M B A HOLDINGS INC Form 10-K January 29, 2004

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2003

OR

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

For the transition period from ______ to_____ to____

Commission file number

M.B.A. HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada 87-0522680
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

9419 E. San Salvador, Suite 105

Scottsdale, Arizona 85258-5510 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (480) 860-2288

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None.

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

Common Stock, \$.001 par value

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark 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 [].

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (ss. 229.405of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not 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-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant. The aggregate market value shall be 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 60 days prior to the date of filing. As of December 31, 2003, the aggregate market value non-affiliates of the registrant as reported on NASDAQ, was \$468,520.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

As of December 31, 2003, there were 2,061,787 shares of the issuer's common stock issued and 2,030,187 outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

List hereunder the following documents if incorporated by reference and the Part of the Form 10-K (e.g., Part I, Part II, etc.) 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 42(b) or (c) or under the Securities Act of 1933. The listed documents should be clearly described for identification purposes (e.g., annual report to security holders for the fiscal year ended December 24, 1980). None

Part I

Item 1. Business

M.B.A. Holdings, Inc. (the "Company"), through its wholly owned subsidiary, Mechanical Breakdown Administrators, Inc., markets and administers vehicular mechanical breakdown insurance ("MBI") policies and sells contracts for repair services to vehicles ("VSCs"). The MBI policies and VSC contracts are for the repair of automobiles, light trucks, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, boats and certain automotive components.

MECHANICAL BREAKDOWN INSURANCE

The Company acts as an agent for insurance companies and sells their MBI policies. In addition, it provides marketing educational/support services and arranges for sub-agents to sell the policies. After the sale, the Company provides third-party administrative policy services (claims adjudication, cancellation processing and technical computer services) for policies sold by the Company or its sub-agents. The MBI policies are contracts of insurance for repair services to vehicles that are entered into between the insurance companies and the ultimate consumer/purchaser. The insurance company is directly liable for the costs of claims that arise under the terms of the insurance policy. The Company currently has agency and/or servicing agreements with American Bankers Insurance Group of Florida, Kemper Cost Management, Inc., Heritage Warranty Mutual Insurance RRG, Inc., Fireman's Fund Insurance Company and American Security Insurance Company.

MBI policies have terms that range from twelve (12) to eighty-four (84) months and generally contain elapsed mileage limitations. Actual repairs or replacements covered by the policies are made by independent repair facilities. The costs of the repairs remain the responsibility of the insurance company that provided the MBI policy.

The policy premium has been established by the insurance companies and agreed to by the Company and insurance regulators. In general, at the time an MBI policy is sold, approximately 51% - 60% of the premium is retained by the insurance company, approximately 20%-36% of the premium is paid to the sub-agent (if applicable). The remainder is paid to the Company as its sales commission and fee for providing administrative policy services.

For the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, the net revenues related to sales and servicing of MBI policies represented approximately 50%, 71% and 64%, respectively, of the Company's net revenues less direct acquisition costs of vehicle service contracts.

VEHICLE SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Company markets and administers VSC programs that supplement the manufacturer's warranty and enhance the profitability of the sale of automobiles, light trucks, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, boats and automotive components. These contracts are sold principally through dealerships. A VSC is a contract between the Company and the consumer/purchaser that offers repair coverage for periods ranging from one (1) to eighty-four (84) months and/or with mileage limitations ranging from 1,000 to 100,000 miles. The coverage is for a broad range of possible failures of mechanical components that may occur during the term of the contract. The coverage is supplemental to the manufacturers' warranty. The Company is primarily responsible for the administration of the contract and related claims during the life of the contract.

At the time a VSC is sold, the Company purchases an insurance policy that insures its' liability. This coverage provides indemnification to the Company against loss resulting from service contract claims. The insurance protection is provided by highly rated independent insurance companies including Heritage Warranty Mutual Insurance RRG, Inc. and Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.

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For the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, the net VSC revenues less direct acquisition costs related to sales and servicing of VSCs represented approximately 50%, 29% and 36%, respectively, of the Company's total net revenues less direct acquisition costs of vehicle service contracts. The relative increase in VSC revenues as a percent of total business written is the result of the Company's ability to establish selling agency relationships with Internet direct marketers like Consumers' Guide and to increases in the Company's direct Internet sales.

VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORK

The Company has developed a computerized sales system using the Internet that it calls its Virtual Private Network ("VPN"). The VPN enables financial institutions, dealerships and the general public to obtain individualized policy/contract pricing using their personal computer. The system user provides the VPN with the vehicle identification number of the vehicle being insured together with a few other specific data items. The VPN returns an accurate premium quotation and provides the customer with the ability to purchase the policy/contract on line. When an Internet purchase is made, the system transmits the completed application, approval and policy data directly to the financial institution/dealership/purchaser and prints the insurance policy itself on an on-site printer. The information gathered in the quotation process is transmitted directly to the Company's policy management system. Payments for Internet sales are accomplished either by credit card or by a billing to the financial institution/dealership.

SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

In 2003, a national insurance brokerage firm accounted for \$2,433,000 of VSC sales while another major customer accounted for \$1,673,000 of 2003 VSC sales. These two firms combined accounted for 77% of all 2003 VSC sales. The Company services these accounts under contracts that are subject to renewal annually.

COMPETITION

M.B.A. Holdings, Inc. competes with a number of independent administrators, divisions of distributors, manufacturers, financial institutions and insurance companies. While the Company believes that it occupies a strong position among competitors in its field, it is not the largest marketer and administrator of MBIs and VSCs. Some competitors have greater operating experience, more employees and/or greater financial resources. Furthermore, many manufacturers of motor vehicles market and administer their own VSC programs for and through their captive dealers.

SALES AND MARKETING

The Company maintains its own staff of sales and marketing personnel. This individual conducts the sales training and motivational programs that are the primary form of specialized assistance provided by the Company to its retailers/dealers and financial institutions. As an adjunct to these programs, the Company develops the training materials that are used at these educational seminars. In addition, the Company markets its products directly to consumers through its VPN and through selected automobile magazine advertisements.

The number of policies and contracts sold annually during the last three fiscal years are:

Time Period	Number of Policies and Contracts
For the twelve months ended October 31, 2003	4,858
For the twelve months ended October 31, 2002	8,130
For the twelve months ended October 31, 2001	15,847

The decline in the numbers of policies and contracts sold is due to a loss of market share by the Company's associated credit unions. This loss was due to increased competition for the financing of vehicle sales and the extended warranties that are sold at the time of financing. The loans by the vehicle manufacturers including zero interest rate loans and cash refunds have changed the manner in which vehicle buyers finance their purchases of both the vehicle and the extended warranty program. Furthermore, recent federal privacy legislation has forced the

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Company to eliminate its' very successful direct mail program. The Company is no longer able to obtain customer information from state vehicle licensing bureaus and is therefore unable to mail the marketing literature.

The Company will continue to look for ways to increase sales including strategic alliances with vehicle sellers and others, the inclusion of other types of mechanical equipment such as watercraft and off-road vehicles and the further expansion of its VPN system to more directly reach the ultimate consumer with its product information.

FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATION

Federal law and the statutes of most states regulate the MBI and VSC programs that are developed and marketed by the Company. The Company continually reviews all existing and proposed statutes and regulations to ascertain their applicability to its existing and future operations. Generally, these state laws

regulate the type of coverage that is allowed to be offered within that state.

