SHOPNET COM INC Form 10QSB February 19, 2002

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB (Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2001

OR

[] 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 0-28690
SHOPNET.COM, INC. (Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in its Charter)
Delaware 13-3871821
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) (IRS Employer Identification No.
112 West 34th Street, Suite 902, New York, New York 10120
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)
(212) 967-8303
(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)
14 East 60th Street, Suite 402, New York, NY 10022
(Former Name, Former Address, and Former Fiscal Year,

Check whether the Issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

if Changed Since Last Report)

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares of each of the issuer's classes of common equity outstanding as of the latest practicable date: Common Stock, par value \$.001 par value: 7,472,224 shares outstanding as of February 15, 2002.

SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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	SIGNATURES
	SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets As of December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2001
	ASSETS
Current assets:	
Cash	

Advances to officer
Total current assets
Property and equipment, net Film production and distribution costs, net Costs in excess of net assets of business acquired Investments in movie ventures Deferred tax asset-non-current Other assets Marketable securities-affiliate
Total assets
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities: Due to factor Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current portion of lease Other taxes payable Deferred tax liability Total current liabilities
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion
Total liabilities
Commitments and contingencies
Stockholders' equity Common stock- \$.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 7,472,244 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid in capital Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive income Total stockholders' equity
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity
The accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended		Three M
	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	Dec. 31, 2001
Net sales	\$ 1,700,705	\$ 2,039,363	\$ 1,335,592
Cost of sales	1,098,622		•
Gross profit	602,083		642,292
Expenses:			
Selling, general, and administrative			
business acquired	35 , 476		
Total expenses		1,147,540	
<pre>Income (loss) before other income (expenses) and provision for income taxes</pre>		(380,647)	
Other income (expenses): Equity in earnings (loss) of affiliate	(63) 	(208,564)	
Rental income	9,050	11,171	
Interest and financial expense		(182,425) 44,251	1,334
Total other income (expense)	(135,999)		(93,011)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	(548,539)	(720,504)	23,225
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(16,974)	
Net income (loss)		(703,530)	23,255
Other items of comprehensive (loss) income		(158,750)	
Comprehensive loss		\$ (862,280)	\$ 23,225
Basic: Net loss per share			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
	/,4/2,244 =======	7,472,244 ======	/,4/2,244 =======

The accompanying $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity
For The Six Months Ended December 31, 2001
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated
	Shares	Amount 	Capital	Deficit
Balances at June 30, 2001 (Audited)	7,472,244	\$ 7,472	\$ 6,638,852	\$(4,017,179)
Net loss (Unaudited)				(548,539)
Comprehensive loss				
Balances at December 31, 2001	\$ 7,472,244 =======	\$ 7,472	\$ 6,638,852	\$(4,565,718) =======

The accompanying $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For The Six Months Ended December 31, 2001 And 2000
(Unaudited)

Dec. 31, 2001

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss	\$ (548 , 539
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Equity in loss of affiliate	63
Amortization and depreciation	57 , 876
Decrease (increase) in:	
Accounts receivable	(5,186
Other receivables	62,734
Inventory	(2,575,203
Prepaid expenses	(256,220
Advances to officer	(1,971
Other assets	(71
Increase (decrease) in:	
Due to factor	1,147,472
Accounts payable	1,121,032
Accrued expenses	57,997
Other taxes payable	(467
Net cash used in operating activities	(966,694
Net babin about in operating acceptates	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Acquisition of property and equipment	(17 801
nequisition of property and equipment	
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,801
Cash flows from financing activities:	/0 750
Principal payments on capital leases	(8,750
Reduction in line of credit	
Net cash used in financing activities	(8 , 750
Net cash used in linancing activities	(8,750
Net decrease in cash and restricted cash	(002 045
Net decrease in cash and restricted cash	(993 , 245
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of period	994 , 285
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 1,040
	========
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: cash paid during the period for :	
Interest	\$ 155,919 =======
Income taxes	\$

The accompanying $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1- ORGANIZATION

Shopnet.com, Inc. ("Shopnet" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on December 1, 1995 under the name of Hollywood Productions, Inc. It was formed for the purpose of acquiring screenplays and producing motion pictures. On May 10, 1999, the Company filed an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation to change its name to Shopnet.com. Inc. On May 12, 1999, Shopnet incorporated a new wholly owned subsidiary, Hollywood Productions, Inc. ("Hollywood"), to which the Company assigned all of its film rights. Accordingly, Shopnet is considered a holding company. During September 1996, simultaneously with the completion of its Initial Public Offering ("IPO"), Shopnet acquired all of the capital stock of Breaking Waves, Inc. ("Breaking Waves"). Breaking Waves designs, manufactures, and distributes private and brand name labels of children's swimwear nationally. As of June 30, 2001, Shopnet and all of its subsidiaries changed their financial year end from December 31 to June 30.

NOTE 2- INTERIM RESULTS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2001 and for the six month periods ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 and for the three month periods ended December 31, 2001 and December 31,2000 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Items 303 and 310 of Regulation S-B. In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position as of December 31, 2001 and the results of operations and cash flows for the six month periods ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any subsequent quarter or the entire fiscal year. The balance sheet at June 30, 2001 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and regulations. The Company believes, however, that the disclosures in this report are adequate to make the information presented not misleading in any material respect. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Shopnet.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2001 and for the six month period then ended and notes thereto included in the Company's report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 15, 2001.

