BANKENGINE TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10QSB January 21, 2003

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

### FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarter ended November 30, 2002

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 000-27773

BANKENGINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Delaware</u>	<u>59-3134518</u>
(State of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
555 Richmon	nd Street West, Suite 916
Toronto, C	Ontario, ON M5V 3B1
(Address of principal e	xecutive offices, including zip code)
(4	416) 860-9378
(Registrant s telepl	hone number, including area code)
	s required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities hs, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the
[X] Yes	
[ ] No	
The number of shares outstanding of the registran 19,015,893 shares.	t's Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value, on January 21, 2002, was

### BANKENGINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **PART I**

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Page Number

Item 1. Financial Statements

2

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

2

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

6

# OTHER INFORMATION Item 1. Legal Proceedings 7 Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds 7 Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities 7 Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders 7 Item 5. Other Information 7 Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K 7

**PART II** 

**Exhibit Index** 

11

### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB contains forward-looking statements as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other statements of historical facts. These statements are subject to uncertainties and risks including, but not limited to, product and service demand and acceptance, changes in technology, economic conditions, the impact of competition and pricing, government regulation, and other risks defined in this document and in statements filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All such forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements and any other cautionary statements that may accompany the forward-looking statements. In addition, BankEngine Technologies, Inc. disclaims any obligations to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events of circumstances after the date hereof.

-1-

### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### ITEM 1.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See pages F-1 to F-13

### Item 2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB.

This filing contains forward-looking statements. The words "anticipated," "believe," "expect, "plan," "intend," "seek," "estimate," "project," "will," "could," "may," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, among others, information regarding future operations, future capital expenditures, and future net cash flow. Such statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance and involve risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, general economic and business conditions, changes in foreign, political, social, and economic conditions, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, the ability to achieve further market penetration and additional customers, and various other matters, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or should underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially and adversely from those anticipated, believed, estimated, or otherwise indicated. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this filing are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance of the actual results or developments.

Callmate Telecom International, Inc. ("Callmate") acquired WebEngine Technologies International, Inc. ("WebEngine") pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement effective as of January 5, 2001. Callmate acquired all 12,000,000 shares of common stock of WebEngine in a share exchange, which exchange was effected on a one-for-one basis. The transaction was reported on a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on January 16, 2001. Subsequent thereto, Callmate changed its name to BankEngine Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") as reported on Schedule 14C. The Company filed the Definitive 14C on March 5, 2001.

The Company determined to move away from the telecom business in the UK due to the increased competitiveness in this sector internationally and growing indebtedness. The trend internationally, and especially in the UK, in the telecom sector is for consolidation and competition from transnational corporations continues to be fierce. Many competitors have since ceased operations.

The strategic decision to shed the telecom business in the UK, while canceling 9.2 million shares as part of the original payment for the telecom assets, both alleviated most of the debt burden of the Company and reduced the outstanding share capital. The Company has chosen to focus on the business of acting as a solution provider for the purposes of processing online transactions for online merchants as well as a solution provider for online content management systems. The Company's previous acquisition of Cyberstation Inc. and its access to the BankEngine Suite of software was fortuitous and should help the Company secure sufficient market share in both areas. The BankEngine software product is mature and adaptable while the new Critical Commerce Suite is innovative and novel. The Company has recently completed development of its Critical Commerce Suite and is focusing its marketing efforts on this product.

On April 2, 2002, Cyberstation Computers and Support Inc., an Ontario corporation ("Cyberstation") and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Common Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") by and among Platinum Telecommunications, Inc. ("Platinum") and Mr. Zeeshan Saeed (the "Seller"). Pursuant to the Agreement, Cyberstation acquired seventy percent (70%) of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Platinum (the "Platinum Shares") in consideration for 1,800,000 shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.001 per share. The Platinum Shares were acquired from the Seller, by whom Platinum was immediately before closing of the Agreement wholly owned. The Agreement was effective as of April 5, 2002. The transaction was negotiated on an arms-length basis. Neither the Company nor Cyberstation had any affiliation with Platinum or any of its officers or directors.

-2-

### PLATINUM TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. DISCUSSION

After careful consideration and examination of international market trends, the Company determined to re-enter the telecommunications arena with the acquisition of Platinum Telecommunications, Inc. ("Platinum"). Platinum presents an opportunity for the Company due to its low cost of acquisition combined with existing expertise within the Company leading to possible positive synergies. Internationally, many telecommunications companies have ceased operations and this has allowed for less competition in the market place. Opportunity thus exists for small, cost-conscious, operators who can utilize the latest IP based technology in order to leap frog some competitors. Platinum owns an IP based switch for the purposes of buying and selling long distance telephone time. When combined with substantial IP expertise possessed by the Company, management feels that an opportunity exists to succeed in this niche based market place while mitigating any substantial risk.

