E VIDEOTV INC/DE
Form 10KSB
April 15, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549
FORM 10-KSB

(Mark One)

[X] Annual report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

[ ] Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-27043

E-VIDEOTV, INC.

(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	51-0389325
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	IRS Employer Identification No.)

7333 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd, Scottsdale, AZ 85258

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

480-778-1499

(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title Of Each Class	Name Of Each Exchange On Which Registered

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:
Common stock, par value $0.0001 per share

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year. Nil

-1-

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

$883,548 As of March 22, 2002

ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS
DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Check whether the issuer has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes No
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APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common shares, as of the latest practicable date: 29,451,594 As of March 22, 2002

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

If the following documents are incorporated by reference, briefly describe them and identify the part of the Form 10-KSB into which the document is incorporated: (1) any annual report to security holders; (2) any proxy or information statement; and (3) any prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) or (c)of the Securities Act of 1933. The listed documents should be clearly described for identification purposes.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one):

Yes No X
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-2-

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.. 4
Item 1. Description of Business. 4
Item 2. Description of Property. 10
Item 3. Legal Proceedings. 10
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders. 10

PART II. 11

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.. . . . 11
Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operation.. . . 11
Item 7. Financial Statements 13
Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure 30

PART III 31
Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act. 31
Item 10. Executive Compensation 33
Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management . 34
Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions 35
Item 13. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K 36

SIGNATURES 37

PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated in Delaware on July 25, 1997 under the name Oro Rico Mining Corporation. On August 25, 1997, ORM, Inc., an inactive company incorporated in Colorado on July 25, 1997, was merged into the Company. The name of the Company was changed to Asia Pacific Enterprises, Inc. on October 16, 1997. On June 23, 1999, the Company acquired EVideo U.S.A., Inc. by issuing 6,623,016 of its common shares to EVIDEO International,Inc. On August 6, 1999 the Company changed its name to e-VideoTV,Inc.

Unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Company include the operations of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, EVideo U.S.A., Inc.

The primary business of the Company is to develop, deploy, acquire and license technologies related to Video Compression and the electronic delivery of videos.

The Company believes that a growth opportunity exists for the delivery of video content over wireless connectivity. This includes video cell phones, wireless PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants), other wireless hand held devices, wireless computer networks, and remote video surveillance. Bandwidth limitations, on a per user basis, in these wireless networks typically require efficient digital video compression technologies.

In support of this strategy, the Company has acquired Ziracom Digital Communications and its video compression technologies. Ziracom's proprietary video compression technologies offer several advantages for video transmission in the entertainment, Internet and wireless industries. Ziracom has been developing video compression technologies targeted at bandwidth restrained applications. This video compression technology is currently being expanded to incorporate features applicable to low and medium bandwidth wired and wireless connectivity.

The Company also believes that the VOD (Video-On-Demand) industry will move towards a download model, where movies and videos will be downloaded as compressed digital files to a hard drive located in the personal computer, home terminal or set top box. The cost of hard drive storage has shown a decreasing trend and is enabling such new product and service opportunities. A limiting factor for electronically delivering video programs is the available bandwidth.

Although broadband accessibility is increasing, the massive size of digital video files compels the use of efficient digital video compression technologies.

For some time, the Company has felt that the major Hollywood movie studios would begin offering their feature films for electronic delivery to the home as a Video-On-Demand offering. The Company had obtained the exclusive rights from Macrovision Corporation to use their analog copy protection technology for Pay-Per-View (PPV) and Video-On-Demand (VOD) movies digitally downloaded to set top boxes in "faster than real time"(FTRT)in cable, satellite and broadband applications in the USA.

After reviewing the latest market information, the Company concluded that it would be at least 12 to 18 months, and possibly longer, before significant moves would be made by the major studios in the area of VOD. The Company also reviewed the required financial obligations to Macrovision for continuing the agreement, and concluded that without foreseeable revenue from this area that it would not be prudent to continue with the license agreement and negotiated a cancellation of this agreement with Macrovision.

At the present time, the Company is in the development stage, and has sold only one license to date. It did not generate any revenue in 2001 but in the first quarter of 2002, has generated revenues of $400,000 and has several sales contract negotiations underway at this time. The Company currently has 10 employees, who are employed by the Company through consulting contracts and/or as employees. The Company's head office is located in Scottsdale, Arizona. The Company expects to expand its workforce in the next 12 months.

All of the shares issued and to be issued to EVIDEO International, Inc. for the acquisition of EVideo U.S.A., Inc. have been released from escrow. As the business model has changed significantly from what was contemplated at the time of the transaction, both the Board of Directors and other significant shareholders deemed it both applicable and appropriate to cancel the escrow agreement and release the shares.

COMPETITION

Other companies that provide certain forms of video compression software technology include Microsoft, Real Networks, Apple Computer, Sorenson, etc. The majority of these have been designed to provide video solutions over the Internet and require the use of a powerful Personal Computer platform to receive and play the video content.

Since these compression products available from the major competitors tend to require large computer resources most are not readily adaptable to applications like wireless cell phones. Also some of these products are not adaptable to other hand-held devices for similar reasons.

Although the Company also utilizes the Internet and PC platforms for testing and demonstration, and has products available for this environment, the Company is working to also target its technology for deployment in smaller platforms such as wireless PDAs, video cell phones, etc. The Company believes this will give it the technological edge to enter these markets more quickly than larger competitors. The Company also plans to maintain a market edge by offering to create customized versions as needed by large commercial customers.

THE INDUSTRY

The Company has identified several market areas that are potential users of the Company's technologies. These include electronic delivery to the home of VOD movies, video cell phones, wireless PDA's, and remote video surveillance.

Electronically delivered VOD movies will compete directly with the video store business that represents $15 billion in revenue per year. Cable operators, satellite operators, and broadband DSL operators are eager to enter the VOD market and capture a share of this revenue. These operators will offer VOD by electronically delivering movies to the home with full VCR-like control over the movie.

The Company believes that the next major growth in the home entertainment industry is focused on Personal Television, powered by set-top boxes with hard drives that can store programs, VOD movies, provide time shifting and Personal TV - channels (PTV). Many have sufficient capacity to store 10-15 movies. Video compression technology is applicable both for the delivery of the video content and for the compression/storage on the hard drive.

The major Hollywood studios have announced that they intend to undertake VOD trials for the delivery of feature films over the Internet using video compression. However, the specific timelines and operational details are not yet known. The Company believes its technologies would be of benefit to this market.

The Company believes that the next growth area for the cell phone market will be video cell phones. Each phone would contain a tiny camera and require both internal video compression encoding for the camera and decoding for the display.

The Company believes that a growth opportunity exists for delivering video signals to other handheld wireless devices such as PDAs and other hand-held computers. The screen displays tend to be larger than those on video cell phones and users may be more apt to watch video content such as news, instructional videos, or corporate communications videos.

The Company also believes that a market opportunity exists for remote video camera surveillance. Video compression will allow these remote cameras to send their signals over lower cost digital networks, including wireless networks allowing surveillance in transportation vehicles. This market will require a cost-effective, low-power, compact-size video compression encoding module.

