# GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES INC Form 10KSB/A May 02, 2003

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 FORM 10-KSB

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 [ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from to Commission File Number: 000-49616 Global Yacht Services, Inc. \_\_\_\_\_ (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Nevada 88-0488686 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization) 7710 Hazard Center Drive, Suite E-415, San Diego, California 92108 \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) 619.990.0976 \_\_\_\_\_ (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code) Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Act: Title of each class registered: Name of each exchange on which registered: None None Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, Par Value \$.001

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing

(Title of Class)

requirements for the past 90 days. [X] Yes [ ] No

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not 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. []

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year. \$87,769.

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of a specified date within the past 60 days. (See definition of affiliate in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.) As of April 29, 2003, approximately \$228,068.

As of April 29, 2003, there were 1,917,277 shares of the issuer's \$.001 par value common stock issued and outstanding.

Documents incorporated by reference. There are no annual reports to security holders, proxy information statements, or any prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424 of the Securities Act of 1933 incorporated herein by reference.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure format (check one):

[ ] Yes [ ] No

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PART I

# ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

Our Background. We were incorporated in Nevada on February 21, 2001.

Our Business. We provide a broad range of yacht services in the global marketplace. Our services include yacht rental and charter, yacht sales and yacht services, such as the provision of captain, crew, supplies, maintenance, delivery as well as full-scale contracted care of yachts. Our president, Mitch Keeler, is an experienced captain and possesses a captain certification from the U.S. Coast Guard. Mr. Keeler provides professional advice and consultation for all aspects of yacht lease, purchase and ownership and is available for on site assistance anywhere in the world.

We currently generate revenues from our charter services, which range from day charters to full week charters. We currently offer private yacht charters in San Diego, usually of up to one week in duration as well as corporate charters, which are typically 3 to 5 hours and short range. We have very few charters that are longer than one week, however, they do occur. Our officers act as captain and crew for our charter services, but we often utilize outside businesses for services such as catering and bartending.

For those charter services, Mr. Keeler did not get paid or reimbursed for providing the use of his yacht. We do not believe that there are limitations on our use of Mr. Keeler's yacht in the future, although Mr. Keeler has not made any formal commitment to provide us with the use of his yacht at no charge. We anticipate that Mr. Keeler will not expect to be paid or reimbursed for providing the use of his yacht as long as he is our president and maintains a significant equity interest in us.

We also have arrangements with four yacht charter companies, which provide that we may use their yachts for our charter services. Those arrangements provide that we can rent those companies' yachts for fixed daily and hourly rental fees ranging from \$300 per hour to \$3000 per day depending on the size of the yacht. We cannot guaranty that those yachts will be available in the event that we need to rent those yachts to provide our services.

We have also generated revenues from our yacht management services and our delivery services. Yacht management services include managing the yacht for the owners including routine maintenance, repairs and electronics installation. Regular maintenance includes services such as exterior and interior cleaning, bottom cleaning, waxing and zinc replacement. Delivery services include delivering newly purchased yachts to various locations around the world.

We use subcontractors on a per job basis for various services that we provide. Those subcontractors are paid by us when we are paid by the client. Subcontractors for our charter services may include, but are not limited to, the following: captains, deckhands, stewards, cooks, caterers, entertainment, and bartenders. Other subcontractors that we use include yacht repair persons and skilled electronics installers.

Our Products and Services. We intend to be a professional source that the yacht owner or enthusiast will utilize for all their yachting requirements, including brokering sales or providing consulting services for yacht purchases, overseeing delivery to a foreign destination, recruiting captain and crew, procuring and supervising quality subcontract repairs and routine maintenance, and providing yacht charter cruises. We intend to provide high quality customer service, which we hope will result in repeat and referral business.

We currently provide the following services:

- o yacht services such as the provision of captains, engineers and crew, from a list of qualified prospects and also supplies and maintenance;
- o deliveries of yachts to worldwide destinations;
- o full-scale contracted care yachts, including interior and exterior cleaning twice monthly, exterior waxing twice yearly, bottom cleaning once monthly, and routine maintenance;
- o brokering traditional face-to-face yacht sales, of vessels in the \$1 \$1.5 million range, and;
- o advice and consultation to clients with regard to all aspects of yacht lease, purchase, custom construction and ownership, such as consultation at a boat show by contract, although we have not generated any revenues from theses services.

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We are currently equipped to provide all of the above services those services only require the manpower of our officers and directors and the use of subcontractors.

We intend to provide the following services:

- o  $\,$  yacht sales or lease by means of the website, of vessels in the \$500,000 range; and
- o custom yacht design and construction.

In order to provide the above services, we need to develop our website. We also intend to establish relationships with various parties including yacht owners, sellers, brokers, lessors, charter agents, maintenance suppliers, industry

professionals and specialists, captains, crew, engineers, designers, insurance agents, legal advisors, and government agents. In the high-end yachting industry, reputation of the company and its personnel is very important to the customers. Our president, Mitch Keeler has extensive contacts and experience in all aspects of the yachting industry due to his 20 years in the field as a licensed yacht captain. We believe that a significant portion of our customers will be generated by referral from Mr. Keeler's contacts.

Our facilities are located in San Diego, California, giving us a presence in what we believe is one of the world's largest luxury yacht markets. We also intend to conduct operations to the eastern Caribbean market through Global Yacht Services (BVI) Limited, our wholly owned subsidiary. We anticipate that our subsidiary will establish an office in Tortola, British Virgin Islands, so that we provide services to that market. Our subsidiary has not conducted any operations to date.