The Company in the quarter ended December 31, 2001 has implemented a number of initiatives which it believes will

reduce its costs of operations and alleviate in the following six months its working capital deficiency. In particular, the Company believes that the repayment of its indebtedness to Century (See Note 6 (b)) and the recent reductions in interest rates will reduce interest expense. Shopnet has chosen not to renew its lease for its executive facilities.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2- INTERIM RESULTS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

In December 2001, the Company consolidated all of its operation's in the New York metropolitan region into one new facility (See Note 9(a)), creating a savings through synergies in office expense and decrease in rent and salaries. The Company has, also, recently refocused its sales efforts, to the extent possible, to eliminate unprofitable or low margin sales and has had improved sales and orders for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 3- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Recently adopted accounting principles - Film accounting

Pursuant to SFAS no. 139, the Company adopted Statement of Position ("SOP") 00-2, "Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films" during the six months ended December 31, 2001. SOP 00-2 established new film accounting standards, including changes in revenue recognition and accounting for advertising, development and overhead costs. Specifically, SOP 00-2 requires advertising costs for theatrical and television products to be expensed as incurred. This compares to the Company's previous policy of first capitalizing these costs and then expensing them over the related revenue streams. In addition, SOP 00-2 requires development costs for abandoned projects and certain indirect overhead costs to be charged to film costs, which was required under the previous accounting rules, SOP 00-2 also in other areas, such as revenue recognition, generally are consistent with the Company's existing accounting policies. SOP-002 was adopted as of July 1, 2001, and had no effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

b) Recently issued accounting pronouncements

The Company does not believe that any recently issued but not yet effective accounting standards, have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows except for the effect of adoptions of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible assets". It addresses how intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets (but not those acquired in a business combination) should be accounted for in financial statements upon their acquisition. SFAS 142 also addresses how goodwill and other intangible assets should be accounted for after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. The Company will be adopting the provisions of

this new standard beginning with the first quarter of 2002. During June 2001 SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" (SFAS No, 141") was released. This standard addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations. All business combinations within the scope of SFAS 141 are to be accounted for using one method - the purchase method. The provisions of SFAS 141 apply to all business combinations is prohibited. It also applies to all business combinations accounted for using the purchase method for which the date of acquisition is July 1, 2001 or later.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4- ACQUISITION OF BREAKING WAVES, INC.

Pursuant to a stock purchase agreement dated May 31, 1996 (the "Agreement"), on September 24, 1996, the Company issued 110,000 shares of common stock in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Breaking Waves. The transaction was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. As a result of the transaction, excess of cost over net assets acquired totaling \$1,064,283 was recorded and is being amortized over the useful lives of the related assets which is fifteen years. Amortization expense totaled \$35,476 for each of the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

NOTE 5- INVESTMENTS IN MOVIE VENTURES

a) Battle Studies

Pursuant to a co-production agreement dated April 17, 1998 with North Folk Films, Inc., the Company invested through December 31, 2001, \$217,500 for a 50% interest in a new entity, Battle Studies Productions, LLC ("Battle Studies") a limited liability company. Battle Studies will be treated as joint venture in order to co-produce motion pictures and to finance the costs of production and distribution of such motion pictures. The joint venture retains all rights to the motion pictures, the screenplays, and all ancillary rights attached thereto.

b) The Girl

Pursuant to an agreement dated July 1, 1999 with Artistic License Films Inc., Hollywood invested through December 31, 2001 \$35,000 for a 22.533% interest in a new entity, The Girl, LLC ("The Girl") a limited liability company. In return for its participation in The Girl, Hollywood is entitled to receive a non-contested, non-dilutable 22.533% ownership interest in The Girl, a recoupment of its investment on no less favorable terms than any other investor and 22.533% of 100% of any contingent compensation which shall be actually received by The Girl. The Girl retains all rights to the motion pictures, the screenplays, and all ancillary rights attached thereto.

The Company accounts for the investments in Battle Studies and

The Girl under the equity method. For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company recorded \$63 and \$0, respectively, in net equity losses.

NOTE 6- MARKETABLE SECURITIES- AFFILIATE

Breaking Waves owns 1,270,000 unregistered common shares of Play Co. Toys & Entertainment Corp. ("Play Co."), a toy retailer and a publicly traded company whose Chairman of the Board is also the President of Shopnet and Breaking Waves.

Breaking Waves' ownership percentage is approximately 1.5% of Play Co. The investment in Play Co. is accounted for under the requirements of SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Under SFAS 115, the securities are considered available for sale and therefore the carrying value is based on the fair market value of the securities at December 31, 2001 and 2000 which amounted to \$0 and \$337,000, respectively.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6- MARKETABLE SECURITIES- AFFILIATE (continued)

The change in the fair market value of the securities during the periods are recorded as an unrealized gain or loss as a component of comprehensive income. The Company pledged such shares as collateral for a standby letter of credit in connection with Breaking Waves entering into a new factoring agreement with Century Business Credit Corporation ("Century") and are therefore considered non-current (See Note 6 (b)).

On March 28, 2001 Play Co. filed for protection under Chapter Eleven of the United States Code with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. The filing was converted into a Chapter Seven filing on August 28, 2001.

NOTE 7- DUE TO FACTOR

a) CIT Group

On August 20, 1997, Breaking Waves entered into a factoring and revolving Inventory loan and security agreement (as amended December 9,1998) with CIT Group (formerly, Heller Financial, Inc. "CIT") to sell their interest in all present and future receivables without recourse. Breaking Waves paid CIT a factoring commission of .85% of the first \$5,000,000 of receivables sold and .65% of receivables sold in excess of \$5,000,000 for each year.

Breaking Waves took advances of up to 85% of the receivables, with interest at the rate of 1 3/4% over prime. In connection with the factoring agreement, the Company agreed to maintain \$1,150,000 of cash in a segregated account in order to collateralize standby letters of credit. In addition, during

1999, Breaking Waves was required to transfer an additional \$200,000\$ of cash as collateral for the standby letter of credit.