OTHER TECHNOLOGIES & PATENT PENDING

The Company has also developed a technical methodology related to the pre-caching of video programs and movies in set top boxes prior to the viewer ordering the movie content. This innovation offers industry advantages in delivery efficiencies and consumer satisfaction. The Company has an outstanding patent application with the US Patent Office. The Company has subsequently learned that an existing patent by others has some similar claims. The Company has not yet received any further advice or requests from the US Patent Office on this patent application.

In addition, the Company is continuously seeking and reviewing issued patents that it may wish to acquire to compliment the Company's work in the areas of video compression, VOD and caching.

The Company plans to explore these opportunities. While the company wishes to acquire existing patents, it should be noted that it currently does not have the

cash resources to make such patent acquisitions. None-the-less, the Company will continue to pursue opportunities in video compression technology and will continue to seek out financial assistance either by loans or equity.

During the year, the company spent $214,000 on research and development. This is represented by fees paid or payable to Nickerson and Bennett. In 2000 the company spent $254,000 on research and development. These expenses are included in management and consulting fees.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in stock of the Company is highly speculative, involves a high degree of risk, and should not be made by any person who cannot afford the loss of the entire investment. The following factors should be considered carefully in evaluating the Company and its business.

Lack of Prior Operations and Experience

The Company is a development stage company, has no revenues from operations and, except for the services of its officers and directors and the cash on hand, has no other significant tangible assets. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company will operate at a profitable level. The Company's proposed business involves selling software and licensing technology related to video compression and to the electronic delivery of videos. Future development and operating results will depend on many factors, including the initial sales, sign up of customers and licensees, the demand for the Company's technology, price sensitivity, and the Company's ability to develop markets and control costs. In addition, the Company's future prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered in establishing a new business in the video communications industry which is characterized by intense competition, rapid technological change, significant regulation and significant consolidation of ownership.

Acceptance of Company's Technology;

There can be no assurance that the Company's technologies will be purchased or licensed in large quantities. Although the Company believes that there will be a large market for its video compression technology, there can be no assurance that a profitable market will develop, or how quickly such development may occur. If potential customers do not perceive that the Company's technologies offers them technical benefits or image quality improvements that they are willing to pay for then the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern.

Additional Financing Required - Dilution to Present Shareholders

The Company does not currently have sufficient funds to reach full market penetration of its technology and generate significant sales income and be competitive in the industry. The Company's capital requirements will depend on a variety of factors, including the signing up of customers, the time involved to achieve significant sign ups, the acquisition of further licenses, patents, and other technologies and market acceptance of and demand for its technologies. The timing and amount of such capital requirements cannot be accurately predicted. There is no assurance that additional funds will be available from any source when needed by the Company. If additional funds are not available, the Company may not be able to continue in business.

In order to raise additional capital, the Company may issue additional shares of common stock at prices that will be determined by the Company's Board of

Directors. The issuance of any such shares may result in a reduction of the Net book value per share or market price of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, and will reduce proportionate ownership and voting power of all other shareholders. Further, any such issuance may result in a change in control of the Company.

The Company is currently negotiating with several parties regarding additional funding. The outcome of these negotiations will not be known for at least 60 days.

Stock Options

The Company has approved a stock option plan that sets aside 7,500,000 of the company's common stock for issuance upon the exercise of stock options. During the year, the following stock options were granted:

Date Granted	Optionee	No. of Shares	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Nov 30, 2000	Glen Williamson	155,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
Nov 30, 2000	Karen Blandini	155,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
Nov 30, 2000	Dan Cravens	120,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
Nov 30, 2000	Phil Dion	120,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
Nov 30, 2000	Jennifer Schrier	20,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
Nov 30, 2000	Peter Van der Gracht	50,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
Nov 30, 2000	Lisa Payne	50,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
Sub-total		670,000		
Nov 30, 2000	Peter Wilson	400,000	Nov 30, 2000	Nov 30, 2005
		1,070,000		

Options of 1,000 belonging to Williamson were exercised during 2001.

On Jan 12, 2001, the following options were granted to Roy Bennett-1,100,000, Robert Dinning - 1,100,000, Harvey Nickerson - 1,100,000, and Charles Weber - 300,000. Mr. Bennett and Mr. Weber both resigned from the company and their options expired. Subsequent to the year end options to Mr. Dinning, Mr. Nickerson and Mr. Wilson were cancelled and new options were established as follows:

Jan 23, 2002	Robert Dinning	1,000,000	Mar 15, 2002	Mar 15, 2007
Jan 23, 2002	Harvey Nickerson	1,000,000	Mar 15, 2002	Mar 15, 2007
Jan 23, 2002	Gianfranco Fiorio	750,000	Mar 15, 2002	Mar 15, 2007
Jan 23, 2002	Peter Wilson	600,000	Mar 15, 2002	Mar 15, 2007
Mar 15, 2002	Rod Gunn	750,000	Mar 15, 2002	Mar 15, 2007
Sub-total		4,100,000		
Total Options as at March 22, 2002		4,769,000		

The issuance of options under the stock option plan could adversely affect the market price of the Company's common stock and could impair the Company's ability to raise additional capital through the sale of its equity securities or debt financing. Exercise of any such options will result in dilution to the

proportional interests of shareholders of the Company at the time of exercise and, to the extent that the exercise price is less than the book value of the common stock at that time, to the book value per share of the common stock.

-8-

No Dividends

The Company never has paid and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. Retained earnings, if any, will be utilized for the operation and expansion of the Company's business.

Limited Public Market for Common Stock

The Company's common stock is traded in the over-the-counter market. An investment in the Company's common stock should be considered highly illiquid, and there can be no assurance that a market for the Company's common stock will continue.

Penny Stock Regulation

The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in "penny stocks". Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than $5.00 per share (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ National Market System, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system). The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the SEC that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from such rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that a penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements often have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in any secondary market for a stock that becomes subject to the penny stock rules. The Company's common stock is subject to the penny stock rules, and accordingly, owners of the Company's common stock may find it difficult or impossible to sell their shares.

Need for Experienced Management and Key Employees

-9-

The Company is dependent upon the services of a few key management and technical personnel. The loss of any one of their services, or an inability to recruit and retain additional qualified personnel, could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Corporate Size Disadvantage & New Technologies

The video compression industry is characterized by a large percentage of the industry controlled by a small number of large companies. The Company will be at a disadvantage in negotiating licenses with other companies having larger

technical and legal staffs, established market positions and greater financial and operational resources than the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to conclude licenses or sales in a timely manner. There can be no assurance that other companies will not succeed in developing products, or new competing technologies that are more effective or more effectively marketed than technologies marketed by the Company or that render the Company's technology obsolete.

Dependence on Third Parties

The Company intends to sell licenses and technologies to other companies that will, in turn, provide and sell the end products. The Company expects its success will be dependent upon the deployment of products and services by others.

