

WWA GROUP INC
Form 10-Q
November 19, 2008

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2008**.

☐ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from to .

Commission file number: **000-26927**

WWA GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

77-0443643

(State or other jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

600 East Baseline, Suite B3, Tempe, Arizona 85283

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(480) 505-0070

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

2465 West 12th Street, Suite 2, Tempe, Arizona 85281

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changes since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (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 ☒ No ☐.

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value (the only class of voting stock) as of November 19, 2008 was 20,031,922.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As used herein the terms “WWA Group,” “we,” “our”, and “us” refer to WWA Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation, unless otherwise indicated. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements included in this Form 10-Q reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

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WWA GROUP, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Audited
December 31, 2007

<u>Assets</u>	Unaudited September 30, 2008	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 4,725,529	\$ 5,283,399
Receivables, net	4,189,436	3,209,792
Inventories	9,084,190	3,435,696
Prepaid expenses	585,685	446,159
Notes receivable	2,942,058	2,895,747
Other current assets	273,840	323,634
Total current assets	21,800,737	15,594,427
Property and equipment, net	5,638,026	5,407,063
Investment in unconsolidated entity	1,649,687	1,737,455
Investment in related party entity	62,500	62,500
Total assets	\$ 29,150,951	\$ 22,801,445
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Auction proceeds payable	\$ 10,284,061	\$ 7,941,866
Accounts payable	2,904,371	1,435,560
Accrued expenses	348,602	245,584
Line of credit	5,926,453	3,512,887
Current maturities of long-term debt	823,390	822,982
Total current liabilities	20,286,877	13,958,879
Long-term debt	1,439,827	1,995,327
Total liabilities	21,726,704	15,954,206
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 20,031,922 shares issued and outstanding	20,032	18,432
Additional paid-in capital	3,434,445	2,812,045
Retained earnings	3,969,770	4,016,762
Total stockholders' equity:	7,424,247	6,847,239
	\$ 29,150,951	\$ 22,801,445

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated reviewed financial statements.

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WWA GROUP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Income

Three Months Ended **Nine Months Ended**
September 30 **September 30**
Unaudited **Unaudited** **Unaudited** **Unaudited**

	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues from commissions and services	\$ 374,645	\$ 1,558,061	\$ 4,623,093	\$ 5,315,352
Revenues from sales of equipment	3,087,202	3,813,483	13,811,745	12,837,527
Revenues from ship charter	503,250	318,542	1,327,823	1,223,542
Total revenues	3,965,097	5,690,087	19,762,660	19,376,421
Direct costs - commissions and services	536,180	761,507	2,122,525	2,331,236
Direct costs - sales of equipment	3,011,590	3,522,558	13,074,237	11,750,600
Total direct costs	3,547,770	4,284,065	15,196,762	14,081,836
Gross profit	417,327	1,406,022	4,565,899	5,294,585
Operating expenses:				
General, selling and administrative expenses	670,687	708,243	1,992,369	2,297,052
Salaries and wages	494,816	422,197	1,433,394	1,294,021
Selling expenses	25,069	47,021	83,013	184,416
Depreciation and amortization expense	199,169	199,636	566,903	529,233
Total operating expenses	1,389,741	1,377,098	4,075,680	4,304,722
Income from operations	(972,413)	28,925	490,219	989,862
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(169,977)	(166,544)	(617,078)	(364,003)
Interest income	30,910	30,421	86,420	72,502
Other income (expense)	4,594	24,351	(6,554)	54,181
Total other income (expense)	(134,473)	(111,772)	(537,211)	(237,321)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(1,106,886)	(82,847)	(46,992)	752,542
Provision for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,106,886)	\$ (82,847)	\$ (46,992)	\$ 752,542
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.04
Weighted average shares - basic & diluted	18,605,835	17,258,431	18,490,316	17,130,736

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Nine months ended September 30**2007 unaudited**

