ -
Computer equipment and software	519,000	458,000
Furniture and fixtures	18,000	17,000
	1,507,000	475,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(325,000)	(178,000)
	\$	
	1,182,000	\$ 297,000

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

5. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following at December 31:

	2006	2005
		\$
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	\$ 315,000	470,000
Accrued interest	578,000	352,000
Other	157,000	66,000
		\$
	\$1,050,000	888,000

6. Notes Payable

Notes payable consisted of the following at December 31:

	2006	2005
Discounted convertible notes payable due to SovCap. SovCap is affiliated with an officer and director of the Company and is a significant stockholder of the Company. These notes have a face interest rate of 18%. The notes are unsecured and are due on demand. The notes are convertible at a rate of 75% of the average closing bid price of the Company's common stock for the five trading days ending on the trading day immediately preceding the conversion date. In early 2006, \$195,000 principal amount was converted into 491,937 common shares.	\$ 455,000	\$ 650,000
Notes payable due to SovCap	119,000	57,000
Notes payable originally to a finance company and with an effective interest rate of 57% including an original discount of \$78,000 from the issuance of detachable warrants with the note. The note was in default and the finance company required repayment by a former officer of the Company who repaid the note, accrued interest and fees under a guarantee. Note payable no longer payable by Company after dismissal of lawsuit.	-	200,000
Note payable to Dorn & Associates. Payable in 36 monthly installments of \$890 at an interest rate of 5%. The Company is presently in default of the payment terms on this note, and has classified the entire note balance as current.	25,000	25,000
Convertible notes due to a former officer and shareholder of the Company, These notes bear interest at 12%, are unsecured, and due on demand. The Company is presently in default of the payment terms on these notes. The notes are convertible into approximately 10,251 shares at approximately	74,000	74,000

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\$8.00 per share.

Notes payable to an individual with interest at 10% collateralized by receivables and due on demand.	18,000	18,000
Note payable to a financial group with interest at 6% and due on demand.	-	15,000
Note payable to a financial group with interest rate at 12% and due on demand.	25,000	-
Note payable to HT Investments LLC issued during asset purchase of WV Fiber LLC. The note bears no interest and is payable on November 8, 2006, secured by the assets purchased and placed in our subsidiary, WV Fiber, Inc. The note is payable in 60% cash and 40% of the note is payable in Series ! Preferred shares of the Company.	850,000	-
Notes payable to certain individual accredited investors with interest of 15% or 18% per annum and are payable on demand after 180 days from the issue date . Notes are convertible into units of common stock and warrants at a rate of one unit for every \$5.00 converted.	1,228,000	-
Note payable to a related party assumed during merger of BidChaser	128,000	-
	\$2,922,000	\$1,039,000

During 2006 and 2005, respectively, \$169,500 and \$113,000 in notes payable and accrued interest was converted to 296,725 and 81,959 shares of common stock adjusted for 1:40 reverse split that occurred in first quarter of 2006.

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

6. Notes Payable Continued

Future maturities: No outstanding notes are scheduled to mature in 2007 as all outstanding notes are payable upon demand and are shown as current liabilities as of December 31, 2006.

7. Income Taxes

The benefit for income taxes is different than amounts which would be provided by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to loss before benefit for income taxes for the following reasons:

	2006	2005
Net operating loss		
carry-forwards	\$6,628,000	\$5,268,000
Amortization of license		
technology	-	259,000
Depreciation	(26,000)	(26,000)
Other	97,000	97,000
Valuation allowance	(6,699,000)	(5,598,000)
Total	\$ -	\$ -

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the following as of December 31:

	2006	2005
Income tax benefit at statutory		
rate	\$2,006,000	\$1,625,000
Stock and options valuation for		
services	(905,000)	(48,000)
Change in valuation allowance	(1,101,000)	(1,546,000)
Other	-	(31,000)
Total	\$ -	\$ -

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

7. Income Taxes Continued

At December 31, 2006, the Company has net operating loss (NOL) carry-forwards available to offset future taxable income of approximately \$26,873,000 which will begin to expire in 2019. The utilization of the net operating loss carry-forwards is dependent upon the tax laws in effect at the time the net operating loss carry-forwards can be utilized. It is also likely that utilization of the NOL's are limited based on changes in control of the Company. A valuation allowance has been recorded against the deferred tax asset due to the uncertainty surrounding its realization caused by the Company's recurring losses.

8. Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

Conversion of Debt to Common Stock

As discussed in Note 6, pursuant to the original terms of the agreements, certain creditors converted \$169,500 of loans and accrued interest into 296,725 shares of common stock (adjusted for reverse split).

Conversion of Preferred Stock to Common Stock

In the third quarter of 2004, certain shareholders converted 2,292,718 shares of common stock into 3,821,197 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.

The 3,821,197 shares of preferred stock are convertible into 36,683,592 shares of common stock any time after September 30, 2005. This conversion feature is beneficial as to the preferred stockholders. As a result the Company is reflecting a preferred stock dividend of \$7,566,000 ratably over the term that the preferred stock first is convertible. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, \$5,675,000 and \$1,891,000, respectively, of the dividend has been reflected on the statement of operations. We have restated the 2005 information to reflect the correct amount of \$5,675,000. Previously, the 2005 financials reported imputed dividends of \$7,566,000.

The Series A Preferred Stock has no stated dividend rate and has a liquidation preference of \$.001 per share. The Series A Preferred Stock also has voting rights that entitle the preferred shareholders to vote with the common shareholders as if the preferred stock had converted to common. The conversion ratio of the preferred into common is not subject to revision upon reverse stock dividends or splits that reduce the total shares outstanding.

Common Shares Issued for Service

The company has issued 4,871,784 common shares and 108,023 Series A Preferred shares, as well as 800,000 warrants (with exercise prices of \$0.25) to consultants under consulting agreements that are generally three years or less. The associated expenses are amortized over the term of the contracts, with the unamortized portion (totaling \$0 at December 31, 2006 and 2005) reflected as a reduction to stockholders' equity (deficit).

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

8. Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) Continued

Options and warrants

The company has issued 250,000 and 1,597,529 warrants in conjunction with the issuance of its securities and convertible debt during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Warrants that were issued generally do not have a life that exceeds five years. We issued 6,907,500 options to employees and consultants in 2006. Information regarding warrants and options to purchase common shares is summarized below:

	Number of Options and Warrants	Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at January 1, 2005 (adjusted for reverse split)	42,375	\$ 0.05 - \$ 72.00
Cancelled	(25,871)	16.00 - 72.00
Exercised	(6,164)	18.40 - 18.40
Cancelled	(8,700)	18.40 - 24.00
Granted	11,982	35.60 - 50.80
Granted	39,938	5.72 - 5.72
Exercised	(28,026)	5.72 - 5.72
Cancelled	(750)	45.60 - 45.60
Granted	8,250	45.60 - 48.80
Granted	79,292	3.20 - 4.00
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	112,972	\$0.05 - \$ 50.80
Granted	2,657,500	\$0.25 - \$0.25
Granted	100,000	1.00 - 1.00
Granted	250,000	0.25 - 0.25
Granted	2,000,000	0.42 - 0.42
Granted	2,150,000	0.37 - 0.37
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	7,270,472	\$0.05 - \$ 50.80

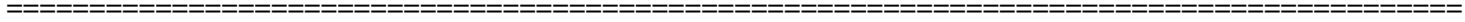
The following table summarizes information about outstanding warrants and options for common stock at December 31, 2006:

Range of Exercise	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercised	Average Exercise Price
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\$0.05	- \$0.60	1640	6	0.57	0	\$0.33
5.70	- 50.80	24540	3	23.86	0	39.03
3.20	- 48.80	86792	8	7.36	0	20.08
0.25	- 1.00	350000	5	0.46	0	0.50
0.25	- 0.42	6807500	13	0.34	0	0.31
0.05	- 50.80	7270472	12.5	0.51	0	\$0.69

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INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

9. Stock Subscriptions Receivable

Subscriptions receivable consist of the obligation of employees to purchase common shares. In addition the Company may enter into contracts with consultants in which the Company issues stock at the commencement of the contract period. The value of the services or common stock given, which ever is more determinable is recorded as a stock subscription and amortized as expense over the period of the service contract. At December 31, 2006 and 2005 there were \$0 of subscriptions receivable related to these contracts.

10. Deferred Compensation

Deferred compensation is comprised of common stock issuances to employees and consultants which have not yet vested. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the company had common stock for employee services valued at \$0 and \$0, respectively. The measurement date of compensation is the date the shares were granted.

11. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company had significant non - cash financing and investing activities as follows:

- Converted \$169,500 of notes and accrued interest into 296,725 (adjusted for reverse split)
- Issued common stock and warrants to consultants and amortized the expense over the terms of the contracts, all in 2006, resulting in non-cash compensation expense of \$4,173,541 in 2006

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company had significant non - cash financing and investing activities as follows:

- Converted \$1,691,000 of notes payable and accrued interest into 87,784 shares of common stock (adjusted for reverse split).
- Issued common stock and warrants to consultants and amortized the expense over the terms of the contracts, resulting in amortization of deferred compensation of \$1,158,000

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

11. Supplemental Cash Flow Information Continued

Cash paid for interest and income taxes are as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2006	2005
Interest	\$ --	\$ 1,000
Income taxes	\$ --	\$ --

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company may become or is subject to investigations, claims or lawsuits ensuing out of the conduct of its business. The Company is currently unable to estimate the loss (if any) related to these matters.

13. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables and payables. Due to the liquidity concerns of the Company, it is currently not able to estimate the fair value of its financial instruments.

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

14. Subsequent Events

On April 1, 2007, the board of directors recommended and majority shareholders approved by consent the sale of WV Fiber Inc. to Ultra Global Investments, LLC, a company formed by Peter Marcum and Harish Shah for the purpose of completing this purchase. The effective date of the sale is March 31, 2007. The purchase price for this transaction was as follows: (a) \$200,000, payable in equal installments of \$50,000 each, with the first such installment being due on April 11, 2007, and subsequent installments due pursuant to a Promissory Note, which was issued and delivered to us on the Closing Date; (b) assumption and payment of all indebtedness due from the Company to HT Investments, LLC, in the principal amount of \$1,046,822; (c) assumption of the indebtedness owed by the us to certain creditors in the total amount of 1,464,484 million, as set forth in more detail in a schedule attached to the purchase agreement; (e) assumption by the Buyer of indebtedness in the amount of \$87,500 owed by the Seller to M & A Partners, Inc., dated October 26, 2006; and (f) surrender to the Seller for cancellation of Seller's capital stock or employee options or warrants exercisable for common stock equivalent, in the aggregate, to approximately 4,000,000 shares of common stock (assuming conversion of any preferred shares included within the capital stock so surrendered), provided, however, that this clause shall be satisfied if Buyer surrenders or causes surrender of such stock, options and warrants equivalent to at least 3,600,000 shares of common stock; and (g) surrender to the Seller for cancellation of an additional 402,607 shares of Seller's preferred stock, convertible into approximately 3,900,000 shares of common stock. We have filed an Information Statement on Form 14C with the Securities and Exchange Commission and have mailed notice to our shareholders.

Pursuant to the sale of WV Fiber, Peter Marcum and Harish Shah resigned from our board of directors on April 11, 2007. There was no disagreement between Mr. Marcum or Mr. Shah and the board of directors.

15. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, *Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments-an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140*, to simplify and make more consistent the accounting for certain financial instruments. SFAS No. 155 amends SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, to permit fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument with an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, provided that the whole instrument is accounted for on a fair value basis. SFAS No. 155 amends SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, to allow a qualifying special-purpose entity to hold a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument. SFAS No. 155 applies to all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006, with earlier application allowed. This standard is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's future reported financial position or results of operations.