Control by Principal Shareholders.

The Company's officers, directors and principal shareholders own approximately 45.28% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The Company's officers and directors will therefore be able to influence the election of the Company's Directors and thereby direct the Company's policies and affairs.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

The Company does not currently own any material amount of property or equipment.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company is named in a lawsuit pertaining to Ziracom and three of its former directors. This lawsuit appears to be without merit and is being vigorously defended. e-VideoTV, Inc is named even though it was not even a shareholder at the time of the allegations. At the present time a motion is being filed to eliminate e-VideoTV, Inc. from the lawsuit. The Company has declined an offer to settle this matter. The Company is not aware of any proceeding that a government authority is contemplating.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of the Company's security holders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

PART II

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

The Company's common stock has been quoted on the National Association of Securities Dealers' Over-the-Counter market since May 11, 1999. There is no other public trading market for the Company's equity securities.

The following table summarizes trading in the Company's common stock, as provided by quotations published on the OTC Bulletin Board for the period indicated. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

Quarter ended	High Bid	Low Bid		High Bid	Low Bid
March 31, 2001	$ 0.65	$ 0.59	March 31,2000	$ 5.19	$4.81

June 30, 2001	$ 0.84	$ 0.61	June 30, 2000	$ 2.69	$2.53
September 30, 2001	$ 0.40	$ 0.33	Sept 30, 2000	$ 0.81	$0.68
December 31, 2001	$ 0.06	$ 0.05	Dec 31, 2000	$ 0.30	$0.22

As of March 22, 2002, there were approximately 390 holders of record of the Company's common stock.

The Company has not paid, and, in the foreseeable future, the Company does not intend to pay, any dividends.

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

The Company is focusing on video compression technologies used to electronically deliver video signals in such applications as VOD movies-to-the-home, video cell phones, wireless hand-held computers and video surveillance. The Company has moved its focus away from the analog copy protection used in home movie devices and set-top boxes for video received in Faster Than Real Time (FTRT) and more towards video compression technologies. To this end, it negotiated a cancellation of its license with Macrovision Corp and in return Macrovision agreed to return the 502,713 common shares of e-VideoTV, Inc it had received in 2000. The Company felt the continuing financial obligations attached to the license far exceeded the return projected in the next 18 months. The Company decided that funds were better utilized in the area of video compression technologies.

The Company commenced negotiations for the acquisition of Ziracom Digital Communications Inc, and reached a preliminary agreement in October 2001. On February 14, 2002, the Company completed the acquisition of Ziracom by issuance of 8,655,139 restricted common shares for 100% of the outstanding shares of Ziracom. At December 31, 2001, the Company had advanced $269,744 to Ziracom to assist in completion of its version 4.1 alpha omega video compression technology.

As a result of the termination of the license agreement with Macrovision, the Company wrote off distribution rights and software development costs in the amount of $892,904.

During the year, the Company completed private placements for 588,000 common shares, resulting in proceeds of $444,000. These shares were sold at an average price of $0.75 per share. The Company has also issued 45,000 common shares re $45,000 received in 2000 and settled in 2001 for shares at $1.00 each. During the year, the Company negotiated financing by way of a convertible debenture of $1,000,000 which netted the Company $836,750 after expenses. At December 31, 2001 the debenture holder had converted $66,630 of the debt into 475,000 common shares. These shares are free trading pursuant to a registration statement that went effective August 22, 2001.

The Company settled a debt of $59,500 by issuance of 119,000 common shares at $0.50 per share. Management fees outstanding of $238,000 were also settled by issuance of 915,384 restricted common shares at $0.26 per share.

Activities for the year resulted in the net issuance of 1,640,671 common shares, increasing the shares outstanding to 18,397,743. Subsequent to the year-end, an additional 8,655,139 common shares were issued to complete the acquisition of Ziracom Digital Communications Inc.

The Company strengthened its management team with the addition of Gianfranco Fiorio and Rod Gunn to its team. Mr. Fiorio has extensive experience in financial and sales management and will assist the Company in sales

opportunities on the east coast of the USA. He assumed the role of CEO on Feb 1, 2002. Mr. Gunn was appointed President and COO on March 15, 2002. Mr. Gunn has had a 35-year career in broadcasting and business entertainment. Mr. Gunn will become the Chief Operating Officer of the Company and direct its marketing and technology efforts. Mr. Dinning will continue as Chairman and CFO.

The Company is committed to continuing development of video compression technology in the next 12 months as it feels video content for wireless applications is the market direction. These wireless applications include video cell phones, wireless computer networks, remote video surveillance, and wireless PDA's. Bandwidth limitations requires efficient video compression technologies and Ziracom technology is applicable for both high and low bandwidth applications.

In the next 12 months, the Company estimates it will require funding for: Continuous development of its alpha omega video compression as well as marketing costs to market its technology. The majority of these funds are estimated to be generated internally as marketing efforts accelerate. It plans to add additional technical personnel to assist in further product development.

The Company further recognizes that its development schedule will be delayed unless additional capital required is available when needed. The Company acknowledges that it currently does not have sufficient capital to continue its operation. It is actively pursuing financing opportunities and the success of this activity will not be known for 60 days.

Inflation has not been a factor during the year ending December 31, 2000.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following financial statements are included in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB:

	PAGE #
Report of the Independent Auditors	14
Consolidated Balance Sheets as at December 31, 2001 and 2000	15
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the cumulative period from inception, March 5, 1999, to December 31, 2001, and the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000	16
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the cumulative period from inception, March 5, 1999, to December 31, 2001, and the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000	17
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity from inception, March 5, 1999, to December 31, 2001	18
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	19-30

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders of e-VideoTV, Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of e-VideoTV, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) as at December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity for the years 2001 and 2000 and for the period from March 5, 1999 (inception) to December 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended and for the period from March 5, 1999 (inception) to December 31, 2001 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the company has no established source of revenue and is dependent on its ability to raise substantial amounts of equity funds. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Vancouver, Canada
March 7, 2002

GRANT THORNTON LLP
Chartered Accountants

E-VIDEOTV, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	December 31 2001	December 31 2000
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	$ -	$ 2,276
Receivables	-	6,726
Prepaid expenses	4,225	2,450

	4,225	11,452
Non-current receivables (Note 3)	32,500	-
Computer equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of $22,398 (2000: $10,181))	21,097	19,622
Distribution rights and software development (Note 4)	-	1,229,418
Advances to Ziracom Digital Communications, Inc. (Note 5)	269,744	-
Debt issue costs (Note 8)	113,782	-
	$ 441,348	$ 1,260,492
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	$ 233,341	$ 495,149
Loans from related parties (Note 7)	102,713	99,000
Convertible debentures (Note 8)	237,667	-
Loan payable (Note 9)	100,139	-
	673,860	594,149
SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY) EQUITY		
Capital stock (Note 10)		
Authorized:		
100,000,000 shares of common stock, $0.0001 par value		
5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, $0.0001 par value		
Issued and outstanding:		
18,397,743 (2000: 16,757,072) common shares	1,840	1,676
Additional paid-in capital	5,151,439	3,328,136
Share subscriptions	79,200	45,000
	5,232,479	3,374,812
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(5,464,991)	(2,708,469)
	(232,512)	666,343
	$ 441,348	$ 1,260,492