We anticipate that we will develop our website so that it will function as a means for global clients to access our range of services and communicate with us. In California, the chief means of contact will be in person, by mail, e-mail, phone or fax, although we anticipate that a significant portion of our business will be conducted away from the office or at the client's location. We believe that we must be accessible via multiple types of communication systems, such as cellular phone and email, so that prospects and clients can always reach us.

We anticipate that we will rely upon effective business systems to grow our business. We intend to develop an information database to capture client data for future business development, which will cue our management follow-up calls to brokers and clients for a regular check up to ensure they are satisfied with current services. As with many other luxury purchases, luxury yacht purchases are often cyclical with some clients upgrading to new models every 2 or 3 years. We hope to serve these clients in making these upgrade purchases. However, we expect that other clients will maintain their original yacht, but make use of relevant maintenance services through us.

Our business, as well as the entire recreational boating industry, is highly seasonal, with seasonality varying in different geographic markets. We expect to realize significantly lower sales and operations in winter months in climates that are characterized by cold temperatures or severe weather. However, we anticipate activity to generally fluctuate with seasonal changes. Our business could become substantially more seasonal as we expand operations into colder regions of the United States. In addition, weather conditions adversely impact our operating results. For example, drought conditions, reduced rainfall levels, and excessive rain may force boating areas to close or render boating dangerous or inconvenient, thereby curtailing customer demand for our products. In addition, unseasonably cool weather and prolonged winter conditions may lead to shorter selling seasons in certain locations. Hurricanes and other storms could result in the disruption of our proposed Caribbean operations or damage to our proposed boat inventories and facilities. As a result, our operating results in some future quarters could be below our expectations.

Our Website www.gysi-online.com. Our current website, which is hosted by a local provider in San Diego, California, displays our corporate logo and contact information and provides a general description of our staff, the services that we provide as well as links to resources of interest to yacht owners. We believe that there is a need in the global yacht industry for clients to obtain timely and comprehensive services. We hope to fulfill this need by means of our website, which we intend to further develop to provide one-stop shopping and support for clients and prospective clients.

Our Target Markets and Marketing Strategy. We do not believe that our current operations depend on one or a limited number of customers. We intend to serve the global high-end luxury yachting market through relationship marketing and our website. We will begin by providing service in the San Diego region, central to the southern California yacht market, by approaching existing yacht owners to act as charter agents. Yacht services such as care-taking or maintenance, making travel arrangements and brokering captains and crew, yacht delivery world-wide, yacht sales and general yachting related services will be provided initially in San Diego, Orange, and Los Angeles counties. The southern California region is second only to Florida in the U.S. market for luxury yachts and services.

We intend to be competitive in price to satisfy those clients who are price shoppers. However, we intend to provide high quality services, which we believe will attract loyal clients for whom price will be a secondary consideration. We will promote our services primarily by means of our website, but also by relationship-building with yacht brokers, articles and advertisements in trade publications such as Yachts International, duPont Registry, Yachting, Yachting World, Sea Magazine and Motor Yachting Magazine, as well as by reputation and word-of-mouth. Additionally, we anticipate that attendance at a number of boat shows will be necessary, often in a contract capacity to assist a client to find a new vessel.

Our Growth Strategy. Our objective is to establish our reputation of providing preeminent services to luxury yacht owners and users of yacht services initially in San Diego, Orange and Los Angeles counties. Our strategy is to provide clients with exceptional personal service and access to products and services. Key elements of our strategy include:

- o cultivate relationships with existing and potential clients;
- o increase our relationships with third party providers of maintenance and repair products and services;
- o continue to promote our website and expand its capabilities; and
- o expand operations in the southern California and eastern Caribbean markets.

Our Competition. The market for luxury yacht sales and services is very competitive. We compete primarily with single-location boat dealers and yacht brokers with respect to brokering sales or providing consulting services for yacht purchases and overseeing delivery to a foreign destination. We also compete with national specialty marine parts and accessories stores, catalog retailers, sporting goods stores, and mass merchants with respect to sales of marine parts, accessories, services and equipment.

We also compete with other providers of yacht charter services and with cruise ship lines and other forms of vacation choices and types of recreation. In addition, several of our competitors, especially those selling marine equipment and accessories, are large international, national or regional businesses that have substantial financial, marketing, and other resources. Private boat charters are additional competition.

We intend to compete on the basis of price and quality of service and by offering a complete range of services. We intend to utilize the experience and contacts of Mitch Keeler to provide high quality services at a reasonable price. We believe that Mr. Keeler's experience and contacts in the industry will allow us to pay less for the services that we subcontract. We also believe that we can compete by providing a complete range of services, from assisting clients with purchase, delivery maintenance and sale of their yacht. We can also teach the client how to operate the boat and understand the systems. We believe that by offering a total range of services to the yacht owner we can compete effectively with those competitors that only offer one of the services that we provide.

Additionally, the market for similar products and services offered over the

Internet is highly competitive. There are no substantial barriers to entry in these markets, and we expect that competition will continue to intensify. Our yacht purchasing and maintenance services compete against a variety of Internet and traditional boat and other recreational equipment purchasing services as well as boat manufacturers, yacht brokers and yacht maintenance companies. Therefore, the competitive factors faced by both Internet commerce companies as well as traditional, offline companies within the boating equipment and service industries affect us. To compete successfully in the global marketplace as an Internet-based commercial entity, we must significantly increase awareness of our services and brand name.