INTEGRATED MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

15. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Continued

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities". This statement requires all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value, if practicable, and permits for subsequent measurement using either fair value measurement with changes in fair value reflected in earnings or the amortization and impairment requirements of Statement No. 140. The subsequent measurement of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value eliminates the necessity for entities that manage the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities with derivatives to qualify for hedge accounting treatment and eliminates the characterization of declines in fair value as impairments or direct write-downs. SFAS No. 156 is effective for an entity's first fiscal year beginning after September 15, 2006. This adoption of this statement is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's future reported financial position or results of operations.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "*Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*" ("*FIN 48*"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Company's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109 "*Accounting for Income Taxes*." FIN 48 also prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a return, as well as guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties and financial statement reporting disclosures. FIN 48 is effective for the Company on January 1, 2007. Based on the Company's evaluation and analysis, FIN 48 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2006, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("*EITF*") ratified EITF Issue 06-3, *How Taxes Collected From Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement (That Is, Gross versus Net Presentation)*. A consensus was reached that entities may adopt a policy of presenting taxes in the income statement on either a gross or net basis. An entity should disclose its policy of presenting taxes and the amount of any taxes presented on a gross basis should be disclosed, if significant. The guidance is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2006. We present revenues net of taxes. EITF 06-3 will not impact the method for recording these sales taxes in our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157, "*Fair Value Measurements*" ("*FAS 157*"), which addresses how companies should measure fair value when they are required to use a fair value measure for recognition or disclosure purposes under generally accepted accounting principles. The FASB believes that the new standard will make the measurement of fair value more consistent and comparable and improve disclosures about those measures. FAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements and impact of FAS 157 on the Company's consolidated financial statements, and will adopt the provisions on January 1, 2008. FAS 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin 108 ("*SAB 108*"), which expresses the Staff's views regarding the process of quantifying financial statement misstatements. The bulletin was effective at fiscal year end 2006. The implementation of this bulletin had no impact on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 8A CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed with an objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, such as this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Disclosure controls also are designed with an objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, in order to allow timely consideration regarding required disclosures.

The evaluation of our disclosure controls by our chief executive officer, who is also our acting chief financial officer, included a review of the controls' objectives and design, the operation of the controls, and the effect of the controls on the information presented in this Annual Report. Our management, including our chief executive officer, does not expect that disclosure controls can or will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud, if any. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Also, projections of any evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures to future periods are subject to the risk that the disclosure controls and procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Based on his review and evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-KSB, and subject to the inherent limitations all as described above, our chief executive officer, who is also our acting chief financial officer, has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) contain material weaknesses and are not effective.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

The material weaknesses we have identified are the direct result of a lack of adequate staffing in our accounting department. Currently, our chief executive officer and a controller have sole responsibility for receipts and disbursements. We do not employ any other parties to prepare the periodic financial statements and public filings. Reliance on these limited resources impairs our ability to provide for a proper segregation of duties and the ability to ensure consistently complete and accurate financial reporting, as well as disclosure controls and procedures. As we grow, and as resources permit, we project that we will hire such additional competent financial personnel to assist in the segregation of duties with respect to financial reporting, and Sarbanes-Oxley Section 404 compliance.

We believe that we will be able to improve our financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures and remedy the material weakness identified above.

PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Our directors will serve for a term of one year unless they resign or are earlier removed. Our executive officer and key employees and consultants are appointed by our board of directors and serve at its discretion.

Current Directors and Executive Officers

Our board of directors currently consisted of four members on December 31, 2006. Peter Marcum and Harish Shah resigned from our board on April 11, 2007, as noted in the Subsequent Events section of this filing. There are no arrangements or understandings between any of the directors or any other persons pursuant to which any of the directors have been selected as directors, other than as described below. There are no "family relationships" among the directors, as that term is defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Set forth below is our current board of directors, including each member's age and position with the Company.

Name	Age	Position with the Company
Paul D. Hamm	40	President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of the Board
Peter Marcum*	55	Director and Chief Executive Officer of WV Fiber, Inc.
Jerry Dunlap	54	Director
Harish Shah*	55	Director and President of Bidchaser, Inc.

PAUL D. HAMM . Mr. Hamm has served as our President, Chief Executive Officer and a member of our Board of Directors since June 24, 2004. Mr. Hamm is a 14-year financial services industry veteran, financial entrepreneur, investment banking professional and private equity fund manager. In 2002, Mr. Hamm founded and is currently the Managing Partner of AlphaWest Capital Partners, a specialized capital marketing firm providing extensive market/industry research, financial planning and modeling, transaction advisory, marketing and investment banking services to emerging public and "pre-public" U.S. companies. In 1998, Mr. Hamm co-founded and currently serves as Managing Director of SovCap Investment Management Group, the investment manager to SovCap Equity Partners, Ltd., an offshore private investment partnership, and our principal stockholder. As a principal investor, Mr. Hamm has made numerous private equity investments into publicly traded companies across technology and communications related industries. He has been actively involved with portfolio companies in business planning and execution, often serving as primary financial and strategic advisor to a portfolio company's management. Mr. Hamm holds NASD securities licenses, served as a Transportation/Civil Affairs Commissioned Officer for 8 years with the U.S. Army/USAR, and has a Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science from Stetson University.