On or about September 12, 2000 the agreement with CIT was cancelled and a new factoring agreement was entered into as discussed below. As of September 30, 2000, there was a balance due CIT for the net advances to Breaking Waves which amounted to \$24,921. Interest expense related to this agreement totaled \$0 and \$33,686 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

b) Century Business Credit Corporation

On or about September 12, 2000, Breaking Waves entered into a factoring and revolving inventory loan and security agreement ("factoring agreement") with Century Business Credit Corporation ("Century") to sell its interest in all present and future receivables without recourse. Breaking Waves submits all sales offers to Century for credit approval prior to shipment, and pays a factoring commission of .75% of receivables sold. Century retains from the amount payable to Breaking Waves a reserve for possible obligations such as customer disputes and possible credit losses on unapproved receivables. Breaking Waves may take advances of up to 85% of eligible receivables and up to 50% of the value of finished goods in inventory, with interest payable monthly at the rate of 1 3/4% over prime.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7- DUE TO FACTOR

b) Century Business Credit Corporation (continued)

Pursuant to the terms of a Reimbursement and Compensation Agreement, a trust ("Trust"), the beneficiary of which is a relative of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and a relative of a principal stockholder, pledged assets as collateral for securing a \$250,000 letter of credit to replace a portion of a letter of credit previously pledged by the Company. Accordingly, on December 20, 2000 the original agreement with the factor was amended to allow such replacement of collateral. Breaking Waves' Loan and Security Agreement with Century dated December 20, 2000 requires the provision of one or more letters of credit in the aggregate amount of \$1,150,000 to partially secure the line of credit. On September 15, 2001, Century required the Company to increase the amount of collateralized standby letters of credit by \$300,000 raising such amount to \$1,450,000.

On May 3, 2001, the Agreement with the Trust was amended so that the letter of credit secured by the Trust was increased to \$400,000. As a condition of the amendment, the Company entered into a guarantee agreement with Gal Capital Corp., whose President is a relative of the Company's President and

CEO and a principal stockholder of the Company to act as guarantor of the obligation to the Trust up to \$400,000 in exchange for a fee of \$42,500 which the Company paid on May 3, 2001. The amended letter of credit expired on September 1, 2001 and was subsequently amended on September 15, 2001.

On September 15, 2001, the Amended and Restated Reimbursement and Compensation Agreement was entered into and further amended the agreement with the Trust, so that the letter of credit secured by the Trust was increased to \$750,000. The amended letter of credit expires on September 1, 2002 but can be extended year to year at the Company's option for a period of ten years. Breaking Waves agreed to reimburse the Trust for any and all losses, fees, charges and expenses to the Trust in the event the letter of credit is called by Century and / or the issuing bank demands reimbursement from the Trust. Breaking Waves' obligations are guaranteed by the Company in addition to being secured by a first security interest in all of the assets of Breaking Waves.

On September 15, 2001, the Company entered into a Reimbursement Agreement with relatives of a principal stockholder who is related to the President and CEO of the Company ("RAYA") who pledged assets as collateral for securing a \$300,000 letter of credit as additional collateral to secure Breaking Waves' Loan and Security Agreement with Century. Absent any default, the letter of credit will remain in effect for ten years. The Agreement is guaranteed by Shopnet under a separate Security Agreement dated September 15, 2001.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7- DUE TO FACTOR

b) Century Business Credit Corporation (continued)

In exchange for the letters of credit, the Trust and RAYA will proportionately, based on the total outstanding letters of credit, receive a fee of one and one quarter percent (1-1/4%) of net sales of Breaking Waves through June 30, 2002 and thereafter one and three quarters percent (1-3/4%) of net sales through September 30, 2011. In October 2001, the Trust and RAYA received advance payments to be applied towards future fees of \$24,500 and \$12,250, respectively. All future payments are payable forty five days after the close of each fiscal quarter. The fees are effective October 1, 2001.

In September 2001, the Company and Breaking Waves retained Arc Financial Corp. ("ARC"), a British Virgin Island company, for a ten year term to provide financial consulting services. Pursuant to the terms of a consulting services. Pursuant to the terms of a consulting agreement ("ARC Consulting Agreement"), ARC was retained to assist the Company in the acquisition of financing to acquire inventory and for other corporate purposes ("Financing"), as well as consult with the Company with regard to its ongoing operations, promote sales

of Breaking Waves' products and improving production. Pursuant to the terms of the ARC Consulting Agreement, the Company and Breaking Waves agreed to compensate ARC (i) an annual fee of \$20,000 ("Base Fee") and (ii) a percentage of annual net sales in the amount of 1-1/4% through June 30, 2002 and 1-3/4% of net sales for each year of the term thereafter through September 30, 2011 ("ARC Percentage Fee"), payable 45 days after the closing of each fiscal quarter. In October 2001, ARC received (I) a lump sum payment of \$209,000 reflecting full advance payment of the Base Fee and (ii) \$36,750 reflecting advance payment of the Arc Percentage Fee. The agreement with Arc expires September 30, 2011. The Company and Breaking Waves are entitled to terminate the ARC Consulting Agreement any time after September 30, 2006, in which event all prepaid fees are forfeited.

Interest expense related to the factor agreement totaled \$102,833\$ and \$100,488 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Century has a secured interest in Breaking Waves' inventory as collateral for the advances. As of December 31, 2001, the net advances to Breaking Waves from Century amounted to \$2,847,809.

During October 2001, Century released the Company from its requirement of maintaining a minimum cash balance as a result of the events discussed in Note 6 (b). Upon Century removing the restriction, the Company paid and reduced the amount due to Century in October and November 2001 by an aggregate of \$620,000.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8- OTHER EVENTS

On January 23, 2002, the Company notified the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. ("Nasdaq") of the withdrawal of its listing from the SmallCap Market, effective with that date.

The Company had previously received notification from Nasdaq in late November 2001, advising that it did not satisfy the minimum net tangible assets or equity standards for continued listing on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market.

The Company has explored its options in this regard, and has determined that its resources would best be allocated in areas that could improve its results of operations. The Company's common stock and warrants have traded on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market since September 1996.

Following the delisting from Nasdaq, the Company's securities began trading on the OTC Bulletin Board.