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We anticipate we will compete with other entities which maintain similar commercial websites including buymarine.com, yachtworld.com, boating.com, boattraderonline.com, boatowners.com and boat-yachts.com. In addition, all major cruise companies, yacht manufacturers and other boating industry players have their own websites and many have recently launched or announced plans to launch online buying services. For example, Campers & Nicholsons, or C&N, which is based overseas with a long-established history and reputation, uses traditional means such as relying on referrals, direct mail and high-end catalogue to generate leads. However, C&N also has a website, cnconnect.com, but mostly relies upon this means of communication to generate calls to brokers. On the other hand, Yachtstore generates the majority of its business from its website, where a buyer can conduct transactions from yacht purchases to charter arrangements without speaking to a live broker. We also compete with yacht charter or maintenance companies, as well as yacht manufacturers and dealers. Such companies may already maintain or may introduce websites which compete with ours.

Many of these competitors have greater financial resources than we have, enabling them to finance acquisition and development opportunities, to pay higher prices for the same opportunities or to develop and support their own operations. In addition, many of these companies can offer bundled, value-added or additional services not provided by us, and may have greater name recognition. These companies might be willing to sacrifice profitability to capture a greater portion of the market for yacht sales, service or charters, or pay higher prices than we would for the same expansion and development opportunities. Consequently, we may encounter significant competition in our efforts to achieve our internal growth objectives.

Our Intellectual Property. We do not presently own any patents, trademarks, copyrights, licenses, concessions or royalties. Our success may depend in part upon our ability to protect our trade name, preserve our trade secrets, obtain and maintain patent protection for our technologies, products and processes, and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of other parties. However, we may rely on certain proprietary technologies, trade secrets, and know-how that are not patentable. Although we may take action to protect our unpatented trade secrets and our proprietary information, in part, by the use of confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants and certain of our contractors, we cannot guaranty that

- o these agreements will not be breached;
- o we would have adequate remedies for any breach; or
- o our proprietary trade secrets and know-how will not otherwise become known or be independently developed or discovered by competitors.

We cannot guaranty that our actions will be sufficient to prevent imitation or duplication of either our products or services by others or prevent others from claiming violations of their trade secrets and proprietary rights.

We own the Internet domain name www.gysi-online.com. Under current domain name registration practices, no one else can obtain an identical domain name, but someone might obtain a similar name, or the identical name with a different suffix, such as ".org", or with a country designation. The regulation of domain names in the United States and in foreign countries is subject to change, and we could be unable to prevent third parties from acquiring domain names that infringe or otherwise decrease the value of our domain names.

Government Regulation. Our yacht sales, maintenance and charter operations are subject to extensive regulation, supervision, and licensing under various federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations. For example, broker services require sales licenses in most states, and boats under charter must adhere to U.S. Coast Guard standards, including safety regulations such as those for life-saving equipment, and are subject to various vessel inspection and testing requirements. Also, vessel manufacturers must certify yachts and all recreational powerboats sold in the U.S. meet U.S. Coast Guard standards. These certifications specify standards for the design and construction of yachts and other powerboats. In addition, yacht safety is subject to federal regulation under the Boat Safety Act of 1971. The Boat Safety Act requires boat manufacturers to recall products for replacement of parts or components that have demonstrated defects affecting safety. In addition, boats manufactured for sale in other countries must be certified to meet standards in those jurisdictions.

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Certain states have required or are considering requiring a license to operate a recreational boat. These licensing requirements are not expected to be unduly restrictive. They may, however, discourage potential first-time buyers, which could hinder our ability to generate revenues. In addition, certain state and local governmental authorities are contemplating regulatory efforts to restrict boating activities on certain inland bodies of water. While the scope of these potential regulations is not yet known, their adoption and enforcement could significant reduce our revenues.

Changes in federal and state tax laws, such as an imposition of luxury taxes on new boat purchases, also could influence consumers' decisions to purchase products we offer and could have a negative effect on our sales. For example, during 1991 and 1992, the federal government imposed a luxury tax on new recreational boats with sales prices in excess of \$100,000, which coincided with a sharp decline in boating industry sales from the late 1980s compared to 1992.

Our business or that of our subcontractors may involve the use, handling, storage, and contracting for recycling or disposal of hazardous or toxic substances or wastes, including environmentally sensitive materials, such as motor oil, waste motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, freon, waste paint and lacquer thinner, batteries, solvents, lubricants, degreasing agents, gasoline, and diesel fuels. Accordingly, we could be subject to regulation by federal, state, and local authorities establishing investigation and health and environmental quality standards, and liability related thereto, and providing penalties for violations of those standards.

In particular, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, or CERCLA or Superfund, imposes joint, strict, and several liability on:

- o owners or operators of facilities at, from, or to which a release of hazardous substances has occurred;
- o parties who generated hazardous substances that were released at such facilities; and
- o parties who transported or arranged for the transportation of hazardous

substances to such facilities.

A majority of states have adopted Superfund statutes comparable to and, in some cases, more stringent than CERCLA. In addition, operations conducted on waterways are subject to federal or state laws regulating navigable waters (including oil pollution prevention), fish and wildlife, and other matters.

Additionally, Internet access and online services are not subject to direct regulation in the United States. Changes in the laws and regulations relating to the telecommunications and media industry, however, could impact our business. For example, the Federal Communications Commission could begin to regulate the Internet and online services industry, which could result in increased costs for us. The laws and regulations applicable to the Internet and to our services are evolving and unclear and could damage our business. There are currently few laws or regulations directly applicable to access to, or commerce on, the Internet. Due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet, it is possible that laws and regulations may be adopted, covering issues such as user privacy, defamation, pricing, taxation, content regulation, quality of products and services, and intellectual property ownership and infringement. Such legislation could expose us to substantial liability as well as dampen the growth in use of the Internet, decrease the acceptance of the Internet as a communications and commercial medium, or require us to incur significant expenses in complying with any new regulations. The European Union has recently adopted privacy and copyright directives that may impose additional burdens and costs on international operations.