The Company or its principals are licensed in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The Company makes every effort to comply with all applicable statutes and regulations. Nevertheless, it cannot be assured that its interpretations, if challenged, would be upheld by a court or regulatory body. On every occasion that the Company has been notified that it is not in compliance with state regulation, the Company has been able to take the steps necessary to achieve compliance. The Company has recently been notified by the state of Arizona that certain changes will be required in order to continue sales in that state. The Company is working with Arizona Department of Insurance officials to find ways to meet Arizona's requirements.

In the event the Company's authorization to do business in a specific state is challenged successfully, the Company may be required to cease operations in that state and could suffer financial sanctions. These actions, should they occur, could have materially adverse consequences and could affect the Company's ability to continue operating. However, within the framework of current statutes, the Company does not believe that this is a present concern.

EMPLOYEES

The Company and its subsidiary employed 29 individuals at October 31, 2003 and 32 at October 31, 2002. There is one external sales person who is responsible to recruit and train the insurance agents or representatives of the financial institutions and dealerships in the M.B.A. product line. In addition, the Company has assigned five individuals to handle customer inquiries that many times result in direct sales. The remainder of the staff is assigned to the management and support departments including: claims adjudication, data entry, information systems, finance and administration.

The Company is not a party to a collective bargaining agreement.

Item 2. Properties

The Company's executive offices are located in leased premises at 9419 E. San Salvador Drive, Suite 105, Scottsdale, Arizona. The Company leases approximately 19,750 square feet from Cactus Family Investments, LLC, a firm in which the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Vice President are principals. The current lease has an original five-year term that expired December 31, 2003. The Company has entered into a lease extension agreement that provides for a month-to-month rental pending renegotiation. The original lease provided for annual base rent payments ranging from \$212,000 to \$276,000. The lease extension requires monthly payments equal to that required in the last month of the original lease (Approximately \$25,000 per month). The expiring lease terms and pricing have been established at fair market value that was determined by comparison to other leases in the area for similar space. (See Item 14 Certain Relationships and Related Transactions).

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The Company is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business, consisting principally of alleged errors and omissions connected with the sale of insurance, with personnel matters and with disputes over outstanding accounts. The Company is currently involved in a dispute with one of its associated insurance companies over alleged wrongdoing, an alleged breach of its Administrative Agreement and over reimbursement for claims and cancellations expenditures. The Company maintains a reserve for claims arising in the ordinary course of business and believes that this reserve is sufficient to cover the costs of such claims. Based on the information presently available and considering the Company's Executive and Officers' Liability coverage, management does not believe the settlement of any such claims or lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during this fiscal year, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise.

Controls and Procedures

In the year ended October 31, 2003, we did not make any significant changes in, nor take any corrective actions regarding our internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect these controls. We periodically review our internal controls for effectiveness and we have performed an evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures during this final quarter. We will conduct a similar evaluation each quarter.

Part II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

The Company's Common Stock has been reported in NASDAQ, and currently is reported on NASDAQ's OTC: BB under the trading symbol "MBAI". As of October 31, 2003, there were 2,061,787 common shares issued and 2,030,187 outstanding. On that date, the closing bid price for the Company's common stock, as reported by NASDAQ was \$1.60. The following is a summary of the price range of the Company's common stock during its 2003 and 2002 fiscal years:

	В	id
Common Stock	High	Low
Quarter of Fiscal 2003 First Second Third Fourth	1.05 2.00 1.60 1.60	1.00 1.01 1.37 1.60
Quarter of Fiscal 2002 First Second Third Fourth	1.85 1.65 1.50 1.05	1.65 1.50 1.05

The Company has never paid cash dividends on any shares of its common stock, and the Company's Board of Directors intends to continue this policy for the foreseeable future. Earnings, if any, will be used to finance the development and expansion of the Company's business. Future dividend policy will depend upon the Company's earnings, capital requirements, financial condition and other factors considered relevant by the Company's Board of Directors.

During the fiscal year ended 2003, the Company issued 50,000 unregistered common shares.

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Fiscal Year ended October 31,	2003	2002	2001
Net revenues Net (loss) income	\$ 5,628,408 (1,785,460)	\$ 5,935,478 (847,797)	\$ 16,468,4 (212,5
Net (loss) income per common share (basic)	(.90)	(.43)	(.
Total assets	9,747,162	11,212,975	9,423,0
Long-term obligation and redeemable preferred stock	8,301		8,0
Cash dividends declared per common share			

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes that appear elsewhere in this report.

This discussion and analysis provides information that management believes is relevant to an assessment and understanding of the Company's results of operations and financial condition. The selected financial information is derived from the Company's historical financial statements and should be read in conjunction with such financial statements and notes thereto set forth elsewhere herein and the "Forward-Looking Statements" explanation included herein.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, set forth below, discusses our consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at that date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, valuation allowances for deferred tax assets and accounts receivable. In addition, we consider the potential impairment of our long-lived assets. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The result of these estimates and judgments form the basis for making conclusions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

A critical accounting policy is one which is both important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results and one that requires management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Management believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates in the preparation of its consolidated

financial statements.

Revenue Recognition - Net revenues includes the commissions earned on sales of MBI, fees for providing administrative claims services related to the MBI sold and revenues related to the sales and servicing of VSC.

The Company receives a commission from the sale of each MBI policy. That commission is payment for marketing the policy and for providing administrative claims and cancellation services. The Company has elected early adoption of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables". It will recognize the revenue earned from each MBI policy on a straight-line basis over the term of that policy.

Customers generally have the right to cancel their policy or vehicle service contract at any time. When a customer cancels the policy or contract, the unused portion of the policy or contract premium is returned to

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the customer after deduction of a cancellation fee. The Company, the insurance companies, and the sub-agents (if applicable) repay their unearned balance on the policy to the customer. The cancellation fee is retained entirely by the Company. When a policy is cancelled, the Company records the Company's portion of the cancellation repayment (net of any cancellation fee received and net of any related deferred revenue) as a reduction or increase (as applicable) in total revenues.

VSCs are contracts between the Company and the purchaser. The Company insures its obligations by obtaining an insurance policy that guarantees the Company's obligations under the contract. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 90-1 Accounting for Separately Priced Extended Warranty and Product Maintenance Contracts, revenues and costs associated with the sales of these contracts are deferred and recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the actual life of the contracts.

Deferred Income Taxes - Deferred income tax is recorded based upon differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using income tax rates currently in effect. The decline in the number of contracts sold and the losses that the Company has experienced in both the current year and prior years have placed serious doubt on the Company's ability to realize the value of the deferred income tax assets that were recorded in earlier years. Accordingly, a valuation allowance equal to 100% of the value of the deferred income tax asset has been provided in the current year.

The Company will continue to evaluate its critical accounting policies and adjust them as circumstances dictate.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF FISCAL YEAR 2003 AND FISCAL YEAR 2002

NET REVENUES

Net revenues for the year ended October 31, 2003 totaled \$5,628,000, a decrease of \$307,000 from the year ended October 31, 2002 net revenues of \$5,935,000. The decrease in net revenues is the result of increased competition for vehicle sales and loans by the vehicle manufacturers including zero interest rate loans and expanded initial warranty programs. As discusses above, during Fiscal 2003, the Company elected to adopt EITF 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables". The effect of this action is to defer all MBI related revenue over the life of the underlying policy. This policy adoption has resulted in less MBI revenue being recognized in the current year. The Company is attempting to reverse this downward trend with its VPN system and with increased marketing contacts with other Internet vendors.