NOTE 9- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Lease commitments

Shopnet and Breaking Waves have entered into lease agreements for their administrative offices. Shopnet leases its administrative offices. Shopnet leased its administrative office pursuant to a 5-year lease that expired on November 30, 2001 at annual rent amounting to approximately \$70,000, before annual escalations. Breaking Waves terminated its lease effective November 30, 2001. A new 6 year lease expiring September 30, 2007 was signed in July 2001 and is effective beginning December 1, 2001. Annual rent under the new lease is \$84,915 through December 31, 2004 and \$95,760 for the remainder of the lease. Lastly, Breaking Waves leases an offsite office for one of its designers on a month to month basis with annual payments approximating \$11,000. The Company and Breaking Waves' approximate future minimum rentals under non-cancelable operating leases in effect on December 31, 2001 are as follows:

2002	\$ 111,861
2003	84,915
2004	84,915
2005	90,338
2006	95 , 760
Thereafter	119,700
	\$ 587,489

Rent expense for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$68,127 and \$84,400, respectively.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

b) Significant vendors and customers

Breaking Waves purchases 100% of its inventory from two vendors, one in Indonesia and the other in Samoa. Breaking Waves believes other sources and vendors are available and that it is not dependent exclusively on these vendors.

c) Seasonality

Breaking Waves' business is considered seasonal with a large portion of its revenues and profits being derived between November and March. Each year from April through October, Breaking Waves engages in the process of designing and manufacturing the following season's swimwear lines, during which time it incurs the majority of its production costs with limited revenues and also engages in the sale of product at negative gross margins to remove slow moving items and decrease its carrying cost.

d) License agreements

- On October 16, 1995, Breaking Waves entered into a i) license agreement with Beach Patrol, Inc. ("Beach") for the exclusive use of certain trademarks in the United States. The agreement covered a term from January 1, 1996 to June 30, 1998 and contained a provision for an additional three-year extension, at the option of Breaking Waves, through and until June 30, 2001. Breaking Waves had exercised this option, thereby so extending the agreement. The agreement called for minimum annual royalties of \$75,000 to \$200,000 over the life of the agreement with options based on sales levels from \$1,000,000 for the first year to \$4,000,000 in the sixth year. Breaking Waves has negotiated an additional two-year extension thereby extending the agreement through and until June 30, 2003, and it contains a provision for an additional two-year extension, at the option of Breaking Waves, through and until June 30, 2005. The new agreement signed February 28, 2001 and effectively July 1, 2001 calls for minimum annual royalties of \$50,000 to \$87,500 over the life of the extension with option based on sales levels from \$1,000,000 for the seventh year to \$1,750,000 in the tenth year. Breaking Waves recorded royalties under this agreement totaling \$10,000\$ and <math>\$63,897during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively.
- During June 2000, Breaking Waves entered into a license agreement with an effective date of November 1, 2000 with Gottex Models Ltd., as Israeli corporation and Gottex Models (USA) Corp., a New York corporation for the use of the trademark "Gottex" in the United States of America for children's swimwear. The agreement calls for a royalty fee of 7% of net sales with guaranteed minimum annual royalties of \$70,000 to \$140,000 over the life of the agreement. Breaking Waves recorded royalties under the agreement totaling \$42,611 and \$8,859 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

e) Co-production and property purchase agreements

Pursuant to co-production and property purchase agreements dated March 15, 1996, as amended, the Company acquired the rights to co-produce a motion picture and to finance the costs of production and distribution of such motion picture with the co-production. The Company retains all rights to the motion picture with the co-producer agreeing to finance \$100,000 of the cost of production. The Company retains all rights to the motion picture, the screenplay, and all ancillary rights attached thereto. The motion picture was completed during the latter part of 1996 and, accordingly, the Company commenced the marketing and distribution process.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company invested \$1,971,956 for the co-production and distribution of such motion pictures whereas the co-producers have invested \$100,000. For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company derived no revenue from the motion picture and amortized no film costs.

For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 the Company has written down its film production and distribution costs by \$0 and \$50,000, respectively, in order to reduce the asset to its estimated net realizable value.

f) Litigation

On or about June of 2000, an action was brought in the Queens County Supreme Court against the Company and several others claiming, among other things, that the Company allegedly breached a contract and engaged in fraudulent statements (including supposedly promising the plaintiff options and then not allowing the plaintiff to exercise these options). The plaintiff seeks, among other things, compensatory damages in the amount of \$497,500, punitive damages in the amount of \$995,000, together with costs and attorney's fees. The Company intends to contest the action vigorously and believes that such claims against it are baseless and without merit.

In or about December 2001, a group of over 275 foreign plaintiffs commenced an action entitled Abeln v. Arbel, et. al in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York naming the Company, along with over 30 other entities and individuals as defendants. The Company has not yet been served with the summons and complaint, and cannot discern if such service will be effectuated. Thus, the Company is not yet a party to the suit.

The Complaint purports to state claims, among others, for securities fraud, RICO, breach of contract, common law fraud and breach of fiduciary duty allegedly arising out of the defendants' supposed involvement with the preferred stock of Europe American Capital Corporation ("EACC"). The complaint is unclear but it appears that only the RICO and common law fraud claim are alleged as against the Company.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

f) Litigation (continued)

Among other things, the plaintiffs claim that a large amount of EACC's funds have been invested in the Company. The plaintiffs allege that they incurred losses and damages in excess of \$25,000,000. The action seeks an unstated amount of monetary damages together with punitive damages.

Should the Company be served, it anticipates seeking Court

approval to make a motion to dismiss the complaint for among other reasons, failure to state claim.

In light of the early stage of this action, the Company's counsel is unable to form an opinion as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome.

NOTE 10- STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

a) Earnings per share

Earnings per common share is computed pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128 "Earnings Per Share" ("EPS"). Basic earnings per share is computed as net income (loss) available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options, warrants and other convertible securities. Diluted EPS is not presented since the effect would be anti-dilutive.

b) Warrants

i) Initially, each Warrant issued in the initial public offering of September 24, 1996 entitled the holders thereof to purchase one share of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$6.50 per share, until September 9, 2001. On August 31, 2001, the Company extended the term of its warrants by 18 months, the Warrants will now expire on March 10, 2003. On June 23, 1997, the Board of Directors approved a reduction in the exercise price of the Warrants from \$6.50to \$3.00. On February 5, 1998, the Company affected a one for three reverse split of the Company's common stock. Accordingly, the Company adjusted the terms of the Warrants to reflect the reverse split such that exercise of three Warrants would entitle the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$9.00. Giving effect to the January 1999 100% common stock dividend, the January 2000 10% common stock dividend and the May 2000 20% common stock dividend, the warrants have been cumulatively adjusted such that the exercise of each warrant at an exercise price of \$3.41 purchases .88 of a share of common stock.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10- STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (continued)

- b) Warrants (continued)
 - ii) On April 15, 1998, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the distribution of warrants to all shareholders of the Company's common stock as of May 8, 1998. Pursuant to the distribution, each shareholder of record will receive one warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share. The warrants, which are exercisable for a period of three years, commencing one year

after issuance and receipt by shareholder, shall be issued and distributed once the Company has file a registration statement for same and same has been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company to date has not filed the registration statement.