Our Research and Development. We are not currently conducting any research and development activities, other than the development of our website. We do not anticipate conducting such activities in the near future.

Employees. As of April 29, 2003, we have no employees other than our officers. We anticipate that we will not hire any employees in the next six months, unless we generate significant revenues. From time-to-time, we anticipate that we will use the services of independent contractors and consultants for the various services that we provide.

Facilities. Our executive, administrative and operating offices are located 7710 Hazard Center Drive, Suite E-415, San Diego, California 92108.

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# ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Property held by us. As of the date specified in the following table, we held the following property:

Property December 31, 2002

Cash \$97,249

Our Facilities. Our executive, administrative and operating office is approximately 150 square feet and is located in the personal residence of Mitch Keeler, our president and one of our directors. We have complete ownership of this office and we do not share this office with any other business. We believe that our facilities are adequate for our needs and that additional suitable space will be available on acceptable terms as required. We do not own any real estate. Mitch Keeler, our president and director, currently provides office space to us at no charge. We do not have a written lease or sublease agreement

and Mr. Keeler does not expect to be paid or reimbursed for providing office facilities. Our financial statements reflect, as occupancy costs, the fair market value of that space, which is approximately \$193 per month. That amount has been included in the financial statements as additional capital contribution by Mr. Keeler.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

There are no legal actions pending against us nor are any legal actions contemplated by us at this time.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET PRICE FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Reports to Security Holders. We are a reporting company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. The public may read and copy any materials filed with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may also obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is http://www.sec.gov.

Prices of Common Stock. We participate in the OTC Bulletin Board, an electronic quotation medium for securities traded outside of the Nasdaq Stock Market, and prices for our common stock are published on the OTC Bulletin Board under the trading symbol "GYHT". This market is extremely limited and the prices quoted are not a reliable indication of the value of our common stock. As of April 29, 2003 our common stock has not traded.

We are authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of \$.001 par value common stock, each share of common stock having equal rights and preferences, including voting privileges. As of December 31, 2002, 1,917,277 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding.

There are 12,827 shares that can be sold pursuant to Rule 144 promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933. There are no outstanding options or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into, shares of our common stock. There are no outstanding shares of our common stock that we have agreed to register under the Securities Act for sale by security holders. The approximate number of holders of record of shares of our common stock is four.

In February 2002, our registration statement on Form SB-2 to register 750,000 shares of common stock to be offered for sale by us, and 50,000 shares of common stock held by our shareholders was declared effective by the SEC. We sold 634,500 shares of our common stock pursuant to that offering, which resulted in proceeds to us of \$126,900.

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There have been no cash dividends declared on our common stock. Dividends are declared at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors.

Penny Stock Regulation. Shares of our common stock are subject to rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in "penny stocks". Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the Nasdaq system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in those securities is provided by the exchange or system). The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which contains the following:

- o a description of the nature and level of risk in the market for penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary trading;
- o a description of the broker's or dealer's duties to the customer and of the rights and remedies available to the customer with respect to violation to such duties or other requirements of securities' laws;
- o a brief, clear, narrative description of a dealer market, including "bid" and "ask" prices for penny stocks and the significance of the spread between the "bid" and "ask" price;
- o a toll-free telephone number for inquiries on disciplinary actions;
- o definitions of significant terms in the disclosure document or in the conduct of trading in penny stocks; and
- o such other information and is in such form (including language, type, size and format), as the Securities and Exchange Commission shall require by rule or regulation.

Prior to effecting any transaction in penny stock, the broker-dealer also must provide the customer the following:

- o the bid and offer quotations for the penny stock;
- o the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction;
- o the number of shares to which such bid and ask prices apply, or other comparable information relating to the depth and liquidity of the market for such stock; and
- o monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement, a written agreement to transactions involving penny stocks, and a signed and dated copy of a written suitably statement. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for a stock that becomes subject to the penny stock rules. Holders of shares of our common stock may have difficulty selling those shares because our common stock will probably be subject to the penny stock rules.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OR PLAN OF OPERATION.

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This following information specifies certain forward-looking statements of management of the company. Forward-looking statements are statements that estimate the happening of future events are not based on historical fact. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "may", "shall", "will", "could", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "predict", "probable", "possible", "should", "continue", or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. The

forward-looking statements specified in the following information have been compiled by our management on the basis of assumptions made by management and considered by management to be reasonable. Our future operating results, however, are impossible to predict and no representation, guaranty, or warranty is to be inferred from those forward-looking statements.

The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in the following information represent estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in the following information are accurate, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICY AND ESTIMATES. Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section discusses our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, accrued expenses, financing operations, and contingencies and litigation. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of our financial statements include estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. These accounting policies are described at relevant sections in this discussion and analysis and in the notes to them consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources. We had cash of \$97,249 as at December 31, 2002. We believe that our available cash is sufficient to pay our day-to-day expenditures. Our total current assets and total assets were approximately \$97,249 as at December 31, 2002. In February 2002, our registration statement on Form SB-2 to register 750,000 shares of common stock to be offered for sale by us at \$0.20 per share, and 50,000 shares of common stock held by our shareholders was declared effective by the SEC. As of April 29, 2003, we have sold 634,500 shares of common stock for proceeds of \$126,900, and we have terminated the offering.