Continuance of operations (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 13)
Contingency (Note 15)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

E-VIDEOTV, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	Cumulative March 5, 1999 to December 31 2001	Year Ended to December 31 2001	
Revenue	$ -	$ -	$
General and administrative expenses			
Compensation expense for stock options	392,583	-	
Corporate promotion	260,119	98,914	
Depreciation and amortization	626,170	318,568	
General corporate expenses	175,399	38,288	
Interest expense	391,017	391,017	
Management and consulting fees	1,213,738	473,833	
Office expenses	188,661	73,521	
Professional fees	347,197	98,826	
Rent	134,732	57,143	
Royalties	250,000	250,000	
Travel	179,814	64,826	
	4,159,430	1,864,936	
Write-off of distribution rights and software development costs (Note 4)	1,316,935	892,904	
Interest income	(11,374)	(1,318)	
Net loss	$ (5,464,991)	$ (2,756,522)	$
Weighted average number of common shares Outstanding		17,180,666	
Net loss per share, basic and diluted		$ (0.16)	$

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

E-VIDEOTV, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	Cumulative March 5, 1999 to December 31 2001	Y En to Dec 2
Cash derived from (applied to)		

Operating		
Net loss for period	$ (5,464,991)	$ (2
Compensation expense for stock options	392,583	
Write-off of distribution rights and software development costs	1,316,935	
Depreciation and amortization	636,104	
Amortization of debenture discount	352,490	
Debenture Interest paid in shares	1,275	
Management fee paid in shares	238,000	
Subscription of shares for services	25,200	
Change in non-cash operating capital		
Receivables and prepaids	8,379	
Payables and accruals	255,111	
	(2,238,914)	(1
Financing		
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	1,538,101	
Shares subscribed	-	
Convertible debentures issued	1,000,000	1
Convertible debenture issue costs	(163,250)	
Loans from related parties	162,213	
Loans from parent company prior to acquisition	115,000	
Loan payable	100,139	
Cash acquired on acquisition of parent company	1,001,481	
	3,753,684	1
Investing		
Advances to Ziracom Digital Communications, Inc.	(269,744)	
Non-current receivables	(32,500)	
Computer equipment	(43,495)	
Distribution rights	(300,000)	
License	(445,000)	
Software development	(424,031)	
	(1,514,770)	
Net decrease in cash	-	
Cash, beginning of period	-	
Cash, end of period	$ -	$
Non-cash activities not included in cash flows		
Shares issued to pay management fees	$ 238,000	$
Shares issued on conversion of debentures	$ 65,355	$
Debenture interest paid in shares	$ 1,275	$
Shares issued to settle loan from related party	$ 59,500	$
Shares subscribed to settle trade payables	$ 54,000	$
Shares cancelled on termination of license	$ 30,163	$
Shares issued to acquire license	$ 791,773	$
Compensation expense for stock options	$ 392,583	$
Cancellation of loans from parent company on acquisition	$ 115,000	$
Value of shares issued in excess of cash acquired on acquisition of parent company	$ 95,374	$

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

E-VIDEOTV, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
Inception, March 5, 1999 to December 31, 2001

	NUMBER OF SHARES	PAR VALUE	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	SHARE SUBSCRIPTION	DEFICI
Issuance of shares for cash on incorporation	1	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$
Adjustment for change in share structure resulting from acquisition of e-Video U.S.A., Inc.	6,623,015	661	(661)	-	
Shares outstanding at date of acquisition of e-Video U.S.A., Inc., previously issued for cash, net of issue costs	8,965,343	897	1,095,958	-	
Net loss, inception to December 31, 1999	-	-	-	-	(478,03
Balance, December 31, 1999	15,588,359	1,559	1,095,297	-	(478,03
Issuance of shares for cash	666,000	67	1,048,533	-	
Issuance of shares to acquire copy protection license	502,713	50	791,723	-	
Share subscriptions received	-	-	-	45,000	
Compensation expense for stock options	-	-	392,583	-	
Net loss, year ended December 31, 2000	-	-	-	-	(2,230,43
Balance, December 31, 2000	16,757,072	1,676	3,328,136	45,000	(2,708,46
Share subscriptions received	-	-	-	54,000	
Issuance of shares for subscriptions	45,000	4	44,996	(45,000)	
Units issued for cash (Note 10)	588,000	59	443,941	-	
Issuance of shares to pay management fees	915,384	92	237,908	-	
Issuance of shares on exercise of stock options	1,000	-	500	-	
Issuance of shares in settlement of loan from related party (Note 7)	119,000	12	59,488	-	
Subscription of shares for services	-	-	-	25,200	
Value of warrants issued as part of debentures (Note 8)	-	-	486,600	-	
Beneficial conversion feature of debentures (Note 8)	-	-	513,400	-	
Issuance of shares on conversion of debentures					

and interest	475,000	47	66,583	-	
Shares cancelled on termination of copy protection license (Note 4)	(502,713)	(50)	(30,113)	-	
Net loss, year ended December 31, 2001	-	-	-	-	(2,756,52
Balance, December 31, 2001	18,397,743	$1,840	$ 5,151,439	$ 79,200	$(5,464,99

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

E-VIDEOTV, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

1. Basis of presentation

The company was incorporated in the state of Delaware, U.S.A. on July 25, 1997 under the name Oro Rico Mining Corporation. On August 25, 1997, ORM, Inc., an inactive company incorporated in Colorado on July 25, 1997, was merged into the company. The name of the company was changed to Asia Pacific Enterprises, Inc. on October 16, 1997 and to e-VideoTV, Inc. on August 6, 1999.

On June 23, 1999 the company acquired all of the outstanding shares of e-Video U.S.A., Inc. This business combination has been accounted for as an acquisition of the company by e-Video U.S.A., Inc.

The company had previously commenced its planned principal operations although it had not yet earned any revenue. The company's previous operational focus was to secure licensing operators for its Faster-Than-Real-Time ("FTRT") video on demand service. To that end, management devoted substantially all of the company's resources to the identification and qualification of such potential licenses.

In November 2001, the company changed its operational focus from the licensing of FTRT video on demand service to focus on the acquisition of technologies, especially in the field of video compression, and sell these technologies to interested parties and/or enter into reseller agreements. The company has sold its exclusive license rights in the U.S.A. for analog copy protection for video transmissions received in FTRT back to Macrovision Corporation (Note 4). The company still has its agreement with U.S.A. Video Interactive Corp. to exclusively sub-license their "Store and Forward Video System" patent in areas related to digital set-top boxes with hard-drives in the U.S.A. (Note 13). This agreement has yet to be completed.