Net income (loss)	\$ (46,992)	\$ 752,542
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	566,903	529,233
Loss on disposition of assets	(15,695)	(8,417)
Gain on equity investment	87,768	-
Fair value of options granted	-	142,339
Share issue expenses	-	75,324
Changes in operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	(979,644)	(1,403,578)
Inventories	(5,648,494)	(1,874,385)
Prepaid expenses	(139,526)	(478,399)
Other current assets	49,794	(317,158)
Other assets	-	(532,341)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Auction proceeds payable	2,342,195	5,062,935
Accounts payable	1,468,811	2,178,256
Accrued liabilities	103,018	128,676
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,211,861)	4,255,028
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(909,981)	(1,839,277)
Increase (Decrease) in note receivable	(46,311)	(2,306,343)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	127,809	64,692
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(828,482)	(4,080,928)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (Decrease) in line of credit	2,413,566	1,462,335
Payments/Proceeds of long-term debt	(555,092)	1,812,117
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	624,000	949,729
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,482,474	4,224,181
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(557,870)	4,398,281
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,283,399	2,625,570
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 4,725,529	\$ 7,023,851

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated reviewed financial statements.

WWA GROUP, INC
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

Note 1 – Organization and Basis of Presentation

WWA Group, Inc., (the “Company”), through a subsidiary, operates in Jebel Ali, Dubai, United Arab Emirates under a trade license from the Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority. The Company’s operations primarily consist of the auctioning of used and new heavy construction equipment, transportation equipment and marine equipment, the majority of which is on a consignment basis.

The Company includes the accounts of the Company itself and its wholly owned subsidiaries: (i) World Wide Auctioneers, Ltd. (“WWA”), a company incorporated in the territory of the British Virgin Islands on March 20, 2000, which operates in Dubai, U.A.E., and (ii) Novamed Medical Products Manufacturing, Inc., a Minnesota corporation.

On August 8, 2003, the Company and WWA executed a stock exchange agreement, whereby the Company agreed to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of WWA, in exchange for 13,887,447 shares of the Company’s common stock. Because the owners of WWA became the principal shareholders of the Company through the merger, WWA is considered the acquirer for accounting purposes and this merger is accounted for as a reverse acquisition or recapitalization of WWA. Subsequent to the merger, the Company changed its name to “WWA Group, Inc.”

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the instructions in Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles and should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. These statements do include all normal recurring adjustments which the Company believes necessary for a fair presentation of the statements. The interim operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ended December 31, 2008.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Net Earnings Per Common Share - The computation of basic earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period. The computation of diluted earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, plus the common stock equivalents that would arise from the exercise of stock options and warrants outstanding, using the treasury stock method and the average market price per share during the period. There are no common stock equivalents at September 30, 2008.

Revenue Recognition - Revenues from commissions and services consist of revenues earned in the Company’s capacity as agent for consignors of equipment, incidental interest income, internet and proxy purchase fees, and handling fees on the sale of certain lots. All commission revenue is recognized when the auction sale is complete and the Company has determined that the auction proceeds are collectible.

Revenue from shipping operations is originated from chartering of vessel MV Iron Butterfly on a long term charter at a daily rate agreed upon.

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WWA GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

Revenues from sales of equipment originate from the auctioned and private sale of equipment inventory owned by the Company. The Company recognizes the revenue from such sales when the sale has been invoiced, and collectability is reasonably assured. All costs of goods sold are accounted for under direct costs.

Stock Based Compensation - The Company has traditionally accounted for stock-based compensation under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations*. Accordingly, no compensation cost was recognized in the 2007 financial statements, when options granted under those plans have an exercise price equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The Company issued no compensatory options to its employees during the quarter ended September 30, 2008.

In December 2005, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, although this statement had no effect on the Company's 2005 financial statements.

Note 3 – Notes Receivable

Notes receivable amounted to \$ 2,942,058 as on September 30, 2008 due to the Company from its trading partners. Amounts in this category are due from regular consignors, its Australian auction partner and a U.A.E. based earthmoving management company.