Because of BankEngine's expertise in the area of online development and transaction processing research/development, the Company believes that the possible synergies make the transaction advantageous for shareholders. Specifically, the advent of TCP/IP (the backbone language of the Internet) based telephony solutions for Telephony over the last two years will allow the Company to contribute substantially to the technological developments required to further develop Platinum's business. The Company has excellent resources in the area of programming of IP Telephony, which is arguably one of the most important components of IP-based Telephony companies.

The Company acknowledges that Platinum is a development-stage business and that this market sector is very competitive but nonetheless presents substantial opportunity.

### CRITICAL COMMERCE DISCUSSION

The Critical Commerce Suite is a sophisticated online entertainment database and billing system that manages an entire online entertainment business. From the serving and management of video streaming, management of images for viewing, and sale, the Suite provides cutting edge management tools for sophisticated management oversight. The Critical Commerce Suite can either be offered as a service, whereby the Company manages a series of sites and content for a monthly fee, or is licensed with fees corresponding to the number clients managed and services offered. The Company has finalized development and is currently implementing marketing.

### Connectivity management of online video streaming services

The system offers complete management of statistical data derived from viewer access to a variety of popular online video streaming platforms at the choice of merchants. Critical Commerce Suite's sophisticated databases can manage access to a full range of access data derived from customer viewing patterns and habits.

### Connectivity to video libraries

The system offers complete management over libraries of video clips and larger, downloadable segments.

### Customer account Management

The system offers a wide range of customer consumption data so as to provide accurate billing information. In addition, the system tracks referral activity for reselling purposes and more accurate billing.

### Bandwidth Usage and Tracking

The system offers effective analysis of bandwidth usage and consumption. The control of this type of information is vital for the success of online content stores and content distribution providers.

### **BANK ENGINE**

The Company continues to market its BankEngine suite (the "BankEngine Suite") of electronic commerce banking products for Internet merchants and financial institutions. The Company's products will provide systems that allow merchants to process payments and screen against fraud and banks to manage their merchants and screen against fraud. The Company is able to support merchants and merchant banks worldwide.

The Company has been providing online electronic transactions and fraud prevention since 1996. The BankEngine Suite consists of a complete, turnkey suite of secure electronic commerce banking solutions for Internet merchants and financial institutions. The BankEngine Suite includes: CertEngine(TM), CardEngine(TM), CheqEngine(TM), ATMEngine(TM), BankEngine(TM), BankWeb(TM) and BankAdmin(TM).

The BankEngine Suite encompasses a wide range of activities including credit card processing, electronic check processing, electronic cash & debit cards, electronic bank transfers, bank account management, accounting, secure PKI authentication including electronic signatures, and 2048 bit TLS encryption.

Using the Internet to bridge the gap between merchants and banks, BankEngine has been supporting merchants and merchant banks worldwide. The Company can support member banks in Canada, United States, Central American, Caribbean, Western Europe, Australia, and Asia Pacific, and supports 173 different currencies. Merchants are issued merchant accounts from their choice of BankEngine Suite-enabled member banks and can perform transactions with their accounts using the Internet, regardless of where in the world they are located. Merchants can easily integrate the Company's client software into their automated Internet servers and use the BankEngine Suite for their manual & batch processing.

In addition, BankEngine client software works with any type of Internet connection, and runs on multiple operating systems including Win32 (95/98/2000/NT) and most flavors of Unix, under a variety of computer hardware. BankEngine Suite client software can be used with any programming language. The BankEngine Suite is powerful enough and robust enough to allow each merchant to transact simultaneously from multiple Internet computers, multiple manual operators, and multiple batches. The BankEngine Suite protects the secrecy of each and every transaction and report synchronization, using its military grade security, which includes PKI authentication and 2048 bit TLS cryptography.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company s significant accounting policies are outlined within Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. Some of those accounting policies require the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts it reports. The following items require the most significant judgment and may involve complex estimation:

Revenue recognition: The Company generally recognizes a sale when the service has been provided and risk of loss has passed to the customer, collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, and the fee is fixed or determinable. The assessment of whether the fee is fixed or determinable considers whether a significant portion of the fee is due after its normal payment terms. If the Company determines that the fee is not fixed or determinable, the Company recognizes revenue at the time the fee becomes due, provided that all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