JERRY DUNLAP . Mr. Dunlap has served as a member of our Board of Directors since July 1, 2004. Mr. Dunlap is co-founder and currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer for ISDN-Net, a internet service provider located in Nashville, Tennessee. After ten years in existence, ISDN-Net is Tennessee's oldest and largest independent Internet Service Provider serving 87 of the state's 95 counties. Mr. Dunlap oversees many of the day-to-day operations of ISDN-Net and manages the company's long-term, strategic direction. Viewed as a pioneer in telecom networking and communications, Mr. Dunlap was asked by the Tennessee Public Service Commission in 1992 to direct a pilot project that ultimately resulted in the introduction of digital connectivity services in Tennessee. Shortly after that

project, in 1994, Mr. Dunlap co-founded ISDN-Net to serve the data needs of Tennessee businesses. Mr. Dunlap has a Bachelor of Science degree in pharmacy from the University of Tennessee.

PETER MARCUM - Mr. Marcum resigned from his position as Director on our Board on April 11, 2007.

HARISH SHAH - Mr. Shah resigned from his position as Director on our Board and President of Bidchaser on April 11, 2007.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires our executive officers, directors, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Executive officers, directors, and greater than 10% stockholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based solely on our review of the copies of such forms received by it during the year ended December 31, 2004, we believe that during such year our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders complied with all such filing requirements except for the following late or delinquent filings: (i) Form 3 for Mr. Dunlap reporting his appointment as a director; (ii) Form 4 for Mr. Dunlap reporting certain transactions in our common stock by a company of which he is a stockholder, officer and director; (iii) Form 4 for Mr. Hamm reporting certain transactions in our common stock; (iv) Form 3 for Mr. Hewitt reporting his appointment as a director; (v) Form 4 for Mr. Hewitt reporting certain transactions in our common stock; and (vi) Form 3 and two Form 4s for SovCap Equity Partners reporting certain transactions in our common stock.

Code of Ethics

Our board of directors is currently in the process of adopting a code of ethics that complies with the rules promulgated under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and that applies to our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer and to all of our staff.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted rules implementing Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requiring public companies to disclose information about "audit committee financial experts." We do not have a standing Audit Committee. The functions of the Audit Committee have been assumed by our full Board of Directors. Additionally, we do not have a member of our board of directors that qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert." The Securities and Exchange Commission's rules do not require us to have an audit committee financial expert, and our Board of Directors has determined that it possesses sufficient financial expertise to effectively discharge its obligations.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary compensation table

The following table sets forth the total compensation for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 paid to or accrued for our chief executive officer and other executive officers, excluding executive officers paid less than \$100,000 annually. Each of the following executive officers is referred to as a "Named Executive Officer."

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation		Long Term Compensation Securities Underlying
		Salary(\$)	Bonus(\$)	Options/SARs (#)
Paul D. Hamm (1)	2006	\$ 75,000	--	3,150,560
Chief Executive Officer	2005	\$ 95,000	--	525,000
and President	2004	\$ 67,500	--	525,000

- (1) Consists of 35,060 shares of common stock owned directly by Mr. Hamm and 3,115,500 shares that Mr. Hamm has the right to acquire upon the exercise of currently exercisable stock options. Mr. Hamm may also be deemed to own 44,883 shares of Series A Preferred Stock owned by AlphaWest Capital Partners, of which Mr. Hamm is the sole member. However, the Series A Preferred Stock has not been converted to common stock, but may occur at a conversion ratio of 9.6 shares of common stock for each share of Series A Preferred Stock. Mr. Hamm, as a managing member of SovCap Investment Management Group, also may be deemed to beneficially own 592,294 shares of common stock and 2,280,013 shares of Series A preferred stock and approximately 2,800,000 shares related to convertible notes outstanding (based on conversion price of \$0.22) beneficially owned by SovCap Investment Equity Partners, Ltd., due to the investment management relationship between SovCap Investment Management Group LLC and SovCap Equity Partners, Ltd. Mr. Hamm is a member of SovCap Investment Management Group. Mr. Hamm disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities held by SovCap Equity Partners, as neither he nor SovCap Investment Management Group has any interest in SovCap Equity Partners Ltd.

Executive Management Stock Option Grants And Exercises

There were stock options issued granted to executive management in 2006.