NOTE - 11 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

a)

For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 financial consulting fees were paid to a corporation and an individual who are related to the Company's President and CEO amounting to \$17,445 and \$22,800, respectively.

b)

During October 1996, pursuant to two promissory notes, the Company loaned two of its officers a total of \$87,000 bearing interest at six and one-half percent (6 1/2) payable over three years. As of December 31, 2001, the unpaid portion amounted to \$37,000, which has been classified as current. As of December 31, 2001, the Company's President was also advanced additional funds totaling \$3,000 which are non-interest bearing and due on demand and are classified as current.

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 12 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operations have been classified into two segments: swimwear sales and film productions. These operating segments were based on the nature of the projects and services offered. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company's CEO has been identified as the chief decision maker. The Company's chief operating decision maker directs the allocation of resources to operating segments based on the profitability and cash flow of the respective segments. Information about the two segments is as follows:

		Six Months Ended			
	200	2001			
	Segment	Consolidated	Segment	(
Sales:				_	

Swimwear sales \$ 1,700,705

\$ 2,039,363

Film production		
Total sales	\$ 1,700,705 =======	
Operating income (loss): Swimwear sales	\$ (187,260) (600)	
Total operating income (loss)	\$ (187,860) 	
Corporate: General and administrative expense	\$ (189,204) 	
(Loss) equity in earnings of affiliate Amortization expense	(63) (35,476) 10,933 (155,919) 9,050	
Loss from operating before (benefit)	(548,539)	
Provision for income tax		
Net (loss) income	\$ (548,539) ======	
Identifiable assets: Swimwear sales Film productions Corporate	\$ 3,604,624 1,451,104 1,228,942	
Total assets	\$ 6,284,670 ========	

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SHOPNET.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 12 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Operating profit is total revenue less cost of sales and operating expenses and excludes general corporate expenses, interest expenses and income taxes. Identifiable assets are those used by each segment of the Company's operations. Corporate assets are primarily cash and investments.

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

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this report which are not historical facts and may be considered forward looking information with respect to plans, projections, or future performance of the Company as defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. The words "anticipate ", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "objective", and "think" or similar expressions used herein are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on the Company's current views and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties that include, among other things, the effects of the Company's business, actions of competitors, changes in laws and regulations, including accounting standards, employee relations, customer demand, prices of purchased raw material and parts, domestic economic conditions, including housing starts and changes in consumer disposable income, and foreign economic conditions, including

currency rate fluctuations. Some or all of the facts are beyond the Company's control.

General

Shopnet.com, Inc. ("Shopnet" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on December 1, 1995 as Hollywood Productions, Inc. On May 10, 1999, Shopnet filed an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation effecting a change in its name to its current one. On May 12, 1999, it incorporated a new wholly-owned subsidiary, Hollywood, to which it assigned its motion picture business thereby rendering Shopnet a holding company for Hollywood and another wholly-owned subsidiary, Breaking Waves. Shopnet was formed initially for the purpose of acquiring screenplays and producing motion pictures. In September 1996, in connection with the completion of its IPO, it acquired all of the capital stock of Breaking Waves which designs, manufactures, and distributes private and brand name label children's swimwear. As of June 30, 2001, the company changed its year end from December 31 to June 30.

The consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2001 and 2000 included the accounts of Shopnet and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Breaking Waves and Hollywood (collectively referred to as the "Company") except where otherwise indicated after elimination of all significant intercompany transactions and accounts.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes which provide additional information concerning the Company's financial activities and condition. Since Shopnet and its subsidiaries operate in different industries, the discussion and analysis is presented by entity in order to be more meaningful.

Three months ended December 31, 2001 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2000

For the three months ended December 31, 2001, the Company reported consolidated net income of \$23,225 as compared to a consolidated net loss of \$22,005 for the three months ended December 31, 2000 after an income tax expense of \$0 and a tax benefit of \$22,384 and comprehensive net income of \$23,225 and a comprehensive net loss of \$22,005, respectively.

Breaking Waves

For the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, Breaking Waves generated net sales of \$1,335,592 and \$1,786,120, respectively, with related cost of sales amounting to \$693,300 and \$974,335, respectively. The decrease in sales amounting to \$450,528, or approximately 25%, from 2000 to 2001 was primarily attributable to the economic impact of the September 11th disaster and the subsequent deferment of new orders into the new year.

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

Breaking Waves (continued)

The gross profit for the three months ended December 31, 2001 amounted to \$642,292, or 48% of sales as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2000 during which it amounted to \$811,785 or 45% of sales.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses during the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$ 404,277 and \$ 425,280, respectively. The decrease amounting to \$21,003 or approximately 5%, is primarily attributable to a decrease in selling expenses as a result of the decrease in

sales due to the September 11th disaster.

The major components of the Breaking Waves selling, general, and administrative expenses are as follows for the three months ended December 31:

Officers, office staff, designer and sales , salaries and related benefits

Commission expense Warehousing costs Royalty fees Rent expense Factor commissions

Miscellaneous general corporate overhead expenses

Interest expense in connection with its factoring agreement amounted to \$51,461\$ and \$96,638\$ for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The decrease is due to a decrease in sales, as well as a reduction in the stated prime interest rate.

Breaking Waves generated net income of \$238,056 and a loss of \$134,691 for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively.

Hollywood

On May 12, 1999, Shopnet incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Hollywood, to which it assigned its film production business. All film related operations prior to May 12, 1999 were conducted by Shopnet under its former name.