In 2001 two underwriters transferred the responsibility for the administration of their contracts and policies to an unrelated third party relieving the Company of the majority of its continuing responsibilities. The Company continues to perform certain administrative duties relating to the calculation and administration of policy and contract cancellation for these underwriters. Approximately \$11,000 of net deferred income remains at October 31, 2003 to offset costs to be incurred in administrating the cancellations of these policies.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses decreased \$409,000 to \$6,915,000 in the year ended October 31, 2003 compared to the similar period ended October 31, 2002. Excluding VSC direct acquisition costs, operating expenses declined \$249,000 and were 33% of net revenues in 2003 compared to 36% in 2002 as the Company continued to reduce expenses where ever possible. These efforts resulted in total personnel costs being reduced \$150,897 from the prior year. The expense reductions were accomplished through task combinations and staffing reductions.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Other income increased \$31,000 to \$64,000 primarily as a result of the Company collecting a contractual override from one of its insurance companies. Interest income declined \$7,000 from \$14,000 in fiscal 2002 to \$7,000 in fiscal

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2003 as a result of the nation-wide decline in interest rates and to the decline in funds available for investment. There were \$3,000 of realized gains on investments in 2003. There were no realized gains in 2002.

INCOME TAXES

Provisions for income taxes in the period ended October 31, 2003 reflect the fact that the Company is no longer able to carry back current year losses to recover federal income taxes paid in previous years. The period ended October 31, 2002 included provisions for such loss carry back. The Company received \$431,000 during the year from the carry back of those prior year losses. The differences in the effective tax rates in fiscal 2003 compared to fiscal 2002 is the result of changes in the deferrals, an increase in the valuation allowance to 100% and the receipt of the federal income tax loss carry back refund.

PENDING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46") which is an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin

No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements. FIN 46 requires a variable interest entity ("VIE") to be consolidated by a company that is considered to be the primary beneficiary of that VIE. In December 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46 (revised December 2003), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46-R") to address certain FIN 46 implementation issues. The Company is currently evaluating the application of FIN 46 as it relates to the potential consolidation of Cactus Family Investments, LLC, an entity owned by the majority shareholders of the Company.

COMPARISON OF FISCAL YEAR 2002 AND FISCAL YEAR 2001

NET REVENUES

Net revenues for the year ended October 31, 2002 totaled \$5,935,000, a decrease of \$10,533,000 from the year ended October 31, 2001 net revenues of \$16,468,000. The decrease in net revenues is the result of the recognition of \$8,488,000 of deferred VSC revenues in fiscal 2001 that were derived from two underwriters. These underwriters transferred the responsibility for the administration of certain contracts and policies to an unrelated third party relieving the Company of the majority of its continuing responsibilities. At the same time, the Company also recognized \$8,089,000 of deferred direct acquisition costs associated with the same contracts and policies. The remainder of the net revenue decline is the result of increased competition for vehicle sales and loans by the vehicle manufacturers including the zero interest rate loan and expanded initial warranty programs. The Company is attempting to reverse this downward trend with its VPN system and with increased marketing contacts with other Internet vendors.

The Company continues to perform certain administrative duties relating to the calculation and administration of policy and contract cancellations. At the date the responsibility transfer was recognized (July 31, 2001), the remaining balance in deferred revenue and deferred direct acquisition costs relating to these underwriters that is available to offset against future cancellation administration equaled \$1,537,000 of deferred revenue and \$1,455,000 of deferred direct acquisition costs. The Company will recognize this revenue and expense over the remaining life of the policies or contracts. If an individual policy or contract is cancelled, the company will recognize the remaining portion of the unearned revenue and direct acquisition cost as a current event. Approximately \$56,000 of net deferred income remains at October 31, 2002 to offset costs to be incurred in administrating the cancellations of these policies.

The Company also wrote off a receivable from the underwriters for deferred administrative costs. When a policy or contract is sold, the Company would remit a portion of their commission to the underwriter for an administrative services reserve. As these policies and contracts expire, the underwriters would return that portion of the administrative services reserve to the Company. The administrative release agreements contained provisions whereby the Company agreed to forfeit all of the deferred administrative costs remitted to the underwriters. The total amount written off was \$254,000. The net effect of the above adjustments was to increase fiscal 2001 net operating income by \$490,000.

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OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses decreased \$9,402,000 to \$7,324,000 in the year ended October 31, 2002 compared to the similar period ended October 31, 2001. As explained in the net revenue discussion above, the Company recognized the deferred direct acquisition costs of VSC that were associated with the contracts that were no longer administered by the Company. Excluding VSC direct acquisition costs,

operating expenses declined \$189,000 but were 36.0% of net revenues in 2002 compared to 14.1% in 2001 as the Company could no longer reduce operating expenses at a rate equal to the decline in net revenues. The Company continued to aggressively cut costs and expenses in most expense categories. Increases were experienced in license and fee costs as a result of the Company's efforts to replace the lost underwriters' business, in professional fees as the Company defended itself in the law suit described above, in rent and lease expense due to the terms of the lease escalator, in advertising expense and in other operating expenses as a result of a charge to increase the law suit reserve

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Finance fee income increased 30.3% as more purchasers of policies elected to finance premiums. Interest income declined \$37,000 from \$51,000 in fiscal 2001 to \$14,000 in fiscal 2002 as a result of the nation-wide decline in interest rates and to the decline in funds available for investment. There were no realized gains on investments in 2002.

INCOME TAXES

Provisions for income taxes in the period ended October 31, 2002 and 2001 reflect the Company's intent to carry back the current year losses to recover federal income taxes paid in previous years. Similar provisions for recoverable state income taxes were not provided, as Arizona law does not allow for loss carry back. The differences in the effective tax rates in fiscal 2002 compared to fiscal 2001 is the result of the valuation allowance placed on the state net operating loss carry forward and the recording of the federal income tax loss carry back. The Company received \$425,000 in such refunds during fiscal 2002.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

COMPARISON OF OCTOBER 31, 2003 AND OCTOBER 31, 2002

The Company incurred significant losses during the current fiscal year and has experienced additional losses in prior years. A related party has advanced funds on demand notes and through the deferral of rent payments (See Note 4) in order to overcome working capital deficiencies during the year. Subsequent to October 31, 2003, the Company granted the related party, Cactus Family Investments, LLC, a security interest in all of its unencumbered assets. There is no assurance that additional advances will be made if additional working capital is required. The lack of continuing working capital infusions could affect future operations. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred a loss in November and December 2003 and expects such losses to continue into the early months of 2004. The Company continues to pursue cost cutting measures and to seek additional business to reduce working capital needs

Working capital at October 31, 2003 consisted of current assets of \$4,825,000 and current liabilities of \$6,412,000, or a current ratio of 0.75: 1. At October 31, 2002, the current ratio was 0.97:1 with current assets of \$6,156,000 and current liabilities of \$6,325,000.

As of October 31, 2003, the Company's cash position decreased to \$740,000 from \$896,000 at October 31, 2002. Of this amount, \$291,000 is classified as restricted cash in 2003 and \$285,000 in 2002. The largest component of the restricted cash represented claims payment advances provided by insurance companies. These advances enable the Company to make claims payments on behalf of the insurance companies. The increase in restricted cash in 2003 is due to timing of reimbursements. The continuing decline in sales volume has resulted in lower premiums being held on deposit pending payment to the insurance companies and therefore lower cash balances.

Deferred direct costs, including both the current and non-current portions, decreased \$271,000 to \$8,535,000 at October 31, 2003 from \$8,806,000 at October 31, 2002. Direct costs are costs that are directly related to the sale of VSCs. These costs are deferred in the same manner as are VSC revenue. The decrease is the result of a continuation of lower than normal sales levels.