Our current liabilities were \$10,434 as at December 31, 2002, and were represented by accounts payable and accrued expenses. We had no other liabilities and no long term commitments or contingencies as at December 31, 2002.

Results of Operations.

Revenue. For the year ended December 31, 2002, we realized revenues of \$87,769. This is in comparison to the period from February 21, 2001, our date of inception, to December 31, 2001, when we realized revenues of approximately \$24,685 from providing charter and yacht management services. We hope to continue to generate more revenues as we expand our customer base. Our cost of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$49,674, making our gross operating margin \$38,095. This is in comparison to our cost of revenues which were \$15,857 from the period from February 21, 2001, our date of inception, to December 31, 2002. Therefore, our gross operating margin from February 21, 2001, our date of inception, through December 31, 2002, was \$8,828. Because we increased the scope and volume of our operations, we had greater costs of generating revenues, but increased our gross operating margin as well.

Operating Expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2002, we had \$77,482 in total operating expenses, compared to the period from February 21, 2001, our date of inception, through December 31, 2002, where our total operating expenses were approximately \$48,534. For the year ended December 31, 2002, the majority of those expenses were represented by legal and professional fees of \$64,768. We also had advertising expenses of \$350, occupancy expenses of \$2,340, office supplies and expense of \$2,112, outside services expenses of \$6,000, and \$1,912 for telephone and utilities. Therefore, for the year ended December 31, 2002, our loss from operations was \$39,387. We also had \$25,076 in other expenses, which resulted in a net loss of \$64,463 before provision for income taxes and our net loss a total of \$65,263. By comparison, for the period from our inception on February 21, 2001 through December 31, 2002, we experienced a net loss of approximately \$39,706, plus \$54 in other income, for a net loss of \$39,652. We anticipate that we will continue to incur significant general and administrative expenses.

Our Plan of Operation for the Next Twelve Months. In our management's opinion, to effectuate our business plan in the next twelve months, the following events should occur or we should reach the following milestones in order for us to become profitable:

- 1. We must conduct marketing activities to promote our services and obtain additional customers to increase our customer base. We currently market our business primarily through referrals and our website. Our president, Mitch Keeler, had a large foundation of business and a strong reputation in the industry, which we believe has been transferred to us. We believe that referrals comprise approximately 70% of our business and business generated from our website is approximately 30% of our business. Future marketing will include articles and advertisements in industry publications, such as: Yachting, Motor Boating, and Sea. Within six months, we should have increased our customer base.
- 2. We must develop relationships with various parties including yacht owners, sellers, brokers, lessors, charter agents, maintenance suppliers, industry professionals and specialists, captains, crew, engineers, designers, insurance agents, legal advisors, and government agents. We believe that these parties will help supply some of our services and they may become sources of referrals. Within six to twelve months, we should have developed relationships with several of those parties who provide some of the services that we offer as well as be sources of referrals.

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3. We must develop our website so that it will function as a means for global clients to access our range of services and communicate with us

for support services as well as for use as a marketing tool to inform and persuade customers to engage our services. We intend to develop our website so that we utilize a database set up on the backend, which will capture customer information and allow us to process information concerning our clients and potential clients. One objective for our website is to interact with clients in "real time" so that they feel that their needs are being taken care of professionally and on a personal level. Within six to twelve months, we should have developed our website to provide those services.

We anticipate that we will use the funds raised from our offering and revenues generated to fund marketing activities and for working capital. Our failure to market and promote our services will hinder our ability to increase the size of our operations and generate additional revenues.

We have cash of \$97,249 as of December 31, 2002. In the opinion of management, available funds will satisfy our working capital requirements for the next twelve months. Our forecast for the period for which our financial resources will be adequate to support our operations involves risks and uncertainties and actual results could fail as a result of a number of factors. In order to expand our operations, we do not currently anticipate that we will need to raise additional capital in addition to the funds raised in this offering.

We are not currently conducting any research and development activities, other than the development of our website. We do not anticipate conducting such activities in the near future. In the event that we expand our customer base, then we may need to hire additional employees or independent contractors as well as purchase or lease additional equipment.

Item 7. Financial Statements

GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

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GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders of Global Yacht Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Global Yacht Services, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year 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. The financial statements of Global Yacht Services, Inc. and subsidiary for the period February 21, 2001 (inception) through December 31, 2001, were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 8, 2002, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. 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 audit provides 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 Global Yacht Services, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

HALL & COMPANY
Irvine, California

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# GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2002

#### ASSETS

_	_	_	_	_	-

Current assets		
Cash	\$	97 <b>,</b> 249
Total current assets		97 <b>,</b> 249
		0.010
Total assets		97 <b>,</b> 249
	====	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	10,434
Total current liabilities		10 424
Total Current Habilities		10,434
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, \$.001 par value;		
Authorized shares 50,000,000		
Issued and outstanding shares 1,917,277		1,917
Additional paid-in-capital		189,813
Accumulated deficit		(104,915)
Total stockholders' equity		86 <b>,</b> 815
	<u>^</u>	07 040
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	•	97 <b>,</b> 249
	====	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND FEBRUARY 21, 2001 (INCEPTION) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2001

	2002	2001
REVENUES	\$ 87,769	\$ 24,685
COST OF REVENUES	49,674	15,857
GROSS MARGIN	38,095	8,828
OPERATING EXPENSES Advertising Legal and professional fees Occupancy Office supplies and expense Outside services Telephone and utilities  Total operating expenses	350 64,768 2,340 2,112 6,000 1,912	1,121 29,578 1,990 4,063 10,550 1,232
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(39, 387)	(39,706)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(25,076)	54
LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(64,463)	(39,652)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	800	
NET LOSS/COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (65,263) ======	\$ (39,652) =======
NET LOSS/COMPREHENSIVE LOSS PER COMMON SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (.04) =======	\$ (.03)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF COMMON SHARES BASIC AND DILUTED	1,691,300 =======	1,199,450 ======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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## GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND FEBRUARY 21, 2001 (INCEPTION) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2001