The company will acquire (through its planned acquisition of Ziracom Digital Communications, Inc. ("Ziracom") (Note 14)), video compression technology. The Alpha-Omega CODEC uses a set of proprietary algorithms to analyse a video signal and determine how best to apply its selection of compression techniques. The compression techniques utilized in Alpha-Omega include MPEG-Discrete Cosine Transforms, Wavelet Transforms, Color Tables, Color Quantization, and Video Masking. The company has not yet commenced its new planned principal operations

and has not yet earned any revenues.

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assumes that the company will continue to operate for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The company's continued existence is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital and to ultimately achieve profitable operations. It is management's intention to obtain private financing to fund the continued development of the Ziracom compression technologies as well as the acquisition of related technologies.

If the going concern assumptions were not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and include the accounts of the company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, e-Video U.S.A., Inc.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The company considers the U.S. dollar its functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and non-monetary assets and liabilities at the exchange rates in effect at the time of acquisition or issue. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rates in effect at the time of the transaction. Exchange gains or losses arising on translation are included in net income or loss for the period.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has various financial instruments, including cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans from related and unrelated parties and convertible debentures. It was not practicable to determine the

fair value of the loans from a related party or the convertible debenture. The carrying values of all other financial instruments approximates their fair values.

DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

The costs incurred to acquire the company's distribution rights and develop its software were previously capitalized based on AICPA Statement of Position 98-1. During 2000, as a result of a change in business focus from licensing and distribution to concentrate solely on licensing, management determined that the capitalized software development costs should be written off (Note 4).

The costs associated with the acquisition of distribution rights and required payments under license agreements have been capitalized and have been amortized over the term of the underlying license. As the company has terminated its license with Macrovision, these capitalized costs have been written off (Note 4).

Management regularly reviews the carrying value of its distribution rights to assess whether or not there has been an impairment in its carrying value. When the carrying values of these assets exceed their estimated net recoverable amounts, an impairment provision is recorded.

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are provided for significant carry forwards and temporary differences between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its reported amount in the financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future periods. Deferred tax assets or liabilities are determined by applying the presently enacted tax rates and laws. A valuation allowance is required when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Loss per share

The company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 128, to calculate earnings per share. Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted effect of all common shares issued and outstanding.

Accounting for stock options

In October 1995, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS No. 123"), which requires entities to calculate the fair value of stock awards granted to employees. This statement provides entities with the option of either electing to expense the fair value of employee stock-based compensation or to continue to recognize compensation expense under previously existing accounting pronouncements and to provide pro forma disclosures of net earnings (loss) and, if presented, earnings (loss) per share, as if the above-referenced fair value method of accounting was used in determining compensation expense.

The company accounts for stock-based employee or director compensation arrangements in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 - Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB No. 25").

Stock options issued to non-employees are recorded at the fair value of the services received or the fair value of the options issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. Compensation is charged to expense over the shorter of the service or vesting period. Unearned amounts are shown as deferred compensation in stockholders' equity.

Stock issued for non-cash consideration

Stock issued for non-cash consideration is recorded at the fair market value of the stock issued.

Recent accounting pronouncements

SFAS 141 and 142

On July 20, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets. SFAS 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001; however, certain provisions of this statement apply to goodwill and other intangible assets acquired between July 1, 2001 and the effective date of SFAS 142. Major provisions of these Statements and their effective dates for the company are 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 except for transactions initiated before July 1, 2001;
- intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recorded separately from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights or are separable from the acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset or liability;
- acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset or liability;
- effective January 1, 2002, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an impairment indicator;
- all acquired goodwill must be assigned to reporting units for purposes of impairment testing and segment reporting.

Management's preliminary assessment of these Statements is that they will not have a material impact on the company's financial position or results of operations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SFAS 143 and 144

In July 2001, FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This Statement applies to all entities. It applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and (or) the normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. The statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes FASB Statement No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of. The provisions of the statement are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001.

The company is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards and has not yet determined the effect of adoption on its financial position and results of operations.

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3. NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES

During 2001, the company advanced $32,500 to companies that it is considering either acquiring or entering into a business relationship with. These loans bear no interest and have no set terms of repayment.

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4. DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

	December 31 2001			December 31 2000
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Distribution rights	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 240,000
Payments under license agreement	-	-	-	989,418
	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ 1,229,418

In 1999, the company paid $300,000 to a company controlled by an officer and director for the right to distribute video movies electronically in the United States in accordance with a system developed by that officer and director. At the time, that company had an option to acquire an exclusive license from an unrelated corporation (Macrovision Corporation) to use certain technology that prevents a video from being copied on to a video cassette tape or other unauthorized device. The rights to the technology are limited to the electronic

distribution of videos in the United States by means that transmit the video in FTRT for subsequent playback and viewing at normal speed.

4. DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

During 2000, the company paid the optionor an additional $415,000 to maintain and exercise the option and acquire the license. In addition to the cash consideration, the company issued 502,713 shares of its common stock valued at $791,773 to the licensor, which represents 3% of the company's outstanding common shares, and agreed to issue the licensor 3 additional shares for each 97 shares the company subsequently issues to third parties.

The copy-protection license was for a five year term ending January 31, 2005 and could be extended until January 31, 2010. A usage royalty of 1% of the gross pay-per-view transaction fees charged to viewers was payable to the licensor. Minimum annual royalties of $250,000 were due each January 31 from 2001 until 2004, and, if the license was extended, of $350,000 each January 31 from 2005 until 2009. The January 2001 option payment was made in February, 2001.

With effect as of November 30, 2001, the company terminated its license agreement with Macrovision. The termination of this license agreement was consistent with the company's change of business focus from securing licensing operators for its FTRT video on demand service to that of the acquisition of technologies predominantly in the field of video compression with the intention to resell such technologies.

In exchange for the company and Macrovision terminating all rights and obligations under their licensing agreement, Macrovision returned the 502,713 shares in the company issued under the agreement. The return of these shares has been recorded at their fair value on the date that they were returned.

The net capitalized costs related to the company's distribution rights and the foregoing license agreement have been written off in the year ended December 31, 2001.

5. ADVANCES TO ZIRACOM DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

The advances to Ziracom were unsecured and non-interest bearing until October 31, 2001 at which time they became due. Commencing November 1, 2002, the company became entitled to secure the advances by a debenture covering all tangible and intangible assets owned by Ziracom. This security is not yet in place.

The debenture is due October 31, 2002 and accrues interest at 9% per annum. Subsequent to December 31, 2001, the company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Ziracom Digital Communications, Inc. ("Ziracom") (Note 14).