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The Company collects funds throughout the year and remits a portion of the funds to the insurance companies. As of October 31, 2003, the amount owed to the insurance companies decreased by \$57,000 to \$736,000 from \$793,000 at October 31, 2002. The change is due to the timing of payments remitted to and reimbursements received from the insurance companies.

Deferred revenues, including both the current and non-current portions, decreased \$243,000 to \$9,880,000 at October 31, 2003 from \$10,123,000 at October 31, 2002. Deferred revenue consists of VSC gross sales and estimated administrative service fees relating to the sales of MBI policies. The decrease is due to the continuing decline in sales volume in 2003.

The Company is operating with a working capital line of credit from Merrill Lynch that expired November 30, 2003. The Company intends to repay this indebtedness in the near future. The Company has received advances from related parties that are secured by a short-term note payable to its Chief Executive Officer. As of October 31, 2003, the related party indebtedness increased \$328,000 to \$545,000 from \$217,000 at October 31, 2002. The Company's ability to fund its operations over the short-term is not hindered by lack of short-term funding as the Chief Executive Officer and principal shareholder has provided additional funds as needed. The Company uses premiums received to pay agent commissions, to fund operations and to supplement claims payment advances provided by insurance companies to administer and pay claims. The Company believes its future operations may require advances from its principal shareholder. There is no assurance that such advances will be made.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains certain forward-looking statements and information which we believe are within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The forward looking statements contained herein can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," or "anticipates," or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company wishes to caution the reader that these forward-looking statements that are not historical facts, are only predictions. No assurances can be given that the future results indicated, whether expressed or implied, will be achieved. While sometimes presented with numerical specificity, these projections and other forward-looking statements are based upon a variety of assumptions relating to the business of the Company, which, although considered reasonable by the Company, may not be realized. Because of the number and range of assumptions underlying the Company's projections and forward-looking statements, many of which are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies that are beyond the reasonable control of the Company, some of the assumptions inevitably will not materialize, and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur subsequent to the date of this report. Examples of uncertainties that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to, the ability of the Company to attract and retain key personnel, the ability of the Company to secure additional capital to finance its business plan, and competition from other companies in the same industry. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and the Company assumes no obligation to update this information. Therefore, the actual experience of the Company and the results achieved during the period

covered by any particular projections or forward-looking statements may differ substantially from those projected. Consequently, the inclusion of projections and other forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that these estimates and projections will be realized, and actual results may vary materially. There can be no assurance that any of these expectations will be realized or that any of the forward-looking statements contained herein will prove to be accurate.

Item 7A. Qualitative Information about Market Risk

Since the Company does not underwrite its own policies, a change in the current rate of inflation is not expected to have a material effect on the Company. The precise effect of inflation on operations however cannot be determined.

The Company does not have any long-term receivables and its line of credit debt is fully secured by marketable securities. Therefore, it is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

The Company has a net loss of \$1,785,000 for the twelve months ended October 31, 2003. This net loss is due to the Company having a substantial decline in MBI market share from increased competition. The future effect of this increased competition may have an adverse effect on future earnings.

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Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001:

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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REPORT OF MANAGEMENT Board of Directors and Stockholders M.B.A. Holdings, Inc. Scottsdale, Arizona January 29, 2004

Management is responsible for the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing the financial statements, it is necessary for management to make informed judgements and estimates which it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. Financial information presented elsewhere in this annual report is consistent with that in

the financial statements.

In meeting its responsibility for preparing reliable financial statements, the Company maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly recorded and executed in accordance with corporate policy and management authorization. The Company believes its accounting controls provide reasonable assurance that errors or irregularities, which could be material to the financial statements, are prevented or would be detected within a timely period. In designing such control procedures, management recognizes judgements are required to assess costs and expected benefits of a system of internal accounting controls. Adherence to these policies and procedures is reviewed through a coordinated effort of the Company's accounting staff and independent auditors.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is comprised solely of outside directors and is responsible for overseeing and monitoring the quality of the Company's accounting and auditing practices. The independent accountants have full and free access to the Audit Committee and meet periodically with the committee to discuss accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters.

/s/ Gaylen M. Brotherson

Gaylen M. Brotherson Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Dennis M. O'Connor

Dennis M. O'Connor Chief Financial Officer

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REPORT of INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Board of Directors and Stockholders M.B.A. Holdings, Inc. Scottsdale, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of M.B.A. Holdings, Inc. and subsidiary (the "Company") as of October 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders' (deficit) equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. The financial statements of the Company as of October 31, 2001 were audited by other auditors whose report dated January 10, 2002, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

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 the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of October 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has incurred significant losses from operations, anticipates additional losses in the next year and has insufficient working capital as of October 31, 2003 to fund such losses. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from such uncertainty.

/s/ Semple & Cooper, LLP Phoenix, Arizona January 16, 2004

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M.B.A. HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS OCTOBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

ASSETS	2003	2002
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 448,240	\$ 611,520
Restricted cash	291,437	284,966
Investments (Note 5)	117,203	159,042
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		
of \$0 (2003 and 2002)	232,184	182,300
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,248	10,429
Deferred direct costs	3,730,410	4,206,456
Income tax receivable (Note 6)		436,778
Deferred income tax asset (Note 6)		264,198
Total current assets	4,824,722	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:	 	
Computer equipment	309,128	285,894
Office equipment and furniture	140,259	140,259
Vehicle	15,000	16,400
Leasehold improvements	80,182	
Total property and equipment	 544 , 569	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(426,661)	(368,065)
Property and equipment - net	 117,908	154,670
DEFERRED DIRECT COSTS	4,804,532	4,599,368
DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET (Note 6)		303,248
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,747,162 =======	\$

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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M.B.A. HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS OCTOBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	2003	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Net premiums payable to insurance companies	\$ 736,442	\$ 793 , 389
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	622,756	•
Line of credit borrowings	196,897	
Accounts and note payable - officer (Note 8)	516,309	216,931
Capital lease obligations (Note 8)	7,882	8,222
Deferred revenues	4,332,133	4,783,991
Total current liabilities	6,412,419	6,324,669
Capital lease obligation - net of current portion (Note 8)	8,301	
Other liabilities		49,572
Deferred rent	4,809	31,064
Deferred income taxes	4,666	
Deferred revenues - net of current portion	5,548,214	5,338,994
Total liabilities		11,744,299
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 7,8, 9 and 10)		
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (Note 2 and 7):		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 20,000,000 shares		
authorized; none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.001 par value; 80,000,000 shares		
authorized; 2,061,787 shares issued; 2,030,187 outstanding	2,062	2,012
Additional paid-in-capital	280,801	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	119	
Retained deficit		(673,269)
Less: 31,600 shares of common stock in treasury, at cost		(55,500)
Total stockholders' deficit	(2,231,247)	(531,324)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 9,747,162	\$ 11,212,975

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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M.B.A. HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