Paul D Hamm signed a management contract dated October 1, 2006 that provided for the issuance of 2,000,000 vested options. This contract is in addition to a management contract between Mr. Hamm and Endavo Media and Communications, Inc. that provided for the issuance of 1,450,000 options that will vest over the term of the three-year contract.

Peter Marcum signed a management contract dated October 12, 2006 that provided for the issuance of 1,000,000 options that will vest over a two-year period. As of December 31, 2006, 250,000 of these options were vested.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT OPTION GRANTS IN LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted (#)	Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Individual Grants	
			Exercise Price (\$/Share)	Expiration Date
Paul D. Hamm	37,500	43%	\$3.20-4.00(4)	7/26/15
	1,450,000	21%	\$ 0.25(4)	3/22/16
	2,000,000	28%	\$ 0.42(4)	10/12/16
Peter Marcum	1,000,000	14%	\$ 0.37(4)	10/12/16

(1) Options granted pursuant to the 2004 Directors, Officers and Consultants Stock Option, Stock Warrant and Stock Award Plan, or "2004 Plan," which vest in three equal yearly installments commencing on 7/26/05. The options were not issued in tandem with stock appreciation or similar rights and are not transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The options expire on July 16, 2015.

(2) Options granted pursuant to the 2004 Plan, which vest in three equal yearly installments commencing on 7/26/05. The options were not issued in tandem with stock appreciation or similar rights and are not transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The options expire on December March 22, 2016.

(3) Options granted pursuant to the 2004 Plan, which were completely vested on January October 12, 2006. The options were not issued in tandem with stock appreciation or similar rights and are not transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The options expire on October 12, 2016.

(4) The exercise price of these options was equal to the fair market value (closing price) of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. These options are nonqualified options.

(5) Options granted pursuant to the 2004 Plan, which vest in three equal yearly installments commencing on 10/12/06.

The options were not issued in tandem with stock appreciation or similar rights and are not transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The options expire on December October 12, 2016.

The following table provides information on the value of each of our Named Executive Officer's unexercised options at December 31, 2006. None of our Named Executive Officers exercised any options during 2006.

Fiscal Year End Option Values

Name	Number of Securities	
	Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year--End (#)	Value of Unexercised In-the Money Options at Fiscal Year-End(\$)
Paul D Hamm	3,487,500	- 0 -
Peter Marcum	1,000,000	- 0 -

Compensation of Directors

Our non-employee directors do not receive any additional compensation for serving as a member of our board of directors or for attending any of our board committees, but non-employee directors may be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending our board and board committee meetings, although we incurred no such expenses in 2006.

For information concerning agreements involving Named Executive Officers see Item 12 Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of December 31, 2006 with respect to (i) each director of the Company; (ii) each executive officer; (iii) all executive officers and directors of the Company as a group; and (iv) each party known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock. Unless otherwise indicated, the mailing address for each party listed below is c/o Integrated Media Holdings, Inc., 10 Glenlake Parkway, Suite 130, Atlanta, GA 30328. This table is based upon information supplied by current and former officers, directors and principal stockholders. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes to this table and subject to community property laws where applicable, we believe that each of the stockholders named in this table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. Applicable percentages are based on approximately 58,000,000 of our common stock outstanding or beneficially owned as of December 31, 2006 adjusted as required by rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The number and percentage of shares beneficially owned is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under that rule, beneficial ownership includes any shares as to which the individual or entity has voting power or investment power and any shares that the individual has the right to acquire within 60 days through the exercise of any stock option or other right. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes or table, each person or entity has sole voting and investment power, or shares such powers with his or her spouse, with respect to the shares shown as beneficially owned.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Fully-Diluted Shares Outstanding
<i>Executive Officers and Directors</i>		
Paul D. Hamm (1)	3,522,560	5.4 %
Peter Marcum (2)	250,000	* %
Harish Shah (3)	2,205,268	3.8 %
Jerry Dunlap (4)	20,000	*
<i>Five Percent Shareholders</i>		
SovCap Equity Partners Ltd. (5)	16,670,876	28.7 %
Wilhagan Ventures LLC (6)	6,998,169	12.1 %
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (4 persons) (1)(2)(3)(4)	5,625,828	9.7 %

* Less than one percent.