Note 4 – Income Taxes

WWA operates in the Jebel Ali Free Zone of Dubai, which is an income tax free zone. Therefore, the profits of WWA are not taxable in Dubai. During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company determined that undistributed earnings from Dubai will be reinvested in the business indefinitely and that such earnings will not be distributed to the Company. Therefore, in accordance with APB Opinion No. 23, *Accounting for Income Taxes - Special Areas*, no income tax provision has been recorded for the undistributed earnings.

Note 5 - 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 certain reported amounts. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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WWA GROUP, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

Note 6 – Risks Related to Our Business and Stock

Due to the proximity of Iran, Sudan and Syria to our auction site, sales records and statistics on regional spending on used construction equipment, there is reason to believe that some percentage of the equipment sold at our auctions ultimately ends up in Iran, Sudan or Syria. The U.S. State Department or OFAC could impose fines upon us or cause us to restrict certain of our sales based on this possibility. Any such action could have a negative impact on our reputation which might decrease shareholder value.

Note 7 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) has issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 163, Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts. SFAS No. 163 clarifies how SFAS No. 60, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises, applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises, and addresses the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claim liabilities. It requires expanded disclosures about contracts, and recognition of claim liability prior to an event of default when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. It also requires disclosure about (a) the risk-management activities used by an insurance enterprise to evaluate credit deterioration in its insured financial obligations, and (b) the insurance enterprise’s surveillance or watch list. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 163.

In May 2008, FASB issued FASB Staff Position (“FSP”) APB 14-1, “Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)” (“FSP APB 14-1”). FSP APB 14-1 clarifies that convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon either mandatory or optional conversion (including partial cash settlement) are not addressed by paragraph 12 of APB Opinion No. 14, “Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt issued with Stock Purchase Warrants.”

Additionally, FSP APB 14-1 specifies that issuers of such instruments should separately account for the liability and equity components in a manner that will reflect the entity’s nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. FSP APB 14-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company will adopt FSP APB 14-1 beginning in the first quarter of 2009, and this standard must be applied on a retrospective basis. The Company does not expect FSP APB 14-1 to have a material impact on the preparation of its financial statements.

On May 8, 2008, FASB issued SFAS No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which will provide framework for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for nongovernmental entities. With the issuance of SFAS No. 162, the GAAP hierarchy for nongovernmental entities will move from auditing literature to accounting literature. The Company does not expect SFAS 162 to have a material impact on the preparation of its financial statements.

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ITEM 2.MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and other parts of this quarterly report contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipates," "expects," "believes," "plans," "predicts," and similar terms. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include but are not limited to those discussed in the subsection entitled *Forward-Looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results and Financial Condition* below. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and notes hereto included in this report. All information presented herein is based on our period ended September 30, 2008. Our fiscal year end is December 31.

Discussion and Analysis

WWA Group's business strategy is to (i) increase cash flow from operations to generate net income to reduce payables, (ii) expand operations to new auction sites, and (iii) acquire or develop other related businesses in the region and internationally. We intend to focus on formalizing new joint venture relationships and management arrangements as well as opening new wholly-owned facilities and expanded auctions at our main facility as the means by which to increase net cash flow. Our new auction site located in the Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, is larger and capable of holding more equipment than our former site, eliminating the restraint on growth which we have felt for the last two years.

Implementation of our growth model will include expanding our lower cost auction methods, such as on-line auctions, video auctions, and transportation equipment only auctions, all of which can be held on a more frequent basis than the larger equipment auctions. While smaller in size, these auctions will not interfere with or detract from our major equipment auctions, and the economies of scale at our main facility are efficient for this purpose.

Subsequent to the period end we sold our interest in Power Track FZE ("Power Track") to Intelspec International, Inc. ("Intelspec") in exchange for a minority interest in Intelspec.

Power Track is a United Arab Emirates free zone based licensed equipment and project management enterprise that operates a local government awarded limestone removal project in Ras Al Khaimah, U.A.E.