	2003	2002
NET REVENUES:		
Vehicle service contract gross income	\$ 5.328.915	\$ 5,406,387
Net mechanical breakdown insurance income	299,493	529 , 091
Total net revenues	5,628,408	5,935,478
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Direct acquisition costs of vehicle service contracts	5,029,185	5,189,412
Salaries and employee benefits	1,036,242	1,187,139
Mailings and postage	17 , 932	101 , 287 251 , 625
Related party rent expense		
Lease expense	13,842	
Professional fees		160,379
Telephone	147,346	89 , 907
Depreciation and amortization	59 , 996	79,866
Merchant and bank charges	6,475	8,853
Insurance		32,613
Supplies	11,990	
License and fees	21,493	26,717
Other operating expenses	104 , 578	162 , 080
Total operating expenses		7,324,398
OPERATING LOSS		(1,388,920)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):		
Finance fee income	21,476	26,210
Interest income	7,414	13,870
Interest expense	(13,924)	
Other income (expense)	63,906	33,333
Realized gains on investments	2 , 914	
Other income - net		65 , 292
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1,204,616)	
INCOME TAXES (Note 6)	580,844	(475,831)
NET LOSS		
BASIC NET LOSS PER SHARE	\$ (0.90)	\$ (0.43)
DILUTED NET LOSS PER SHARE	\$ (0.90)	\$ (0.43)
AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES	========	========
OUTSTANDING - BASIC	1,982,653	1,980,187
AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AND	========	========
DILUTIVE SHARES OUTSTANDING	1,982,653	1,980,187
DIBOTIVE SHAKES OUTSTANDING	========	========
Net loss	\$ (1,785,460)	\$ (847,797)
Other comprehensive income net of tax: Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	5,537	(2,269)
Comprehensive less		 ¢ (950,066)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (1,779,923) ========	\$ (850,066) =======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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M.B.A. HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

	Common Stock			Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Retaine	
	Shares			Income		
BALANCE, NOVEMBER 1, 2000	2,011,787	\$2,012	\$200 , 851	\$ 12 , 215	\$ 387,	
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities				(15,364)		
Net loss					(212,	
BALANCE, OCTOBER 31, 2001	2,011,787	2,012	200,851	(3,149)	174,	
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities				(2,269)		
Net loss					(847,	
BALANCE, OCTOBER 31, 2002	2,011,787	2,012	200,851	(5,418)	(673 ,	
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities Issuance of common shares	50,000	50	79 , 950	5 , 537		
Net loss					(1,785,	
BALANCE, OCTOBER 31, 2003			\$280,801	\$ 119	\$(2,458,	

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

OCTOBER 31 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss	\$(1,785,460)	\$ (847.70
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in	Ψ(1,705,400)	Ψ (0±1 , 13
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	59 , 996	79,86
(Gain) loss on sale of equipment		(22,50
Related party rent expense accrued but not paid	311,912	-
Deferred income taxes	572,112	(26,73
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(6, 471)	(104 5
Restricted cash	(6,4/1)	(124,56
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(49,884) 5,181	(35 , 99 69 , 92
Deferred direct costs	270.882	(2,166,87
Income tax receivable	436,778	
Net premiums payable to insurance companies	•	408,27
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	100.620	143.31
Other liabilities	(49,572)	(175.83
Deferred rent	(26, 255)	(11,19
Deferred revenues	(242,638)	2,179,64
Net cash used in operating activities	(459,746)	(571,75
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,833)	(17,59
Proceeds from sale of equipment		22,50
Purchase of investments	(2,612)	(45
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	49,988	
Net cash provided by investing activities	43,543	4,44
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Drawings on line of credit	196,897	643,65
Repayments of line of credit drawings		(643,65
Proceeds of note payable - officer	67,466	
Payments on capital lease obligations	(11,440)	(10,74
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	252 , 923	95,80
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(471,50
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	611,520	1,083,02
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 448,240	\$ 611,52
		=======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid for interest	\$ 3,644	\$ 4,90
cash para for interest	========	=======
Cash paid for (recovered from) income taxes	\$ (431,186)	\$ (425,39
	=======	
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Related party notes payable satisfied by issuing common shares		
and services provided	\$ 80,000 ======	\$ -
Unrealized gains (losses) on available -for-sale securities	\$ 5,537 ========	\$ (2,26
Property and equipment financed with capital lease obligations	\$ 19,401	\$ -
	========	=======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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M.B.A. HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business - M.B.A. Holdings, Inc. and subsidiary (the "Company") are located in Scottsdale, Arizona and are principally engaged in selling mechanical breakdown insurance policies ("MBI") (as an agent for insurance companies), selling vehicle service contracts ("VSC") for new automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles, and travel trailers, and providing claims administrative services for MBI and VSC sold. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of M.B.A. Holdings, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Mechanical Breakdown Administrators, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

- a. Cash and Cash Equivalents The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.
- b. Restricted cash represents claims payment advances provided by the insurance companies to enable the Company to make claims payments on their behalf.
- c. Investments that are primarily marketable debt and equity securities, are classified as available-for-sale and are stated at estimated fair value as of October 31, 2003 and 2002. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices. Unrealized gains (losses) are excluded from earnings and reported, net of income tax, as a separate component of shareholders' equity (deficit).
- d. Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from insurance companies for reimbursement of previously paid claims. For the years ended October 31, 2003 and 2002, management believes that all outstanding balances will be realized. Accounts receivable are unsecured and do not include finance charges.
- e. Property and Equipment The historical cost of computer equipment, office equipment and furniture is depreciated by accelerated and straight-line methods over their estimated useful lives, which range from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the life of the asset or the related lease term. The costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense in the year incurred.

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for possible impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, which supercedes SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of and amends Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations - Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions. The new rules apply to the classification and impairment analysis conducted on long-lived assets other than certain intangible assets, resolve existing conflicting treatment on the impairment of long-lived assets and provide implementation guidance regarding impairment calculations. SFAS No. 144 also expands the scope to include all distinguishable components of an entity that will be eliminated from ongoing operations in a disposal transaction. The Company has concluded that no impairment charge is necessary during 2003 and 2002.

f. Benefit Plan - The Company maintains the Mechanical Breakdown Administrators 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan covering substantially all employees. Participation in employer discretionary contributions commences on the earliest plan entry date after an employee meets eligibility requirements. Employees

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may elect to contribute to the plan and the Company may make discretionary contributions. No discretionary contributions were made during the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002 or 2001.

- f. Net premiums payable to insurance companies represent premiums collected from the policyholders on behalf of the insurance companies. Amounts collected are periodically remitted to the appropriate insurance company.
- g. Revenue Recognition Net revenues includes the commissions earned on sales of MBI, fees for providing administrative claims services related to the MBI sold and revenues related to the sales and servicing of VSC.

The Company receives a commission from the sale of each MBI policy. That commission is payment for marketing the policy and for providing administrative claims and cancellation services. The Company has elected early adoption on November 1, 2002 of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. It will recognize the revenue earned from each MBI policy on a straight-line basis over the term of that policy. The net effect of this change in 2003 is a deferral of revenues of \$87,000.

Customers generally have the right to cancel their policy or vehicle service contract at any time. When a customer cancels the policy or contract, the unused portion of the policy or contract premium is returned to the customer after deduction of a cancellation fee. The Company, the insurance companies,

and the sub-agents (if applicable) repay their unearned balance on the policy to the customer. The cancellation fee is retained entirely by the Company. When a policy is cancelled, the Company records the Company's portion of the cancellation repayment (net of any cancellation fee received and net of any related deferred revenue) as a reduction or increase (as applicable) in total revenues.

VSCs are contracts between the Company and the purchaser. The Company insures its obligations by obtaining an insurance policy that guarantees the Company's obligations under the contract. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 90-1 Accounting for Separately Priced Extended Warranty and Product Maintenance Contracts, revenues and costs associated with the sales of these contracts are deferred and recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the actual life of the contracts.