The Company assesses collectibility based on a number of factors, including general economic and market conditions, past transaction history with the customer, and the credit-worthiness of the customer. If the Company determines that collection of the fee is not probable, then we will defer the fee and recognize revenue upon receipt of payment.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: The Company continuously monitors payments from its customers and maintains allowances for doubtful accounts, if required, for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. When the Company evaluates the adequacy of its allowances for doubtful accounts, it takes into account various factors including its accounts receivable aging, customer credit-worthiness, historical bad debts, and geographic and political risk. If the financial condition of the Company s customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. As of November 30, 2002, the Company s net accounts receivable balance was \$151,438 after a provision for doubtful accounts of \$41,563.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2001

Revenues

Revenue for the three-month period ended November 30, 2002 totaled \$386,230 an increase of \$380,218 over the
comparable period in 2001. This increase is attributable to the acquisition of Platinum as all of the revenue is currently
from telecommunication services.

Cost of Sales

The cost of sales for the three-month period ended November 30, 2002 totaled \$296,974, an increase of \$289,034 from the comparable period in 2001. The increase is due to the change in the Company's revenue model and consists of long distance and related telecommunication services costs incurred.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended November 30, 2002 were \$94,444 as compared to \$46,229 for the similar period in 2001. The increase of \$48,215 in selling, general and administrative expenses is principally attributable to consulting costs and bad debts in connection with the Company's telecommunications services.

Net Loss

Net loss for the three months ended November 30, 2002 amounted to \$8,121 as compared to a net loss of \$48,157 for the three months ended November 30, 2001. This decrease in the net loss is principally attributable to the change in revenues from consulting services to telecommunication services.

Edgar Filing: BANKENGINE TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10QSB
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES
Operating Activities
For the three-months ended November 30, 2002, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$24,771 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$43,130 for the comparable period in 2001. The increase in cash provided by operating activities is primarily the result of the reduction in funds held in escrow
Financing Activities
At November 30, 2002, the Company does not have any material commitments for capital expenditures other than for those expenditures incurred in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that its current operations and cash balances will be sufficient to satisfy its currently anticipated cash requirements for the next 12 months. However, additional capital could be required in excess of the Company's liquidity, requiring it to raise additional capital through an equity offering or secured or unsecured debt financing. The availability of additional capital resources will depend on prevailing market conditions, interest rates, and the existing financial position and results of operations of the Company.
RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On June 29, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets. The major provisions of SFAS No. 141 were as follows: all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 must use the purchase method of accounting; the pooling of

interest method of accounting is prohibited. SFAS No. 142 eliminated the amortization of goodwill and other intangibles and requires an impairment test of their carrying value. An initial impairment test of goodwill and other intangibles must be completed in the year of adoption with at least an annual impairment test thereafter. On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142. The Company completed the initial impairment tests in the first quarter of 2002, which did not result in an impairment of goodwill or other intangibles.

The following information represents pro forma net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share assuming the adoption of SFAS No. 142 in the first quarter of 2001:

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143 Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations . SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations and costs associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. The Company adopted SFAS No. 143 on September 1, 2001. The adoption of SFAS 143 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under SFAS No. 144 assets held for sale will be included in discontinued operations if the operations and cash flows will be or have been eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the component. The Company adopted SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 did not have a material impact on the Company s results of operations or financial position.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145 "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". This statement eliminates the automatic classification of gain or loss on extinguishment of debt as an extraordinary item of income and requires that such gain or loss be evaluated for extraordinary classification under the criteria of Accounting Principles Board No. 30 "Reporting Results of Operations". This statement also requires sales-leaseback accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sales-leaseback transactions, and makes various other technical corrections to existing pronouncements. This statement will be effective for the Company for the year ending December 31, 2003. Management believes that adopting this statement will not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This Statement requires recording costs associated with exit or disposal activities at their fair values when a liability has been incurred. Under previous guidance, certain exit costs were accrued upon management's commitment to an exit plan. Adoption of this Statement is required with the beginning of fiscal year 2003. The Company has not yet completed the evaluation of the impact of adopting this Statement.

On October 1, 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 147, "Acquisitions of Certain Financial Institutions." SFAS No. 147 removes acquisitions of financial institutions from the scope of FASB Statement No. 72, Accounting for Certain

Acquisitions of Banking or Thrift Institutions , and FASB Interpretation No. 9, Applying APB Opinion Nos. 16 and 17 When a Savings and Loan Association or a Similar Institution is Acquired in a Business Combination Accounted for by the Purchase Method, and requires that those transactions be accounted for in accordance with FASB Statements Nos. 141 and 142.