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	December 31 2001	December 31 2000
Accrued management fees (Note 12)	$ 70,000	$ 223,000
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	163,341	272,149
	$ 233,341	$ 495,149

7. LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES	December 31 2001	December 31 2000
Loans from directors with no specific terms of repayment	$ 78,713	$ 51,500
Loans from shareholders bearing no interest, unsecured and repayable at $3,000 per month. At December 31, 2001, the company's payments under this loan are four months in arrears	24,000	-
Demand loan from a shareholder. Interest free until August 16, 2001 and bears interest at U.S. prime plus 2% thereafter. During 2001, this loan was repaid through the issuance of shares in the company	-	47,500
	$ 102,713	$ 99,000

8. Convertible debentures

On July 6, 2001, the company received $1,000,000 from the sale of convertible debentures and warrants to purchase up to 666,666 shares of the company's common stock (Note 10). The principal on the debentures is due June 6, 2003. Interest at 8% per annum on the debenture principal outstanding is due quarterly commencing September 30, 2001. The debentures and any unpaid and accrued interest may be converted at the option of the holder into common shares of the company. The conversion price per share is the lesser of $0.4747 and 80% of the average of the three lowest closing prices of the common shares on the principal market where the shares trade for the sixty trading days prior to conversion.

The company may redeem the convertible debentures on five days notice by paying the holders 190% of the principal outstanding plus accrued interest. Upon receiving the repayment notice, the debenture holders have the option of converting the debentures to common shares within five days.

The company has determined the fair value of the warrants to be $486,600, using the Black Scholes option-pricing model. This warrant value is reflected as an addition to paid-in capital and a discount to the debenture principal.

The debentures contain a "beneficial conversion" feature as the fair value of the underlying stock was greater than the fair value of the debenture at the date of issuance. The value of the beneficial conversion feature has been calculated as $513,400, which has been recognized as an addition to paid-in capital and a discount to the debenture principal.

The discounts to the debenture principal are amortized over the life of the debentures as interest expense. Any unamortized discounts related to debentures converted to common stock are written off as interest expense at the conversion date.

The company incurred $163,750 in cash commissions and expenses related to the issuance of the debentures, which has been recognized as a deferred cost to be amortized by the interest method over the term of the debt. Any unamortized issue costs related to debentures converted to common stock are written off as interest expense at the conversion date.

8. Convertible debentures (Continued)

The following table summarizes the activity in the debentures during the year ended December 31, 2001.

	Convertible Debentures			
	Original Principal	Unamortized Discounts	Net Book Value	Deferred Issue Costs
Debentures issued on July 6, 2001	$1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 163,250
Debentures converted to common stock	(65,354)	(59,251)	(6,103)	(9,673)
Amortization of discounts	-	(243,770)	243,770	(39,795)
Balance, December 31, 2001	$ 934,646	$ 696,979	$ 237,667	$ 113,782

The company has not made interest payments as required under the terms of the convertible debenture agreements. At December 31, 2001, $36,531 in interest on these convertible debentures has been accrued but is unpaid. Notwithstanding this technical default, the creditor has agreed not to demand repayment of the loan.

9. Loan payable

In November and December 2001, the company received $100,139 under a bridge loan

facility provided by an unrelated party. The loan bore interest at 12% per annum, was unsecured and was repaid on January 7, 2002.

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10. Capital stock

Authorized capital

During 2000 the company increased its authorized capital from 30,000,000 common shares with a par value of $0.0001, to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.0001 per share and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $0.0001 per share.

Stock options

The company's directors resolved to create a stock option plan that sets aside 7,500,000 shares of the company's common stock for issuance upon the exercise of stock options to directors, employees and consultants.

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10. CAPITAL STOCK (CONTINUED)

STOCK OPTIONS (Continued)

The company accounts for the options issued to directors and employees in accordance with the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Options Issued to Employees. Had compensation cost for the stock option plan been determined based on the fair value at the grant date consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, the company's net loss and net loss per share would have been the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	December 31 2001	December 31 2000
Net loss:		
Actual net loss	$ (2,756,522)	$ (2,230,432)
Pro forma net loss	$ (3,300,362)	$ (2,230,432)
Loss per share:		
Actual net loss per share	$ (0.16)	$ (0.23)
Pro forma net loss per share	$ (0.19)	$ (0.23)

The fair value of each option grant was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for the year ended December 31, 2001, assuming a risk-free interest rate of 4.88%, volatility of 2.05%, zero dividend yield, and an expected life of 5.89 years.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options and warrants which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility.

Because the company's employee stock options and warrants have characteristics significantly different from traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

The company granted options to purchase 3,600,000 shares of the company's common stock to directors during the year ended December 31, 2001. During the year, two optionee directors resigned from the board and forfeited their options totalling 1,400,000.

During 2000, the company granted 1,070,000 options to purchase shares to non-employees and recognized expense related to these options of $392,583. The expense amount was determined by the fair value of the options issued calculated using the Black-Scholes model.

10. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

A summary of the status of the company's options as at December 31, 2001 and changes during the year ended December 31, 2001 is presented below:

OPTIONS GRANTED

	Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares
Granted at fair market value	$ 0.25	$ 0.25	3,600,000
Options outstanding at December 31, 2001			2,200,000
Options exercisable at December 31, 2001			2,200,000
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year			$ 0.25

CHANGES DURING THE YEAR ENDED

	December 31 2001	December 31 2000
Balance, beginning of year	1,070,000	-

Granted	3,600,000	1,070,000
Cancelled	(1,400,000)	-
Exercised	(1,000)	-
Balance, end of year	3,269,000	1,070,000

The following table summarizes information concerning options outstanding at December 31, 2001:

	Total Outstanding			Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
0.50	1,069,000	2.10	$ 0.50	1,069,000	$ 0.50
0.25	2,200,000	4.02	0.25	2,200,000	0.25
	3,269,000	4.00	$ 0.33	5,269,000	$ 0.33

10. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

WARRANTS

Warrants that entitled the holder to purchase up to 307,693 shares of common stock at $3.25 per share expired on May 25, 2000 without being exercised.

The following warrants to purchase shares of common stock were issued during the year ended December 31, 2001 and are outstanding:

Number of shares issuable on exercise	exercise price per share	expiry date	particulars of issuance
588,000	0.30 until March 15, 2002 and $0.50 after then	March 15, 2003	Issued in connection with the issuance of shares for cash
666,666	the lesser of $0.73 and 120% of the average of the	July 6, 2006	Issued in connection with the issuance of the convertible

three lowest closing prices of the common shares on the principal market where the shares trade for the ten trading days prior to exercise	debentures (Note 8)

SHARE SUBSCRIPTIONS

	December 31, 2001		December 31, 2000	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares to be issued for cash received	-	$ -	45,000	$45,000
Shares to be issued in settlement of trade payables	180,000	54,000	-	-
Subscription of shares for services	84,000	25,200	-	-
	264,000	$79,200	45,000	$45,000

ESCROWED SHARES

During 1999, a former director of the company placed 345,000 shares of common stock into escrow. These shares were released to the former director on February 9, 2001.

In addition, all of the 6,623,016 common shares issued on the acquisition of e-VideoTV, Inc. were held in escrow at December 31, 2000. These shares were released from escrow on February 9, 2001.

10. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

SHARES ISSUABLE UNDER CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Based on an estimate of the company's share price at December 31, 2001, the terms of the company's convertible debenture (Note 8) would enable the debenture holder to exercise its conversion rights in the amount of approximately 23,400,000 common shares. During 2001, the company registered 10,190,476 common shares for conversion under this convertible debenture.