The Company applies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 99-19 "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent." Accordingly, revenues from MBI are presented on a net basis as the Company acts only as an agent for Insurance companies. Conversely, VSC revenues and related costs are presented gross because the Company is contracting directly with the policyholders.

h. Income Taxes - Provision for recoverable income taxes and related income tax receivable in the year ended October 31, 2002 reflect the Company's intent to carry back the current year losses to recover federal income taxes paid in previous years. Arizona law does not provide for the carry back of losses and therefore provisions for recoverable state income taxes have not been provided.

Deferred income tax is recorded based upon differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using income tax rates currently in effect. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets when it is likely that the value of a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

i. Net Income Per Share - Net income per share is calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted EPS on the face of the statements of income and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of basic and diluted EPS calculations. Basic income per common share is computed on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Income per common share assuming dilution is computed on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus additional shares representing the exercise of outstanding common stock options using the treasury stock method. No dilutive effect is assumed in loss years. Below is the reconciliation required by SFAS No. 128.

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Number of shares used in computing income per share
Year Ended October 31, 2003 2002 2001

Average number of common and dilutive shares outstanding	1,982,653	1,980,187	1,980,187
Dilutive shares from common stock options calculated using the treasury stock method			
Average number of common shares outstanding - Basic	1,982,653	1,980,187	1,980,187

- Stock-Based Compensation At October 31, 2003, the Company k. had options outstanding that related to stock-based compensation from prior years. These options are accounted for under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for stock issued to employees" and related interpretations, as more fully described in Note 7. Pro Forma information regarding the impact of stock-based compensation on net income and loss per share is required by SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure". For years ended October 31, 2003, 2002, 2001, there are no pro forma adjustments necessary to net loss and basic and diluted loss per share information, had the Company accounted for its employee stock options under the fair recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123.
- 1. Comprehensive income consists of net income and other gains and losses affecting stockholders' equity that, under generally accepted accounting principles are excluded from net income. For the Company, such items consist primarily of unrealized gains and losses on marketable debt and equity investments.
- m. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- n. Pending Accounting Standards In October 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 147, Acquisitions of Certain Financial Institutions, which amends SFAS No. 72, Accounting for Certain Acquisitions of Banking or Thrift Institutions, and no longer requires the separate recognition and subsequent amortization of goodwill that was originally required by SFAS No. 72. SFAS No. 147 also amends SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, to include in its scope long-term consumer-relationship intangible assets (such as core deposit intangibles). Effective October 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS 147, and the adoption did not have material effect on the financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure, which amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("FAS 123"). SFAS 148 provides alternative methods of

transition for a voluntary change to the fair

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value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS 148 amends the disclosure requirement of SFAS 123 to require more prominent and more frequent disclosures in financial statements of the effects of stock-based compensation. The transition guidance and annual disclosure provisions of SFAS 148 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. The interim disclosure provisions are effective for financial reports containing condensed financial statements for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2002. The Company has adopted SFAS 148 and has accordingly modified its disclosures related to stock-based compensation.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. This Statement amends and clarifies the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. In particular, SFAS No. 149 (1) clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristic of a derivative as discussed in SFAS No. 133, (2) clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component, (3) amends the definition of an underlying derivative to conform it to the language used in FASB Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, and (4) amends certain other existing pronouncements. SFAS No. 149 is generally effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 149 effective July 1, 2003, and it did not materially effect the consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity. This Statement establishes standards for classifying and measuring as liabilities certain financial instruments that embody obligations of the issuer and have characteristics of both liabilities and equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003; including all financial instruments created or modified after May 31, 2003. SFAS No. 150 currently has no impact on the Company.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting for Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57, and 107 and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34, Disclosure of Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 clarifies the requirements for a guarantor's accounting for and disclosure of certain guarantees issued and outstanding. It also requires a guarantor to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. This Interpretation also incorporates without reconsideration the

guidance in FASB Interpretation No. 34, which is being superseded. The Company has adopted this standard, and it did not materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46") which is an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements. FIN 46 requires a variable interest entity ("VIE") to be consolidated by a company that is considered to be the primary beneficiary of that VIE. In December 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46 (revised December 2003), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46-R") to address certain FIN 46 implementation issues. The Company is currently evaluating the application of FIN 46 as it relates to Cactus Family Investments, LLC, an entity owned by the majority shareholders of the Company.

- o. Concentrations of Credit Risk The Company maintains its cash balances in financial institutions. Deposits, not to exceed \$100,000, are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At October 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, the Company had uninsured cash of approximately \$619,000, \$536,000 and \$411,000, respectively.
- p. Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and are included in other operating expenses. Advertising expense totaled approximately \$19,000, \$23,000 and \$18,000 for the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

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q. Reclassifications - Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2002 and 2001 amounts to conform to the 2003 presentation.

2. LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred significant losses during the current fiscal year and has experienced additional losses in prior years. A related party has advanced funds on demand notes and through the deferral of rent payments (See Note 4) in order to overcome working capital deficiencies during the year. Subsequent to October 31, 2003, the Company granted the related party, Cactus Family Investments, LLC, a security interest in all of its unencumbered assets. There is no assurance that additional advances will be made if additional working capital is required. The Company has been notified by the State of Arizona that it does not meet Arizona's requirement that the Company be solvent to make sales in that state. The Company is seeking alternatives to meet Arizona's regulations. Based upon the foregoing, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred a loss in November and December 2003 and expects such losses to continue into the early months of 2004. The Company continues to pursue cost cutting measures and to seek additional business to reduce working capital needs.

3. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

In 2001, two of the Company's underwriters transferred the administration of the contracts/policies sold and administered by M.B.A. to a third party. The transfer of this responsibility relieved the Company of its obligations under the agency agreement except for obligations relating to future contract/policy

cancellations. As a result, \$8,488,000 of deferred VSC revenue, \$8,089,000 of deferred direct acquisition costs and \$345,000 of deferred administrative service fee revenue were recognized as income and operating expenses in the third quarter of 2001.

In 2001, the Company also wrote off a receivable from the underwriters for deferred administrative costs. When a contract/policy was sold, the Company remitted a portion of its commission to the underwriter as a reserve for administrative services. As the contracts/policies expired, the underwriter would return the reserve submitted. As a part of the administrative release agreements, the Company agreed to forfeit \$254,000 of the reserves for deferred administrative costs held by the underwriters.

The net effect of the above transactions is an increase in net operating income of \$490,000 in fiscal 2001.

The Company continues to perform certain administrative duties relating to the calculation and administration of contract/policy cancellations. The balance included in deferred revenue and deferred direct acquisition costs at July 31, 2001 for these cancellations, \$1,537,000 and \$1,455,000 respectively, will be recognized in income and expense over the remaining life of the contract/policy. If the contract/policy is cancelled, the company will recognize the remaining portion of the unearned revenue and direct acquisition cost in the month of cancellation. Approximately \$11,000 of net deferred income remains at October 31, 2003 to offset costs that are expected to be incurred in administrating the cancellations of these contracts/policies.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in accounts and note payable - officer at October 31, 2003 and 2002 is \$349,000 and \$160,000 of accrued rent for office space payable to Cactus Family Investments, LLC, an entity owned by the Company's majority stockholders. Rent expense for the years ending October 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was \$312,000, \$252,000 and \$248,000, respectively. The lease expiring December 31, 2003 was signed with an affiliate on January 1, 1999. A month-to-month lease extension at the December 2003 rate (approximately \$25,000 per month) was signed in December 2003. The expiring lease included escalating rent amounts that have been recorded as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

At various times beginning in February 2002, Gaylen Brotherson, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, has loaned the Company funds for working capital. The loan balances were \$167,709 and \$106,548 at October 31, 2003 and 2002 respectively. The loans mature annually on October 31st and bear interest at a rate of 6%. Subsequent to

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October 31, 2003, the Company renegotiated the terms of the notes and granted the related party, Cactus Family Investments, LLC, a security interest in all of its unencumbered assets. The current note is payable on demand and bears interest at 6%.