Additionally, this Statement amends FASB Statement No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, to include in its scope long-term customer-relationship intangible assets of financial institutions such as depositor and borrower relationship intangible assets and credit cardholder intangible assets. Consequently, those intangible assets are subject to the same undiscounted cash flow recoverability test and impairment loss recognition and measurement provisions that Statement 144 requires for other long-lived assets that are held and used.

This statement became effective on October 1, 2002 and did not have a material impact on the Company s results of operations or financial position.

-5-

### Item 3.

Controls and Procedures

Immediately following the signature page of this report is the Certification that is required under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This section of the report contains information concerning the controls evaluation referred to in the Section 302 Certifications and the information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the Certification.

Internal controls are designed with the objective of ensuring that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized, and financial reports are prepared on a timely basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The disclosure procedures are designed to comply with the regulations established by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Internal controls, no matter how designed, have limitations. It is the Company's intent that the internal controls be conceived to provide adequate, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the controls are met on a consistent basis. Management plans to continue its review of internal controls and disclosure procedures on an ongoing basis.

The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, after supervising and participating in an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal and disclosure controls and procedures as of November 30, 2002 (the Evaluation Date), have concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, the Company's internal and disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal and disclosure controls or in other factors that could significantly affect such internal and disclosure controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

### **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

Item 1.
Legal Proceedings
None
Item 2.
Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds
None.
Item 3.
Defaults in Senior Securities
None.
Item 4.
Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
None
Item 5.
Other Information
None.
Item 6.
Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a)

See Index to Exhibits hereafter.	
(b)	
Reports on Form 8-K	

On November 12, 2002, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K pursuant to Item 4. Changes In Registrant s Certifying Accountants. The Company included a letter dated November 8, 2002 from Kaufman Rossin & Co., the accountants the Company had dismissed.

-7-

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d)	of the Exchange Act.	, the Registrant	caused this	report to be	signed	on its
behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly	authorized.					

BankEngine Technologies, Inc.

Dated: January 21, 2003

By: /s/ Joseph J. Alves

Joseph Alves

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

-8-

I, Joseph J. Alves, Chief Executive Officer of BankEngine Technologies, Inc., certify that:
1.
I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of BankEngine Technologies, Inc.;
2.
Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
3.
Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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 we 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 quarterly 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 quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
a) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions shout the effectiveness of the disclosure control and a conclusions
c) presented in this quarterly 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 the registrant's board of directors:

- 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.

6.

The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not 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: January 21, 2003

/s/ Joseph J. Alves

Joseph J. Alves

Chief Executive Officer

-9-
Certification
I, Mahmoud Hashmi, Chief Financial Officer of BankEngine Technologies, Inc., certify that:
1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of BankEngine Technologies, Inc.;
2.  Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;

3.

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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 we 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 quarterly 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 quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this quarterly 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 the registrant's board of directors:

- 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.

6.

The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not 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 a	ctions with	regard to	significant	deficienc	ies and
material weaknesses.							

Date: January 21, 2003

/s/ Mahmoud Hashmi

Mahmoud Hashmi

Chief Financial Officer

-10-

Exhibit No.
Description of Exhibits
2.1
Agreement and Plan of Merger by and between BankEngine Technologies, Inc., a Delaware corporation and BankEngine Technologies, Inc., a Florida corporation, as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on May 23, 2002.(1)
2.2
Common Stock Purchase Agreement dated April 2, 2002 by and between Cyberstation Computers and Support Inc., on the one hand, and Zeeshan Saeed and Platinum Telecommunications Inc., on the other.(2)
3.1
Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 15, 2002. (1)
3.2
Bylaws of the Registrant. (1)
10.1
Lease of property located at 555 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario, ON M5V 3B. (3)
10.2
BandX Switched Interconnection Agreement between Band-X, Inc. and Platinum Telecommunications, Inc., dated March 21, 2002. (3)

16.1

Letter of Change in Registrant s certifying accountant. (4)
00.1
99.1
Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002. (5)
99.2
Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002. (5)
(1)
Incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's DEF 14A as filed with the Commission on April 30, 2002.
(2)
Incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K as filed with the Commission on April 19, 2002.
(3)
Incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-KSB as filed with the Commission on December 16,
2002.
(4)
Incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K as filed with the Commission on November 30, 2002.
(5)
Filed herewith.