Intelspec is focused on international project management, intent on servicing an underserved niche market in specialized projects and subcontracts in the \$1 million to \$10 million range. Generally, these are projects that are too small to attract the attention of multinational firms, but which still require world class expertise. Intelspec intends to pursue project management opportunities in oil and gas infrastructure and support activities, permanent and temporary forward base camp installation and communications, construction endeavors, debris disposal and reclamation, and earthmoving and mining operations.

We expect that our unconsolidated interest in Intelspec will provide a return on investment over the next twelve months.

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Our financial condition and results of operations depend primarily on the volume of industrial equipment auctioned, the prices we obtain at auction for such equipment, and the commission rates we can attract from the consignor. Industrial equipment prices historically have been volatile and are likely to continue to be volatile in the future, and the commission rates in WWA Group's primary market are subject to competition. This price volatility and commission rate pressure can immediately affect our available cash flow which can in turn impact the availability of net cash flow for future capital expenditures. Our future success will depend on our ability to increase the size of our auctions and to optimize commissions and prices realized at auction. Should we be unable to increase gross auction sales and obtain competitive pricing at auction then we can expect a reduction in revenue which will affect our results of operations.

Results of Operations

During the period from January 1, 2008 through September 30, 2008, WWA Group (i) conducted three major and one smaller un-reserved auctions for industrial equipment from its auction site located in the Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, (ii) chartered its ship, (iii) bought and sold equipment for its own account, and (iv) began construction of leasehold improvements on its new auction yard. WWA Group expects that over the next twelve months it will continue to expand its business through larger auctions at established sites, open new jointly managed auction locations, and continue its progress in related business activities in shipping and construction management.

For the three months ended September 30, 2008, WWA Group realized a net loss of \$1,106,886 despite an increase in ship charter revenue from \$318,542 to \$503,250 over the prior period. Commission revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2008 decreased to \$374,645 from \$1,558,061 during the three months ended September 30, 2007 while auction revenue also decreased over the same period from \$3,813,483 to \$3,087,202. Overall revenues in the three months ended September 30, 2008 decreased to \$3,965,097 as compared to \$5,690,087 in the same three month period ended September 30, 2007.

The current net loss is attributed to our decision to hold only one small night auction over the three month period as compared to a full three day auction during the three months ended September 30, 2007. This decision is due to a combination of seasonal and cultural considerations in our primary market place. July and August are traditionally slow months for equipment trading activity in the United Arab Emirates while this year the observance of Ramadan occupied virtually the entire month of September 2008. Therefore, we believe that the recent decrease in our revenue over the current three month period is the result of localized considerations rather than any regional or global market downturn.

WWA Group believes that the immediate key to our ability to operate profitably is to increase the number and the size of our auctions and broaden gross margins from equipment trading activity.

Quarters Ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

Revenue

Revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2008 was \$3,965,097 as compared to revenue of \$5,690,087 for the three months period ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of 30%. Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 increased to \$19,762,660 from \$19,376,421 for the nine months period ended September 30, 2007, an increase of 2%. The decrease in revenues over the three month period in 2008 over the same period in 2007 can be primarily attributed to lower auction commissions and trading revenue in combination with a localized slowdown in trading over the period.

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Gross Profit

Gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2008 was \$417,327 as compared to gross profit of \$1,406,022 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of 70%. The decrease in gross profit over the comparative periods can be primarily attributed to the lower auction commission revenue as the period was without a major three day auction and lower trading margins on equipment sold for our account. Gross margins from the sale of equipment historically range from 2% to 7%, while gross margins from auction commission revenue historically range from 40% to 60%. Our gross margins for both auction commission revenue and trading revenue fell below this range during the current three month period.

Expenses

Expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2008 were \$1,389,741 as compared to expenses of \$1,377,098 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, a nominal increase. Expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 were \$4,075,680 as compared to expenses of \$4,304,722 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of 5%. However, WWA Group expects that direct costs in combination with selling, general and administrative expenses may rise with an increase in the number and size of auctions to be held over the next six months which rise is expected to be minimized in relation to revenue growth.