For the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, Hollywood generated no sales form its motion picture "Dirty Laundry". Although sales prior to and including the six months ended June 30, 2001 were minimal, the company expects to effect increased sales during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002 and thereafter as a result of the implementation of a new marketing strategy which among other things, emphasizes the development of new marketing and distribution arrangements for "Dirty Laundry". Upon a review of the net realizable value of the movie cost, management has determined that a \$0 and \$50,000 write down was necessary as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, Accordingly, Hollywood generated a loss of \$600 and \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Subsequent to "Dirty Laundry", Hollywood also has invested in other movie ventures, some of which have generated revenue to date. See "Investment in Joint Ventures."

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

Shopnet.com

For the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, Shopnet generated minimal income comprised of interest from its money market and other ancillary revenue from its corporate office.

Shopnet's selling, general, and administrative expense amounted to \$104,082 and \$132,741 for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000. This represents a decrease of \$28,659, or approximately 22%.

The major components of the Company's expenses are as follows for the three months ended December 31:

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Salaries (officer and office staff) and stock compensation and related benefits

Rent Legal and professional fees Consulting fees Other general corporate and administrative expense

Shopnet generated a net loss of \$103,784 and \$235,283 for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. These net losses include, on a consolidated basis, amortization of goodwill of \$17,738 in each period.

Six months ended December 31, 2001 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2000

For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company reported a consolidated net loss of \$548,539 and \$703,530 after an income tax expense of \$0 and a tax benefit of \$16,974 and a comprehensive net loss of \$554,889 and \$862,280, respectively.

Breaking Waves

For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, Breaking Waves generated net sales of \$1,700,715 and \$2,039,363, respectively, with related cost of sales amounting to \$1,098,622 and \$1,272,470, respectively. The decrease in sales amounting to \$338,648, or approximately 17%, from 2000 to 2001 was primarily attributable to the economic impact of the September 11th disaster and the subsequent deferment of new orders into the new year.

The gross profit for the six months ended December 31, 2001 amounted to \$602,083, or 35% of sales as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2000 during which it amounted to \$766,893 or 38% of sales.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$789,343 and \$825,393, respectively. The decrease amounting to \$36,050 or approximately 4%, is primarily attributable to a decrease in selling expenses as a result of the decrease in sales due to the September 11th disaster.

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

Breaking Waves (continued)

The major components of the Breaking Waves selling, general, and administrative expenses are as follows for the six months ended December 31:

Officers, office staff, designer and sales, salaries and related benefits

Commission expense Warehousing costs Royalty fees Rent expense Factor commissions

Miscellaneous general corporate overhead expenses

Interest expense in connection with its factoring agreement amounted to \$102,833 and \$137,194 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The decrease is due to a decrease in sales, as well as a reduction in the stated prime interest rate.

Breaking Waves owns 1,270,000 unregistered common shares ("Play Co. Shares") of Play Co. Toys & Entertainment Corp. ("Play Co, " a toy retailer and a publicly traded company whose Chairman of the Board is also the President of Shopnet and Breaking Waves).

Breaking Waves' ownership percentage is approximately 1.5% of Play Co.'s outstanding Common Stock. The investment in Play Co. is accounted for under the requirements of SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Under SFAS 115, the securities are considered available for sale and therefore the carrying value is based on the fair market value of the securities at December 31, 2001 and 2000 which amounted to \$0 and \$337,000, respectively. The change in the fair market value of the securities during the periods is recorded as an unrealized gain or loss as a component of comprehensive income. The company has pledged such shares as collateral for a standby letter of credit in connection with Breaking Waves' factoring agreement with Century Business Credit Corporation ("Century") and the are therefore considered non-current.

On March 28, 2001, Play Co. filed for protection under Chapter Eleven of the United States Code with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. The filing was converted into a Chapter Seven filing on August 28, 2001.

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

Breaking Waves (continued

Breaking Waves recorded an unrealized (loss) gain of \$(6,350) and \$337,312 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively, which has been recorded as a component of comprehensive income (loss) in the statement of operations.

Breaking Waves generated a net loss of \$187,860 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and a net loss of \$179,583 for the six months ended December

31, 2000.

Hollywood

For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, Hollywood generated no sales form its motion picture "Dirty Laundry". Although sales prior to and including the six months ended June 30, 2001 were minimal, the company expects to effect increased sales during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002 and thereafter as a result of the implementation of a new marketing strategy which among other things, emphasizes the development of new marketing and distribution arrangements for "Dirty Laundry". Upon a review of the net realizable value of the movie cost, management has determined that a \$0 and \$208,564 write down was necessary as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, Accordingly, Hollywood generated a loss of \$1,241 and \$214,064 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Subsequent to "Dirty Laundry", Hollywood also has invested in other movie ventures, some of which have generated revenue to date. See "Investment in Joint Ventures."

Shopnet.com

For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, Shopnet generated minimal income comprised of interest from its money market and other ancillary revenue from its corporate office.

Shopnet's selling, general, and administrative expense amounted to \$189,204 and \$271,190 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000. This represents a decrease of \$81,986, or approximately 30%.

The major components of the Company's expenses are as follows for the six months ended December 31:

Salaries (officer and office staff) and stock compensation and related benefits
Rent
Legal and professional fees
Consulting fees
Other general corporate and administrative expense

Shopnet generated a net loss of \$209,532 and \$593,575 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. These net losses include, on a consolidated basis, amortization of goodwill of \$17,738 in each period.

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

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2001, the Company's consolidated working capital deficit amounted to \$379,238.

2001

\$70,6

19,5

55,0

11,9

32,0

At December 31, 2001, current assets consisted primarily of inventory of \$3.371,741.