	COMMON	I STOCK				
	SHARES AMOUNT		PAID-IN CAPITAL		DEFICI	
Balance, December 31, 2001	1,282,777	\$	1,283	\$ 61,207	\$	(39
Issuance of common stock, May 10, 2002	634,500		634	126,266		
Cost of occupancy contributed by officer				2,340		
Net loss/comprehensive loss				 		(65
Balance, December 31, 2002	1,917,277		1 <b>,</b> 917	\$ 189 <b>,</b> 813	\$	(104

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND FEBRUARY 21, 2001 (INCEPTION) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2001

		2002	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net loss  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating	\$	(65,263)	\$
activities Occupancy costs contributed by officer		2,340	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		7,145	
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		(55,778)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of common stock		126,900	
Net cash provided by financing activities		126,900	
NET INCREASE IN CASH		71,122	
CASH, beginning of period		26,127	
CASH, end of period	\$ ====	97 <b>,</b> 249	\$ =====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Income taxes paid	\$	800	\$
Interest paid	\$		===== \$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

Note 1 - BUSINESS DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business Description - Global Yacht Services, Inc. and its subsidiary (the "Company") provides chartering, delivery, maintenance and consulting services to luxury yacht owners and manufacturers. The Company's President is a United States Coast Guard certified captain. The Company was incorporated in the state of Nevada on February 21, 2001 and is headquartered in San Diego, California.

Principles of Consolidation - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Global Yacht Services, Inc. and its majority owned subsidiary Global Yacht Services, Ltd. (collectively, the "Company"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated, if any.

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the balance sheet and statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables - Receivables, if any, represent valid claims against debtors for sales or other charges arising on or before the balance-sheet date and are reduced to their estimated net realizable value. An allowance for doubtful accounts is computed as a percentage (%) of sales.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments, which includes cash and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair value due to the short period to maturity of these instruments.

Recognition of Revenue - The Company records revenues of its services when they are complete, fee is fixed and determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. The Company will also provide an allowance for returns when experience is established. Cost of goods sold consists of fuel, docking fees, supplies and cost of services and related expenses of personnel used.

Advertising Costs - The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred.

Income Taxes - The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to be recovered. The Company provides a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets for which it does not consider realization of such assets to be more likely than not.

Net Loss per Common Share - The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" ("SFAS 128"). SFAS 128 requires the reporting of basic and diluted earnings/loss per share. Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares during the period.

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GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

Note 1 - BUSINESS DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Comprehensive Loss - The Company applies Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" ("SFAS 130"). SFAS 130 establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income or loss, requiring its components to be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. For the period ended December 31, 2001, the Company had no other components of its comprehensive income or loss other than the net loss as reported on the consolidated statement of operations.

Accounting Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - CONTINGENCIES

As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has incurred a net operating loss of \$104,915 since inception on February 21, 2001 through December 31, 2002. Management believes its existing cash resources of approximately \$96,000 will be sufficient over the next twelve months to continue the expansion of its business plan and operations.

The Company occupies office space within the officer's residence. Accordingly, occupancy costs have been allocated to the Company based on the square foot percentage assumed multiplied by the officer's total monthly costs. These amounts are shown in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued Wages and Compensated Absences - The Company currently does not have any employees. The majority of development costs and services have been provided to the Company by the officers and outside, third party vendors. As such, there is no accrual for wages or compensated absences as of December 31, 2002 and 2001.

#### NOTE 4 - COMMON STOCK

On February 22, 2001, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to its officer and founder for \$10,000 cash to initially capitalize the Company. Since there was no readily available market value at the time the shares were issued, the value of \$0.01 per share was considered as a reasonable estimate of fair value between the officer and the Company.

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GLOBAL YACHT SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

#### NOTE 4 - COMMON STOCK (Continued)

On May 4, 2001, the Company issued 5,000 shares of its common stock to an officer for \$500 cash. Since there was no readily available market value at the time the shares were issued, the value of \$0.10 per share was considered as a reasonable estimate of fair value between the office and the Company.

On May 31, 2001, the Company completed a "best efforts" offering of its common stock pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation S promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In accordance with the Private Placement Memorandum Offering, the Company issued 277,777 shares of its common stock at \$0.18 per share for a total of \$50,000.

On May 10, 2002, the Company issued 634,500 shares of its common stock at a selling price of \$0.20 per share pursuant to its prospectus as filed with its registration statement on Form SB-2. The net proceeds were \$126,900.

#### NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

At December 31, 2002, the Company has available for federal income tax purposes a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$104,915, expiring at various dates through 2022, that may be used to offset future taxable income. Therefore, the provision for income taxes includes only the minimum state franchise tax of \$800.

In addition, the Company has deferred tax assets of approximately \$24,000 at December 31, 2002. The Company has not recorded a benefit from its net operating loss carryforward because realization of the benefit is uncertain and, therefore, a valuation allowance of (\$24,000) has been provided for the deferred tax assets.

#### NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On February 22, 2001 and May 4, 2001, the Company issued 1,000,000 and 5,000 shares of its common stock, respectively to it current officers for cash as described in Note 4.