(1) Consists of 35,060 shares of common stock owned directly by Mr. Hamm and 3,487,500 shares that Mr. Hamm has the right to acquire upon the exercise of currently exercisable stock options. Mr. Hamm may also be deemed to

own 44,883 shares of Series A Preferred Stock owned by AlphaWest Capital Partners, of which Mr. Hamm is the sole member. However, the Series A Preferred Stock has not been converted to common stock, but may occur at a conversion ratio of 9.6 shares of common stock for each share of Series A Preferred Stock. Mr. Hamm, as a managing member of SovCap Investment Management Group, also may be deemed to beneficially own 592,294 shares of common stock and 2,280,013 shares of Series A preferred stock and approximately 2,800,000 shares related to convertible notes outstanding (based on conversion price of \$0.22) beneficially owned by SovCap Investment Equity Partners, Ltd., due to the investment management relationship between SovCap Investment Management Group LLC and SovCap Equity Partners, Ltd. Mr. is a member of SovCap Investment Management Group. Mr. Hamm disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities held by SovCap Equity Partners, as neither he nor SovCap Investment Management Group has any interest in SovCap Equity Partners Ltd.

- (2) Consists of 250,000 shares that Mr. Marcum has the right to acquire upon the exercise of currently exercisable stock options. Mr. Marcum may also be deemed to own the 728,976 shares of Series A Preferred Stock owned by Wilhagan Ventures, of which Mr. Marcum is an owner. However, the Series A Preferred Stock has not been converted into common, but may occur at a conversion ratio of 9.6 shares of common stock for each share of Series A Preferred Stock. Mr. Marcum disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities held by Wilhagan Venture except to the extent of his proportionate interest therein.
- (3) Consists of 1,398,170 common shares, 73,656 preferred shares and 200,000 warrants owned by Mr. Shah, his wife or J&H Orlando Inc., which is owned by Mr. Shah. However, the Series A Preferred Stock has not been converted into common, but may occur at a conversion ratio of 9.6 shares of common stock for each share of Series A Preferred Stock.
- (4) Consists of 20,000 common shares owned by Mr. Dunlap. ISDN.Net, of which Mr. Dunlap is President and an owner, owns 74,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock and 57,600 shares of common stock. However, the Series A Preferred Stock has not been converted into common stock, but may occur at a conversion ratio of 9.6 shares of common stock for each share of Series A Preferred Stock. Mr. Dunlap disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities owned by ISDN.Net except to the extent of his proportionate interest therein.
- (5) Consists of 592,294 shares of common stock and 1,466,519 shares of Series A preferred stock, which are convertible at a ratio of 9.6 common for each share of preferred, and approximately 2,000,000 shares related to convertible notes outstanding (based on conversion price of \$0.25) beneficially owned by SovCap Investment Equity Partners, Ltd.
- (6) Consists of 728,976 shares of Series A Preferred Stock owned by Wilhagan Ventures, which are convertible at a ratio of 9.6 common for each share of preferred.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

We maintain the 2004 Directors, Officers and Consultants Stock Option, Stock Warrant and Stock Award Plan pursuant to which we may grant equity awards to eligible persons. The following table provides information as of December 31, 2006 about equity awards under this plan in 2006.

2004 Directors, Officers and Consultants Option Plan Vesting Schedule

Name	Effective Date	Term (yrs)	Shares	Options	Adjusted Amount	Strike Price	Adjusted	Vested as of 12/31/06
							Strike Price	
Jay Kozhikotte	3/22/06	10		120,000	120,000	0.25	0.25	60,000
Jon Ellis	3/22/06	10		92,500	92,500	0.25	0.25	46,250
Jorge Tomassello	3/22/06	10		440,000	440,000	0.25	0.25	220,000

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Mario Pino Orlando	3/22/06	10	440,000	440,000	0.25	0.25	220,000
Mastrapa	3/22/06	10	90,000	90,000	0.25	0.25	45,000
Paul D Hamm	3/22/06	10	1,450,000	1,450,000	0.25	0.25	725,000
John Sarko	3/22/06	10	25,000	25,000	0.25	0.25	12,500
Mashrua Inc. Rossington	3/30/06	na	1,800,000				1,800,000
Partners	3/30/06	na	1,800,000				1,800,000
Ronald Cole	3/30/06	na	1,800,000				1,800,000
Canouse	5/18/06	10	100,000	100,000	1.00	1.00	100,000
Paul D Hamm	10/2/06	15	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.42	0.42	2000000
Peter Marcum	10/12/06	15	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.37	0.37	