In September 2000, Breaking Waves entered into a factoring and revolving inventory loan and security agreement with Century to sell its interest in all present and future receivables without recourse. Breaking Waves submits all sales offers to Century for credit approval prior to shipment, and pays a factoring commission of .75% of receivables sold. Century retains from the amount payable to Breaking Waves a reserve for possible obligations such as customer disputes and possible credit losses on unapproved receivables. Breaking Waves may take advances of up to 85% of the receivables, with interest at the rate of 1 3/4% over prime. In connection with the factoring agreement, the Company agreed to maintain \$1,150,000 of cash in segregated account in order to collateralize standby letters of credit for Breaking Waves. Additionally, Breaking Waves was required to pledge as additional collateral, \$200,000 of its own cash and the Play Co. shares. Additional collateral of \$400,000 came from a third party which is a trust ("Trust"), the beneficiary of which is the granddaughter of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and the daughter of a principal stockholder of the Company.

In September 2001, Century increased the required collateral in the amount of \$300,000, from \$1,150,000. Subsequent to December 31, 2001, the Company effected financing arrangements with two parties (one of which is the Trust, the other relatives of as principal stockholder of the Company) providing for assets in the aggregate amount of \$1,050,000 ("Financing"), representing a portion of the \$1,450,000 required collateral. The provision of the assets in connection with the financing arrangements provided for the \$300,000 increase in required collateral and replacement of the Company's certificates of deposit in the amount of \$350,000.

The assets provided by such parties are available to Breaking Waves for a ten year term, subject to earlier termination in the event of default. Breaking Waves is obligated to make an annual payment to each of the two entities which provided such assets, equal to an aggregate of 1-1/4% of net sales of Breaking Waves through June 30, 2002, and an aggregate of 1-3/4% of net sales of Breaking Waves for each year the letter of credit is available thereafter, payable 45 days after the end of each fiscal quarter. In October 2001, such entities received funds in the aggregate amount of \$36,750 reflecting advance payment of such amounts.

At December 31, 2001, the Company was indebted to Century in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1,800,000. In November 2001, the Company obtained the consent of Century to utilize its restricted cash in the amount of approximately \$620,000 (consisting of the certificates of deposit in the amount of \$400,000 and the approximately \$220,000 in cash pledged to Century by Breaking Waves) to pay down its indebtedness, reducing it to approximately \$1,200,000 in November 2001.

Interest expense related to the Century factoring agreement totaled \$102,833 and \$100,488 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Century has a continuing interest in Breaking Waves' inventory as collateral for the advances.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In September 2001, the Company and Breaking Waves retained Arc Financial Corp. ("ARC"), a British Virgin Island company, for a ten year term to provide financial consulting services. Pursuant to the terms of a consulting agreement ("ARC Consulting Agreement"), ARC was retained to assist the Company n the acquisition of financing to acquire inventory and for other corporate purposes, as well as consult with the Company with regard to its ongoing operations, including systems to control expenses, method to enhance and promote sales of Breaking Waves' products and improving production. ARC assisted the Company in the Financing. Pursuant to the terms of the ARC Consulting Agreement, the Company in the Financing. Pursuant to the term of the ARC Consulting Agreement, the Company and Braking Waves agreed to compensate ARC (i) an annual fee of \$20,000 (`Base Fee") and (ii) a percentage of annual net sales in the amount of 1-1/4% through June 30, 2002 and 1-3/4% of net sales for each year of the term thereafter ("ARC Percentage Fee"), payable 45 days after the closing of each fiscal quarter. In October 2001, ARC received (I) a lump sum payment of \$209,000 reflecting full advance payment of the Base Fee and (ii) \$36,750 reflecting advance payment of the ARC Percentage Fee. The Company and Breaking Waves are entitled to terminate the ARC Consulting Agreement any time after September 30, 2006, in which event all prepaid fees are forfeited.

The Company anticipates that its current available cash will be sufficient for the next twelve months and does not anticipate any cash shortfalls. In the December 31, 2001 quarter, the Company implemented a number of initiatives which it believes will reduce its cost of operations and overhead. In particular, the Company believes that the repayment of its indebtedness to Century in the amount of approximately \$620,000 in the aggregate will translate into decreased interest expense projected to be approximately \$30,000 per annum. Notwithstanding, the Company expects its indebtedness to Century to increase to more than \$4 million during the months of January and February 2002 as it builds-up its inventory for its peak season. Although there can be no assurance that interest rates will remain at their current low levels, based on the Company's anticipated borrowings in the current fiscal year, the Company believes that recent reductions in interest rates will generate additional savings of approximately \$60,000 in the current fiscal year.

In December 2001, the Company consolidated all of its operations in the New York metropolitan region into new facilities where Breaking Waves currently operates, resulting in annualized rental savings estimated at approximately \$60,000 over the next 12 months, plus additional savings in utilities and other office and personnel expenses resulting from the economies generated by the consolidated operations. The Company expects that these savings as well as salary reductions that the Company implemented during the December 31, 2001 quarter, will amount to approximately \$130,000 during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

The Company has recently refocused its sales efforts, to the extent possible, to eliminate unprofitable or low margin sales. This is compounded with improved sales and orders during the month of January 2002. Breaking Waves did ship sales orders during the month of January 2002 of approximately \$1,065,000. There can be no assurance that such figures will be indicative of future results, that the Company will be successful in collecting all receivables, or that any orders booked as of January 2002 will not ultimately be cancelled.

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

Investments in Joint Ventures

Battle Studies Productions, LLC

In April 1998, the Company entered into a co-production agreement with North Fork Bank for "Machiavelli Rises." The Company and North Fork formed Battle Studies to finance, produce and distribute the film. Battle Studies will be treated as a joint venture in order to co-produce motion pictures and to finance the cost of production and distribution of such motion pictures. The joint venture retains all rights to the motion pictures, the screenplays, and all ancillary rights attached thereto. Total production costs to date have aggregated approximately \$425,000 of which the Company has funded approximately \$218,500. In accordance with the terms of the co-production agreement, the proceeds of the film will be distributed as follows: first, both parties shall be entitled to recoup their initial investment in the film, at 135% thereof; then, after repayment to the respective parties of additional cost incurred by same, any remaining proceeds shall be distributed 50% to North Fork and 50% to the Company. The film was shown in January 1999 in both New York and the Brussels Film Festival.

The Company accounts for the investment in Battle Studies on the equity method. For the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company, recorded \$63 and \$0, respectively, of equity losses for its proportionate share of Battle Studies. No revenues have been derived from this film as of December 31, 2001.