The Company occupies office space provided by its officer. Accordingly, occupancy costs have been allocated to the Company based on the square foot percentage assumed multiplied by the officer's total monthly costs. These amounts are shown in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 and for the period February 21, 2001 (inception) through December 31, 2001 and are considered additional contributions of capital by the officer and the Company.

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The financial statements required by Item 7 are presented in the following

order:

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS.

On November 11, 2002, our Board of Directors voted to replace our independent accountant, Quintanilla Accountancy Corporation ("Quintanilla"). Effective as of November 11, 2002, our new independent accountant is Hall & Company, certified public accountants ("Hall & Company"). We retained the accounting firm of Hall & Company on November 11, 2002, to make an examination of our financial statements for the 2002 fiscal year. We authorized Quintanilla to respond fully to any inquiries from Hall & Company and to make its work papers available to Hall & Company.

The reports of Quintanilla from February 21, 2001, the date of our inception, through November 11, 2002, did not contain any adverse opinion, disclaimer of opinion, or qualification or modification as to the certainty, audit scope or accounting principles. During February 21, 2001 through November 11, 2002, there were no disagreements between us and Quintanilla on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure. In addition, during February 21, 2001 through November 11, 2002, there were no "reportable events" within the meaning of Item 304 of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulation S-K.

#### PART III

# ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS.

Executive Officers and Directors. We are dependent on the efforts and abilities of certain of our senior management. The interruption of the services of key management could hinder our ability to conduct operations and complete future development, if suitable replacements are not promptly obtained. We hope that we will enter into employment agreements with Mitch Keeler and Melissa Day. Although we do not know the terms of those proposed agreements, we hope to enter into an employment agreement with Mitch Keeler and Melissa Day with a term of at least one year with compensation contingent on us becoming profitable. We cannot guaranty that each executive will remain with us during or after the term of his or her employment agreement. In addition, our success depends, in part, upon our ability to attract and retain other talented personnel. Although we believe that our relations with our personnel are good and that we will continue to be successful in attracting and retaining qualified personnel, we cannot guaranty that we will be able to continue to do so. Our officers and directors will hold office until their resignations or removal.

Our directors and principal executive officers are as specified on the following table:

Name	Age	Position
Mitch Keeler	45	President and Director
Melissa Day	34	Secretary, Treasurer, Director

Mitch Keeler. Mr. Keeler is our president and one of our directors since our inception. Mr. Keeler is our principal executive officer and is responsible for our day-to-day operations. Mr. Keeler currently devotes approximately 40 hours per week to our business. Mr. Keeler has been a licensed yacht captain for the past twenty years. He has a 100 Ton Master license, and is qualified for motor

and sail operations and commercial assistance towing. He also has completed the following courses: U.S. Coast Guard Advanced Navigation; the Shipboard Firefighting School, Coast Guard Certified Course at Mobile, Alabama and the Maritime Consortium Compliance with U.S. Coast Guard Drug Testing Regulations. From 1997 to the present, Mr. Keeler has been the owner and operator of Tlaquepaque Yacht Charters, managing the crew and performing routine maintenance on a cruising route between Baja California, Mexico to Santa Barbara, CA. Tlaquepaque Yacht Charters' current operations include the rental of Mr. Keeler's yacht, Tlaquepaque, to other yacht charter service companies. Mr. Keeler currently devotes less than two hours per month on the business of Tlaquepaque Yacht Charters. Also from 1997 to the present, he has served as a tugboat captain for West Coast Tugs, where he moves various vessels and barges, works closely with pilots, and trains the crew. From 1994 to 1997, he served as the operations manager and captain for San Diego Harbor Excursions, conducting both ferry and dinner charters as the Captain of the Spirit of San Diego, a 120' Blaunt 600 passenger charter yacht. He also served as the manager of charters, performing maintenance, Coast Guard inspections, and personnel and deliveries. Prior to 1994, he was the captain of vessels ranging between 65' and 120', and has experience including interisland cruising in Hawaii, returning a vessel to Newport Beach from Kauai, Pacific yacht racing, long range cruising, conducting sport fishing charters, dinner cruises and whale watching trips. Mr. Keeler has not been a director of any other reporting company.

Melissa Day. Ms. Day has been our secretary and treasurer since our inception and was appointed one of our directors in August 2001. Ms. Day is our principal financial and accounting officer and is responsible for all of our financial reporting and record keeping. Ms. Day currently devotes approximately 40 hours per week to our business. Ms. Day has experience in the charter industry and has experience in advertising, web site design, graphic art and marketing. Ms. Day is a Microsoft Certified Professional in Windows NT, and has experience in network administration, design and installation. From 1999 to 2000, Ms. Day was a technical marketing director for Technology Answers, and in 1999 a Marketing Director of Information Systems for CFS Management. She was the Assistant NT Systems Administrator from 1998 to 1999 for Centrax Corporation, and from 1996 to 1998 was the owner of Business Systems Consulting, providing consulting services for technical-based business. She has a Bachelor of Science degree in business administration from the University of Southern California, with an emphasis in marketing and entrepreneurship, which she earned in 1993, and has an Associates degree in Computer Applications and Networks from Coleman College in La Mesa, California. Ms. Day is not an officer or director of any other reporting company.

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There is no family relationship between any of our officers or directors. There are no orders, judgments, or decrees of any governmental agency or administrator, or of any court of competent jurisdiction, revoking or suspending for cause any license, permit or other authority to engage in the securities business or in the sale of a particular security or temporarily or permanently restraining any of our officers or directors from engaging in or continuing any conduct, practice or employment in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, or convicting such person of any felony or misdemeanor involving a security, or any aspect of the securities business or of theft or of any felony. Nor are any of the officers or directors of any corporation or entity affiliated with us so enjoined.