11. INCOME TAXES

At December 31, 2001, the company had net operating losses carried forward of approximately $5,140,000 (December 31, 2000: $2,400,000) that may offset against future taxable income until 2020. The potential tax benefits of the losses carried forward are offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount as there is substantial uncertainty that the losses will be used before they

expire.

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12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Consulting and management fees of $357,000 (2000: $593,500) have been paid to companies that employ current and former directors and officers of the company. Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2001 include $70,000 (2000: $223,000) of amounts due to related parties under management or consulting agreements.

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13. COMMITMENTS

ADVISORY SERVICES AGREEMENT

On January 30, 2001, the company entered into a one-year exclusive agreement with a financial advisory company, which will provide advisory services to the company in the areas of corporate finance and capital placement transactions. This agreement terminated January 31, 2002 and there are no obligations owing to this financial advisory company.

PATENT LICENSING AGREEMENT

On June 27, 2001, the company entered into a short form sub-licensing agreement for certain digital video delivery technology with an international designer and supplier of high-tech internet streaming video and video-on-demand systems, services and innovative end-to-end solutions.

In consideration of this sub-license, the company has agreed to issue $300,000 of its common shares on the date a long form agreement is signed. The parties have yet to finalize this long form agreement. Based on an estimate of the company's share price at December 31, 2001, the company would be required to issue 6,000,000 shares upon finalization of a long form agreement.

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14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 24, 2001, the company agreed to purchase all of the outstanding shares of Ziracom Digital Communications, Inc., a Nevada corporation with its principal offices located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, in exchange for 8,655,139 shares of common stock in the company.

The agreement was approved by a majority of the shareholders of Ziracom and was approved by the board of directors of the company on October 23, 2001.

Subsequent to October 23, 2001, certain amendments were negotiated and on January 21, 2002, the amendments were approved by the company. These amendments included agreement to cancel the floor price on the company's shares previously negotiated and cancel the performance clauses previously agreed to. The parties agreed that on closing the company would issue all agreed shares, being 8,655,138, provided the company was satisfied with the status of the software

technology. The company approved the technology and submitted the acquisition agreement to the board for final approval on January 10, 2002.

Ziracom shareholders will also receive additional shares should earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization exceed $500,000 for the period August 1, 2001 to August 31, 2002. Shares priced at their closing bid price on August 31, 2002 would be issued in an amount that equaled the amount of Ziracom earnings achieved during the foregoing period.

The agreement closed February 14, 2002 and Ziracom shareholders received 8,655,138 shares of common stock of the company on that date.

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15. CONTINGENCY

On January 8, 2002, the company was served with a writ regarding allegations of intentional and negligent interference with business relationships. This writ was also served to Ziracom Digital Communications, Inc., and three of its directors. The plaintiffs in the lawsuit have claimed damages of approximately $2,000,000. In a settlement proposal received from the plaintiffs on February 25, 2002, they offered to settle all claims under this writ for the total principal sum of $100,000.

Company's counsel has concluded that it is reasonably possible that an agreement on the amount of damages exigible will be met. The amount of damages to be awarded (if any) however, is not determinable at this time and as such, no amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

No disagreements.

PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.

The directors and executive officers of the Company are:

Name	Age	Position	Director Since
Robert Dinning	62	Chairman and Chief Financial Officer	June 22, 1999
Gianfranco Fiorio	51	CEO, and Director	February 1, 2002
Rod Gunn	57	President and Chief Operating Officer, and Director	March 15, 2002
Harvey Nickerson	44	Chief Technology Officer and Director	April 1, 2000
Jason Allen	27	Director	March 15, 2002

ROBERT DINNING has been a director of the Company since June 1999 and an officer of the Company since January 2000. On August 30, 2001, Mr. Dinning was appointed Chairman, President and CEO of the company following the resignation of Mr. Charles Weber. Mr. Dinning held all these positions until Feb 1, 2002, when Gianfranco Fiorio was appointed CEO and March 15, 2002 when Mr. Gunn was appointed President and COO. Mr. Dinning is a Chartered Accountant, who has been a Business and Financial Management Consultant since 1977. He has provided management and financial advice to clients (both public and private companies) in the software technology, resource, hospitality and retail industries since 1977. In the past five years, positions held include; Chief Financial Officer and Director of First American Scientific Corp. from October 1995 to June 1999, and has been a Director of Visionary Solutions Ltd. He is currently a Director of Apolo Gold Inc. Prior to 1977 Mr. Dinning was CFO and Secretary of a large national public broadcasting company in Canada.

GIANFRANCO FIORIO was appointed a director and CEO on February 1, 2002. Mr. Fiorio is a self-employed consultant, who specializes in management of trusts, and is a financial consultant to high net worth clients. In addition to this area, he has consulted for numerous companies in sales and general management matters. Mr. Fiorio lives in Arlington Virginia, and assists the Company in marketing matters primarily in Eastern USA. Mr. Fiorio is a lifelong resident of the Washington D.C. Area.

ROD GUNN was appointed President and Chief Operating Officer (COO) on March 15, 2002. Mr. Gunn in currently President of One World Communications Inc, a consulting and management company specializing in business entertainment and public service endeavors. Mr. Gunn has had a 35-year career in broadcasting, including President and General Manager of CKNW-AM and CFMI-FM, two of Canada's largest broadcast entities based on audience penetration and revenue generation.

HARVEY NICKERSON has been an officer of the Company since January 2000 and a director since April 2000. Mr. Nickerson is responsible for the architecture, technical direction and development of the Company's products. Prior to joining e-Video, Mr. Nickerson had an 18-year career in the technology, semiconductor and cable TV industry. After success as a design engineer, his career has expanded to include executive management, business planning, international product marketing, and technology licensing. Mr. Nickerson has two degrees in Electrical Engineering.

JASON ALLEN has been C.O.O. of Ziracom for the past two years. Prior to that, he was involved as a technical consultant in the forest industry. Mr. Allen was appointed to the board of directors on February 22, 2002 and is involved in the marketing of the video compression technology.

During the past five years, none of the Company's directors, executive officers, promoters or control persons:

(1) have been involved in any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;

(2) have been convicted in a criminal proceeding or are subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

(3) have been subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction,

permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting such person's involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; or

(4) have been found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

All directors are appointed until next annual meeting of shareholders. There is no compensation for attending meetings but travel expenses are reimbursed.

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 furnished to the registrant under Rule 16a-3(e) during the year ended December 31, 1999 and Forms 5 furnished to the registrant, or written representations from reporting persons that no Form 5 is required to be filed, with respect to the year ended December 31, 1999, -All required filings re form 3, 4 and 5 have been carried out by the directors and officers of the Company at Dec 31, 2001.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The following table on discloses all compensation received by the Company's President (the Chief Executive Officer) during the years ending December 31, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000. During 1997, 1998 and 1999 no executive officer received cash or other compensation from the Company in excess of $100,000.