The Company pays a substantial portion of its claims obligations through the use of credit cards held personally by its majority shareholders and repays the credit card companies directly. The Company has agreed to indemnify the majority shareholders from its obligations arising from the use of these credit cards.

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following table summarizes the Company's available for sale securities as of

October 31, 2003 and October 31, 2002:

October 31, 2003	Amortized Costs	Gross Unrealized Gains		Fair Value
Marketable Securities: Corporate bonds Mutual Funds Equities	•	\$ 4,158 2,074	\$ (12,133)	\$ 37,800 63,935 15,468
Total Marketable Securities at October 31, 2003	\$123 , 104	\$ 6,232 ======	\$(12,133) ======	\$117 , 203
October 31, 2002	Amortized Costs	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Marketable Securities: Corporate bonds Mutual Funds Equities		\$ 4,018 3,827	\$(16 , 225)	\$ 37,66 110,00 11,37
Total Marketable Securities at October 31, 2002	\$167 , 422	\$ 7,845	\$(16,225) ======	\$159 , 04

6. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes were as follows for the years ended October 31:

	2003	2002	2001
Current		\$(450,668)	\$(311,987)
Deferred	580,844	(25,163)	343,117
Total income tax (benefit) expense	\$580,844 =====	\$(475,831) ======	\$ 31,130 ======

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The effective income tax rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate in effect each year as a result of the following items:

	2003	2002	2001
Federal statutory income tax rate	34%	34%	34%
State taxes	6	6	6
Operating loss utilization		(34)	
Net operating loss carryback		(34)	
Valuation Allowance	(40)	(6)	(49)
Deferred revenues, net	8	(2)	
Other	40		(8)

Effective income tax rate	48%	(36)%	(17)%
	====	====	====

At October 31, 2003, the Company had a state net operating loss carry forward deductions available of \$973,000, which expires in 2006, \$1,237,000, which expires in 2007 and \$1,137,000 which expires in 2008. The Company will carry forward the current year taxable loss of \$1,137,000 for federal income tax purposes as well.

The deferred tax liabilities at October 31, 2003 and 2002 are composed of the tax effects of:

	======	======
Excess of net book basis of fixed assets over tax basis	\$ 4,666	\$19,073
	2003	2002

7. STOCK OPTIONS AND STOCK AWARDS

During the year ended October 31, 1998, the Company issued stock options to certain employees. The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in measuring compensation expense for its stock options. During the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, no compensation expense was recognized.

A summary of the Company's outstanding options as of October 31, 2003 is presented below:

Options	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Weighted Average Contractual Life (In Years)
33 , 334	\$ 2.25	February 15, 2006	2.30
25,000	1.20	September 30, 2008	4.92
1,667	1.20	October 31, 2008	5.01
100,000	0.94	June 1, 2008	4.59
20,000	1.05	September 30, 2008	4.92
5,000	1.05	October 31, 2008	5.01
185,001			4.27

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A summary of the activity $\mbox{regarding the Company's outstanding options for the years ended October 31 is presented below:$

200)3	200)2
	Weighted		Weighte
	Average		Average
	Exercise		Exercis
Shares	Price	Shares	Price

	======	=======	======	=====
Options outstanding at end of year	185,001	\$ 1.23	185,001	\$ 1.
Options cancelled				
Options exercised				
Options granted				
Options outstanding at beginning of year	185,001	\$ 1.23	185,001	\$ 1.

In addition to the options and shares issued during the year ended October 31, 1998, discussed above, the Company also has reserved, for issuance, various options and shares to employees, which are based on the occurrence of future events including the Company reaching certain sales levels. Under an arrangement approved by the Board of Directors, the CEO and Vice-President each will be granted options if sales growth goals are met. For every \$5 million in sales growth, the CEO will receive options to purchase 1,667 shares at an exercise price of 80 percent of market price at the date sales goals are met. The President will receive options to purchase 5,000 shares at an exercise price of 70 percent of the market price at the date sales goals are met, for every \$5 million in sales growth.

8. OPERATING AND CAPITAL LEASES

The Company has operating leases for office space and equipment and a capital lease for equipment that expire on various dates through the year ending October 31, 2004. The equipment under capital lease is included in property and equipment at October 31, 2003 and 2002 with values of \$28,873 and \$9,472 respectively, net of accumulated amortization of \$49,463 and \$21,528 respectively. Total rental expense was approximately, \$312,000, \$294,000 and \$283,000 for the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable lease agreements at October 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Operating Lease	Capital Leases
2004 2005 2006	45 , 930	\$ 8,203 \$ 8,203 2,830
Total	\$45 , 930	19,236
Less portion representing interest		3,053
Total		\$16,183 ======

The interest rates under the capital leases obligations range from approximately 15% to 19% per annum and are imputed based on the lessor's implicit rate of return at the inception of the lease.

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9. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

In 2003, a national insurance brokerage firm accounted for \$2,433,000 of VSC sales while another major customer accounted for \$1,673,000 of 2003 VSC sales.

These two firms combined accounted for 77% of all 2003 VSC sales. The Company services these accounts under contracts that are subject to renewal annually.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business, consisting principally of alleged errors and omissions in connection with the sale of insurance and personnel matters and of disputes over outstanding accounts. The Company is currently involved in a dispute, for undisclosed damages, with one of its associated insurance companies over alleged wrongdoing, an alleged breach of its Administrative Agreement and over reimbursement for claims and cancellations expenditures. The Company maintains a reserve for claims arising in the ordinary course of business and believes that this reserve is sufficient to cover the costs of such claims. On the basis of information presently available, management does not believe the settlement of any such claims or lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

11. LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has available a \$200,000 working capital line of credit which expires on November 30, 2003. Borrowings under the line of credit bear interest at a variable rate per annum equal to the sum of the thirty-day dealer commercial paper rate, as published in The Wall Street Journal plus 3.15 % (4.21% at October 31, 2003). Borrowings are collateralized by the Company's investments. There was \$196,897 outstanding at October 31, 2003. There was no outstanding balance at October 31, 2002 or 2001. The Company intends to repay the indebtedness in the near future.

12. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

		For the year ended	October 31, 2003
	1st	2nd	3rd
	Qtr 	Qtr	Qtr
Net revenues	\$ 1,440,774	\$ 1,421,496	\$ 1,400,657
Gross profit	174,338	169,619	172,801
Net (loss) income	(212,543)		(375,010)
Net (loss) income per share	(0.11)	(0.17)	(0.18)
		For the year ended	October 31, 2002
	1st	2nd	3rd
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
Net revenues	\$ 1,867,748	\$ 2,349,498	\$10,813,767
	310,307	402,172	848,066
Gross profit	·	·	·
Net (loss) income	(157, 906)		173,436
Net (loss) income per share	(0.08)	(0.05)	0.09

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Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Auditors on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

The Company has not had disagreements with its auditors on any matter regarding accounting principles or financial statement disclosures.

The data required by Item 304 of Regulation S-K is set forth below:

Part III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

The Company's Board of Directors consists of four people. All Directors hold offices until the next annual meeting at which time there is an election for their successors.

Position with

Name	Age	Company
Gaylen M. Brotherson	64	President, CEO, Chairman of the Board, Director
Judy K. Brotherson Edward E. Wilczewski	56 63	Vice-President, Secretary, Director Director
Michael Brady	62	Director

Gaylen and Judy Brotherson are husband and wife. No other family relationship exists between the Directors or the executive officers.