Our directors will serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders. Our executive officers are appointed by our Board of Directors and serve at the

discretion of the Board of Directors.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance. Our officers, directors, and principal shareholders have filed all reports required to be filed on, respectively, a Form 3 (Initial Statement of Beneficial Ownership of Securities), a Form 4 (Statement of Changes of Beneficial Ownership of Securities), or a Form 5 (Annual Statement of Beneficial Ownership of Securities).

# ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Any compensation received by our officers, directors, and management personnel will be determined from time to time by our Board of Directors. Our officers, directors, and management personnel will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred on our behalf.

Summary Compensation Table. The table set forth below summarizes the annual and long-term compensation for services in all capacities to us payable to our chief executive officer and our other executive officers during the year ended December 31, 2002. Our Board of Directors may adopt an incentive stock option plan for our executive officers which would result in additional compensation.

		=========			==
Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	А
Mitch Keeler - president	2002	None	None	None	
Melissa Day - secretary, treasurer	2002	None	None	None	

Compensation of Directors. Our current directors are also our employees and receive no extra compensation for their service on our board of directors.

# ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of April 29, 2003, by each person or entity known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock, each of our directors and named executive officers, and all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature Beneficial Owner
Common Stock	Mitch Keeler 7710 Hazard Center Drive, Suite E-415, San Diego, California 92108	1,000,000 shares, director
Common Stock	Melissa Day 7710 Hazard Center Drive, Suite E-415, San Diego, California 92108	5,000 shares, se treasurer, di
Common Stock	Flexgene Corp.	180 <b>,</b> 555 sha

The Mill Mall, Barkers

P.O. Box 62

Roadtown, Tortola, BVI

Common Stock Carib-Ventures Inc.

Caribbean Place, Suite #3

P.O. Box 599

Providenciales, Turks & Caicos Islands, BWI

Common Stock All directors and named executive officers as a

group

1,005,000 sh

The officer, director and shareholder of Flexgene Corp. is Martin Regan. The director of Carib-Ventures Inc. is Sterling Directors Ltd. and Keith Burant. The shareholder of Carib-Ventures Inc. is Meridian Trust Company Limited, which is controlled by Keith Burant.

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Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules, shares of our common stock which may be acquired upon exercise of stock options or warrants which are currently exercisable or which become exercisable within 60 days of the date of the table are deemed beneficially owned by the optionees. Subject to community property laws, where applicable, the persons or entities named in the table above have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock indicated as beneficially owned by them.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

Related party transactions.

Mitch Keeler, our president and director, currently provides office space to us at no charge. Mr. Keeler does not expect to be paid or reimbursed for providing office facilities. Our financial statements reflect, as occupancy costs, the fair market value of that space, which is approximately \$193 per month. That amount has been included in the financial statements as additional capital contribution by Mr. Keeler.

Our president, Mitch Keeler, owns one yacht, Tlaquepaque, which is used for our charter services. Mr. Keeler does not expect to be paid or reimbursed for providing the use of his yacht.

In February 2001, we issued 1,000,000 shares of our common stock to Mitch Keeler, our president and one of our directors, in exchange for \$10,000, or \$0.01 per share.

In May 2001, we issued 5,000 shares of our common stock to Melissa Day, our secretary, treasurer and one of our directors, in exchange for \$500, or \$0.10 per share.

With regard to any future related party transaction, we plan to fully disclose any and all related party transactions, including, but not limited to, the following:

- disclosing such transactions in prospectuses where required;
- disclosing in any and all filings with the Securities and Exchange

97,222 sha

Commission, where required;

- o obtaining disinterested directors consent; and
- o obtaining shareholder consent where required.

# ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

# (a) Exhibit No.

\_\_\_\_\_

3.1 Articles of Incorporation*
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3.2 Certificate of Amendment to Arti	es of
--------------------------------------	-------

Incorporation\*

3.3 Bylaws\*

99.1 Section 906 Certification by Chief Executive Officer

99.2 Section 906 Certification by Chief Financial Officer

 $^{\star}$  Included in the registration statement on Form SB-2 filed on September 21, 2001.

#### (b) Reports on Form 8-K

\_\_\_\_\_

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the last quarter of the period covered by this annual report on Form 10-KSB, except for the following:

On November 12, 2002, we filed a report on Form 8-K to report our change in accountant.

#### ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. We maintain controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Based upon their evaluation of those controls and procedures performed within 90 days of the filing date of this report, our chief executive officer and the principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were adequate.
- (b) Changes in internal controls. There were no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of the evaluation of those controls by the chief executive officer and principal financial officer.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned in the City of San Diego, on April 29, 2003.

Global Yacht Services, Inc., a Nevada corporation

By: /s/ Mitch Keeler

\_\_\_\_\_

Mitch Keeler

Its: president, principal executive officer,

director

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ Mitch Keeler April 29, 2003

Mitch Keeler

Its: president, principal executive officer, director

By: /s/ Melissa Day April 29, 2003

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Melissa Day

Its: secretary, treasurer, director

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#### CERTIFICATIONS

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- I, Mitch Keeler, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of Global Yacht Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for

establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:

- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this annual report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: April 29, 2003

/s/ Mitch Keeler

\_\_\_\_\_

Mitch Keeler

Chief Executive Officer

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#### CERTIFICATIONS

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- I, Melissa Day, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of Global Yacht Services, Inc.;

- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this annual report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: April 29, 2003

/s/ Melissa Day

\_\_\_\_\_

Melissa Day

Chief Financial Officer