Compensation		Annual Compensation			Long-Term	
Name and All Other Principal LTIP-Position Payouts	Year	Payment	Bonus	Other Annual Compen-sation	Restricted Stock Awards	Securities Underlying Options/ SAR's
Robert G. Dinning	2001	$ 108,000(1)	0	0	0	0
Director - June 21, 1999. CFO/Sec since Jan 31,2000Chairman & CEO Aug 31,2001 to Feb 1, 2002.Currently Chairman and CFO.	2000	$ 126,000(1)	0	0	0	0
Gianfranco Fiorio	2001	-	0	0	0	0
Director - Feb 1, 2002 CEO - Feb 1, 2002	2000	-	0	0	0	0
Rod Gunn	2001	-	0	0	0	0
Director - March 15, 2002 President & COO	2000	-	0	0	0	0
Harvey Nickerson	2001	$ 108,000	0	0	0	0
CTO since Jan31, 2000 Secretary Sept 1, 2001	2000	$ 111,000(1)	0	0	0	0

Director April 1, 2000.						
Charles J. Weber	2000	$ 45,000 (1)	0	0	0	0
President/CEO	2000	$ 77,500 (1)	0	0	0	0
July 10, 2000 - Aug 31, 2001.Director July 1, 2000 to Oct 31, 2001						
Roy B. Bennett	2001	$ 96,000 (1)	0	0	0	0
President June 21	2000	$153,000 (1)	0	0	0	0
To July 10, 2000	1999	$76,000 (1)	0	0	0	
Director - June 21, 1999 to Nov 22, 2001.						
Adrian Rollke	1999	$ 20,538 (1)	0	0	0	0
President from Aug 27,1997 to June 21,1999						

(1) Paid or due to a corporation wholly owned by the named executive officer for the services of the named executive officer.

The Company has employment agreements with Dinning and Nickerson. The Company entered into a two-year non-cancelable management agreement with Roy B. Bennett and Associates Ltd ("RBA Ltd."), a company wholly owned by Roy B. Bennett, the Company's president, effective June 21, 1999. This contract was extended and then cancelled January 23, 2002.

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

The following table shows the ownership of the Company's common stock by the Company's officers and directors and by those persons known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company's common stock. Unless otherwise indicated all shares are owned of record.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner		Amount Owned and nature of ownership	Percent of Class
Robert G. Dinning, Director,		2,777,672	9.43%
	Indirect	309,615	1.05%
Chairman, and Chief Financial Officer. #900 -1055 West Hastings St Vancouver, BC, Canada V6E 2E9			
Gianfranco Fiorio, Director CEO, Feb 1, 2002 2600 North Nelson St Arlington Virginia 22207		0	0.0%
Rod Gunn, Director President & COO 3205 Canterbury Drive Surrey, B.C. Canada V3S OJ4		0	0.0%

Harvey Nickerson, Director,		2,777,672	9.43%
Secretary and CTO	Indirect	246,154	0.84%
8631 E. San Jacinto Drive			
Scottsdale, AZ 85258			
Jason Allen, Director		1,745,445	5.93%
6472 Selma Ave			
Burnaby, B.C. Canada V5H 3R4			
Roy B. Bennett,		2,777,672	9.43%
8266 East del Cadena Drive	Indirect	201,923	0.69%
Scottsdale, AZ 85258			
Directors and Executive Officers as a group (5 persons)		7,856,558	26.68%

There are no arrangements known to the Company, which may result in a change in control of the Company.

Options have been granted to the following officers and directors:

Name	Date Granted and Exercisable	No. of Shares/	Price	Expiration Date
Robert Dinning	Jan 23, 2002	1,000,000	$0.10	March 15, 2007
Gianfranco Fiorio	Jan 23, 2002	750,000	$0.10	March 15, 2007
Rod Gunn	Mar 15, 2002	750,000	$0.10	March 15, 2007
Harvey Nickerson	Jan 23, 2002	1,000,000	$0.10	March 15, 2007

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

From February 1999 to March 31, 2000 Cebu Holdings Inc. ("Cebu") has provided office space, furniture, equipment and management services to the Company. Cebu is wholly owned by Karl Rollke, the father of Adrian Rollke, a former director and former officer of the Company. Adrian Rollke is also an officer of Cebu.

Cebu did not charge the Company for any costs or expenses during 1997 or 1998. During the year ended December 31, 2000, Cebu charged $14,618 to the Company for rent, office supplies and services. This arrangement terminated March 31, 2000 by mutual consent.

See Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report for information concerning the acquisition of EVideo USA, Inc. from Roy Bennett, an officer and director of the Company.

On February 9, 2001 an escrow agreement regarding 6,623,016 of the company's common shares was cancelled. These shares were under an escrow agreement which was cancelled after discussion with the board of directors of the company and other parties involved at the time of the escrow agreement. The business model had changed significantly since the escrow agreement was executed and all parties felt it was appropriate to cancel such agreement.

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

Exhibit 2	Articles of Incorporation, as amended, and Bylaws	
Exhibit 2.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended on August 5, 1999	
Exhibit 3	Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders	
Exhibit 3.1	Warrant Agreement	
Exhibit 4	Subscription Agreement	None
Exhibit 5	Voting Trust Agreement	None
Exhibit 6	Material Contracts	
Exhibit 6.1	Agreement dated June 8, 1999 between the Registrant, EVIDEO U.S.A., Inc., EVIDEO International, Inc., Roy B. Bennett & Associates Ltd. and Roy B. Bennett with respect to the acquisition of EVIDEO U.S.A., Inc. by the Registrant	
Exhibit 6.2	Management agreement effective June 21, 1999 between EVIDEO U.S.A., Inc. Roy B. Bennett & Associates Ltd. pursuant to which Roy B. Bennett and Associates Ltd. agrees to provide the services of Roy Bennett and a project manager	
Exhibit 7	Material Foreign Patents	None
Exhibit 8	Plan of Acquisition, Reorganization, Arrangement, Liquidation, etc.	None
Exhibit 10	Amendment dated September 1, 1999 to the Agreement dated June 8, 1999 between the Company, EVIDEO U.S.A., Inc., EVIDEO International Inc., Roy B. Bennett & Associates Ltd. and Roy B. Bennett	
Exhibit 10	Amendment dated January 31, 2000 to the Agreement dated June 8, 1999 between the Company, EVIDEO U.S.A., Inc., EVIDEO International Inc., Roy B. Bennett & Associates Ltd. and Roy B. Bennett	

SIGNATURES

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

E-VIDEOTV, INC.

Date: March 28, 2001 By: _____

Robert G. Dinning
Director, Chairman and Chief Financial Officer

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

Date: March 28, 2001

Gianfranco Fiorio
Director and CEO

Date: March 28, 2001

Rod Gunn
Director, President and COO

Date: March 28, 2001

Harvey Nickerson
Director, Secretary and Chief Technology Officer

Date: March 28, 2001

Jason Allen
Director - and Director of Sales and Marketing