THE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE OF EACH OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTORS IS AS FOLLOWS:

Gaylen Brotherson, 64, became President, CEO, Chairman of the Board, and Director of the Company in November 1995. He was the founder of Mechanical Breakdown Administrators, Inc. Mr. Brotherson served in the United States Navy. In 1960, he received his life, health and accident licenses as well as his property and casualty license. Presently, he is licensed as an insurance agent in 27 states. He has been in the vehicle service contract business since 1974. Since 1984 he has been actively involved in marketing and administering mechanical breakdown insurance policies and VSCs under Mechanical Breakdown Administrators, Inc. Also, Mr. Brotherson serves on the Board of Directors of Bank USA, in Phoenix, AZ.

Judy Brotherson, 56, has been Vice-President, Secretary and Director of the Company since November 1995. Mrs. Brotherson is a graduate of Creighton University. Since 1975, she has worked primarily in family owned businesses. She holds insurance licenses in approximately 32 states. She was one of the chief designers of the M.B.A. software management system. She has been working at M.B.A. since 1989 primarily involved in overseeing the finance and data-entry departments.

Edward Wilczewski, 63, has been a Director of the Company since June 1998. Mr. Wilczewski served in the Navy for six years. Mr. Wilczewski is a graduate of the University of Omaha. Primarily for the past thirty years including the present time, he has owned and operated The Charter Group of Arizona, a real estate development company. His company has developed various real estate projects ranging from single-family homes to apartment complexes.

Michael Brady, 62, has been a Director of the Company since December 2000. Mr. Brady is a graduate of Creighton University. For the last 35 years, he has been a lawyer and business person operating domestically and internationally. Specifically, for the last several years, he has been the Chairman of the European Trade Link Company, which is an international distribution company. Also, he is the President of Vandermaal/Brady

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International Inc., which is a US based international consulting company. From July 1998 to December 1999, he served as the Chairman of American Bantrust Mortgage Services Corp., which is a US based mortgage-banking company. From 1997 to August 1999, he served on the Board of Directors of Modis Training Technologies Inc., which was a US based semiconductor training company. From 1990 to 1996, he started as the Chief Legal Counsel and became the Chief Executive Officer of Metrol Security Services Inc., which was a US based full service burglar, fire alarm installation and monitoring company.

OTHER EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND KEY EMPLOYEES

Dennis M. O'Connor, 64, is the Chief Financial Officer. He joined the Company in November of 2001 as a consultant and entered the full time employ of the Company in June 2002. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. O'Connor worked for more than forty years in various financial leadership positions. Mr. O'Connor was educated at Canisius College, Buffalo, NY where he received a Bachelor of Science degree and Master of Business Administration degree. Mr. O'Connor is a Certified Public Accountant.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The following table provides the annual and other compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and any other employee who qualifies under Regulation S-K section 229.402 for the years ended October 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Name of Principal	Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Other (1)
Gaylen M. Brotherson	Chairman of Board	2001	50,000		21,894
	President and	2002	50,000		14,173
	Chief Executive Officer	2003	50,000		8,184
Judy K. Brotherson	Vice-President, Secretary	2001	50,000		
		2002	50,000		
		2003	50,000		

(1) Included in Other Annual Compensation are an auto lease paid for Gaylen Brotherson in fiscal 2001and 2002, auto insurance for Gaylen Brotherson in fiscal 2001 and 2002 and life insurance premiums for Gaylen Brotherson in years 2001, 2002 and 2003

Option Grants In Last Fiscal Year None

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Other Incentives and Compensation

ANNUAL COMPENSATION

The Company does not have a formal stock option plan. Currently, stock options are granted by the Board of Directors. At October 31, 2003, there were only two employees, Gaylen Brotherson and Judy Brotherson, who had stock options. All options are exercisable. Below is a summary of existing options.

Name	Number of	Strike	Expiration
	Shares	Price	Date
Gaylen Brotherson	33,334	\$2.25	2/15/06
	25,000	1.20	10/31/08
	1,667	1.20	10/31/08
Judy Brotherson	100,000	0.94	6/1/08
	20,000	1.05	9/30/08
	5,000	1.05	10/31/08

In addition, per the Board of Directors' resolution dated February 15, 1996, Gaylen Brotherson receives an option to purchase 1,667 shares at 80% of the stock's fair market value for each \$5,000,000 increase in sales after \$25,000,000 on the date the sales goals are reached. Per the Board of Directors' resolution dated June 1, 1998, Judy Brotherson receives an option to purchase 5,000 shares at 70% of the stock's fair market value for each \$5,000,000 increase in sales after \$25,000,000 on the date the sales goals are reached. These options will expire ten years from the grant date.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

The following table sets forth information as of October 31, 2003 concerning shares of Common Stock with \$.001 par value, the Company's only voting securities. This table includes all beneficial owners who own more than 5% of the outstanding voting securities, each of the Company's directors by each person who is known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding voting securities of the Company, and by the Company's executive officers and directors as a group.

	Name And Address of Beneficial Owner	of Beneficial Owner	
Common Stock	Gaylen Brotherson 9419 E. San Salvador Suite 105 Scottsdale, AZ 85258	902,615 shares (1)	44.5%
Common Stock	Judy Brotherson 9419 E. San Salvador Suite 105 Scottsdale, AZ 85258	825,301 shares (1)	40.7%
Common Stock	CEDE & Co Box 220 Bowling Green Station New York, NY 10274	219,928	10.8%
Common Stock	All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (five peop)	, ,	85.1%

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(1) This amount represents shares owned and excludes the 60,001 options to purchase common stock for Gaylen Brotherson and the 125,000 options to purchase common stock for Judy Brotherson. If these options were exercised by Gaylen Brotherson and Judy Brotherson, then their percentage of ownership would change to 43.5% and 42.9%, respectively (see Item 6. Executive Compensation).

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Company leases its office space from Cactus Family Investments, LLC. The managing member of Cactus Family Investments, LLC is Gaylen Brotherson, the Chief Executive Officer. Rent expense for this office space was \$312,000, \$252,000 and \$248,000 for the years ended October 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively. The Company signed a new lease with the affiliated entity on January 1, 1999. This new lease expires on December 31, 2003. In December 2003, the Company extended the existing lease on a month-to-month basis and is obligated to pay monthly rent equal to the final monthly rent payment required by the expiring lease.

Part IV

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibit Index

- Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Form 8-K Current Report was filed September 16, 2002. This Current Report contained the sworn statements of Gaylen M. Brotherson, Chief Executive Officer and Dennis M. O'Connor, Chief Financial Officer in the form specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Form 8-K Current Report was filed October 23, 2002 and amended October 30, 2002. This Current Report disclosed that Deloitte & Touche, LLP had declined to stand for re-election. The Current Report stated that the last two years reports did not contain an adverse opinion, that there were no disagreements on any matters of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope of procedure.

From 8-K Current Report was filed November 27, 2002. This Current Report stated that the firm Semple & Cooper, LLP has been engaged as

the principal accountants of the Company.

The following documents are filed as part of this report under Part II Item 8:

Reference is made to the Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules included in Item 9 of Part II hereof, where such documents are listed.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereto duly authorized.

MBA Holdings, Inc.

By: /s/ Gaylen M. Brotherson Dated: January 29, 2004

Gaylen Brotherson

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Dennis M. O'Connor Dated: January 29, 2004

Dennis M. O'Connor, Chief Financial Officer

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