On October 12, 2000, Battle Studies entered into a distribution agreement with Raven Pictures International ("Raven Pictures") to distribute Battle Studies' motion picture ("Macheavelli Rises") to foreign countries. Battle Studies has granted rights under the agreement for the theatrical, video, non-theatrical and television markets. The term of the agreement is for twenty-four months for all portions of territory outside of the United States and English speaking Canada. Battle Studies expects to realize 75% (which is net of a 25% fee to Raven Pictures) of the expected estimated gross revenues derived from foreign countries less \$20,000 for marketing and advertising expense.

On January 17, 2001, Battle Studies entered into a distribution agreement with KOAN to distribute and promote Battle Studies' motion picture ("Machiavelli Rises") in the United States and Canada. Battle Studies has granted rights under the agreement for free TV, pay TV, cable, satellite, video and DVD markets. The terms of the agreement is for twenty-four months and it will be automatically renewed unless KOAN receives a letter of cancellation at least thirty days prior to the date of termination or if sales have not exceeded \$250,000 over the twenty-four month period. Battle studies expects to realize 70% (which is net of a 30% fee to KOAN) of the expected estimated gross revenues derived from the United States and Canada less \$5,000 per year for promotional costs.

The Girl, LLC

Pursuant to an agreement dated July 1, 1999 with ALF for the production of a film entitled "The Girl", Hollywood invested through December 31, 2001, \$35,000 for a 22.533% interest in a new entity, The Girl, LLC a limited liability company ("Girl LLC"). In return for its participation in Girl LLC, Hollywood shall be entitled to receive a non-contested, non-dilutable 22.533%

ownership interest in Girl LLC, a recoupment of its investment on no less favorable terms than any other investor and 22.533% of 100% of any contingent compensation which shall be actually received by Girl LLC. Girl LLC retains all rights to the motion pictures, the screenplays, and all ancillary rights attached thereto. "The Girl" is completed and has been exhibited at several film festivals. Girl LLC is in the process of attempting to secure video and foreign distribution arrangements for the film.

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

Investments in Joint Ventures (continued)

The Girl, LLC (continued)

Hollywood accounts for the investment in Girl LLC under the equity method. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2001, the Company has recorded its investment at \$33,702. This represents its initial investment of \$35,000 less \$1,298 of equity loss for its proportionate share of Girl LLC.

Factoring Arrangements

CIT Group

On August 20, 1997, Breaking Waves entered into a factoring and revolving inventory loan and security agreement (as amended December 9, 1998) with CIT Group (formerly, Heller Financial, Inc. "CIT") to sell their interest in all present and future receivables without recourse. Breaking Waves paid CIT a factoring commission of .85% of the receivable, with interest at the rate of 1 3/4% over prime. In connection with the factoring agreement, the Company agreed to maintain \$1,150,000 of cash in a segregated account in order to collateralize standby letters of credit. In addition, during 1999, the Company was required to transfer an additional \$200,000 of cash as collateral for the standby letter of credit. Interest expense related to this agreement totaled \$0 and \$33,686 for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. On or about September 12, 2000 and the agreement with CIT was cancelled and a new factoring agreement was entered into with Century.

Lease Commitments

Shopnet leased its administrative office pursuant to a 5-year lease that expired on November 30, 2001 at annual rent amounting to approximately \$70,000, before annual escalations. Upon the lease expiration, Shopbnet relocated to Breaking Waves's facilities. Breaking Waves terminated its lease effective November 30, 2001. A new 6-year lease expiring September 30, 2007 was signed by Breaking Waves in July 2001 and is effective beginning December 1, 2001. Annual rent under the new lease is \$84,915 through December 31, 2004 and \$95,760 for the remainder of the lease. Breaking Waves also maintains a Florida office, comprising approximately 780 square feet, with annual payments of approximately \$11,000.

License Agreements

On October 16, 1995, Breaking Waves entered into a license agreement with Beach Patrol, Inc. Pursuant to the licensing agreement, Breaking Waves was given the right to use certain designs for its children's line under the "Daffy Waterwear" label from January 1, 1996 to June 30, 1998. Thereafter, the agreement provided for a three year extension, at the option of Breaking Waves, through and until June 30, 2001. Breaking Waves has exercised this option, thereby extending the agreement. The agreement calls for minimum annual royalties of \$75,000 to \$200,000 over the life of the agreement with

options based on sales levels from \$1,000,000 for the first year to \$4,000,000 in the sixth year. Breaking Waves has negotiated an additional two year extension thereby extending the agreement through June 30, 2003, and it contains a provision for an additional two year extension, at the option of Breaking Waves, through and until June 30, 2005. The new agreement signed February 28, 2001 and effective July 1, 2001 calls for minimum annual royalties of \$50,000 to \$87,500 over the life of the extension with option based on sales levels from \$1,000,000 for the seventh year to \$1,750,000 in the tenth year. Breaking Waves recorded royalties and advertising under this agreement totaling \$10,000 and \$63,897 during the six months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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

license agreements (continued)

During June 2000, Breaking Waves entered into a license agreement with an effective date of November 1, 2000 with Gottex Models Ltd., and Israeli Corporation and Gottex Models (USA) Corp., a New York corporation for the use of the trademark "Gottex" in the United States of America for children's swimwear. The agreement calls for a royalty fee of 7% of net sales with guaranteed minimum annual royalties of \$70,000 to \$140,000 over the life of the agreement, subject to certain exceptions. The license agreement also requires the Company to expend certain minimum amounts on advertising each year. The license agreement is for a term of three years, subject to earlier termination in accordance with its terms. In the six months ending December 31, 2001, Breaking Waves recorded \$42,611 in royalty expenses related to the minimum guaranteed royalties contained in its agreement with Gottex. In the corresponding six months ended December 31, 2000, Breaking Waves recorded royalties of \$8,859.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, this 19th day of February 2002.

SHOPNET.COM, INC.

By: /s/ Harold Rashbaum
Harold Rashbaum
President and Chief Executive Officer

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