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007 were \$199,169 and \$199,636 respectively. Depreciation and amortization expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007 were \$566,903 and \$529,233 respectively. Depreciation and amortization expenses are expected to continue to increase as WWA Group acquires additional assets including the anticipated expansion of our physical facilities in late 2008.

Net Losses/Income

Net losses for the three months ended September 30, 2008 were \$1,106,886 as compared to net losses of \$82,847 for the three months period ended September 30, 2007. Losses for the current three month period are indicative of the decrease in revenue. Net losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 were \$46,992, as compared to net income of \$752,542 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Losses for the current nine month period are attributable primarily to losses incurred in the most recent three month period ended September 30, 2008.

WWA Group anticipates a return to net income growth over the next twelve months, based on our current auction schedule. We held a large auction in October 2008, and have large auctions scheduled for December 2008, February 2009, April 2009, and June 2009. Both our regular and new consignors are now consigning larger packages of equipment to these upcoming auctions due to a perceived oversupply of used equipment worldwide. Therefore, the size of our auctions and corresponding commission revenues are expected to increase in the near term. WWA Group also owns a substantial amount of inventory it plans to sell over the next six months that should bring substantial additional revenue to its operations.

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Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

The Jebel Ali Free Zone is an income tax free zone. Therefore, the profits of WWA Group are not taxable in Dubai. WWA Group has determined that undistributed earnings from Dubai will be reinvested in the business indefinitely and that such earnings will not be distributed to the U.S. parent. Therefore, in accordance with APB Opinion No. 23, *Accounting for Income Taxes - Special Areas*, no income tax provision has been recorded for the undistributed earnings. If, in the future, WWA Group distributes such earnings to the U.S. parent, the earnings will be taxable at the applicable U.S. tax rates.

Impact of Inflation

WWA Group has been subject to a substantial increase in yard and staff housing rent expenses in the last two years, which is a result of a tremendous demand for housing and land within the UAE's Free Zone. However, the general market is settling down, and we have a new land lease contract in place to stabilize these costs in the future. Therefore, we believe that we can offset future inflationary increases in operating costs by increasing revenue and improving operating efficiencies.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

-

Cash flow used in operations was \$2,211,861 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 as compared to cash flow provided by operations of \$4,255,028 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The transition from cash flow provided by operations to cash flow used in operations in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, is primarily attributable to accounts (auction proceeds) receivable and inventory. Anticipated net income in future periods and decreases in inventory are expected to provide cash flow from operations in future periods.

Cash flows used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 were \$828,482 as compared to \$4,080,928 used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Cash flow used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was primarily comprised to the acquisition of additional property and equipment of \$909,981.

Cash flows provided by financing activities were \$2,482,474 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 as compared to cash flow provided by financing activities of \$4,224,181 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Cash flows provided by financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 consisted primarily of a \$2,413,566 increase in lines of credit, and the use of our common stock valued at \$624,000 to acquire equipment.

WWA Group had a working capital surplus of \$1,513,860 as of September 30, 2008 compared to a working capital surplus of \$1,635,548 as of December 31, 2007. We believe that this surplus, in addition to anticipated increases in operational cash flow is sufficient to meet our obligations.

Historically, WWA Group has funded its cash needs from inception through operations, increases in payables, sales of its common stock, and debt transactions. Other prospective sources of funding include shareholder loans, additional sales of common stock or other equity instruments, and loans from other sources. However, WWA Group can provide no assurance that in the event that a financing becomes necessary that it will be able to obtain such financing. Should WWA Group be unable to increase its cash flows from operating activities or obtain additional financing, it may be required to delay payment of accounts payable or auction proceeds payable, which delays could negatively impact its ability to attract and retain consignors for future auctions.

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WWA Group acquired a new yard facility during the quarter ending June 30, 2007 comprised of 90,000 square meters from which approximately 15,000 square meters has been allocated for permanent office premises. Construction of a 35,000 square foot office / arena / shop building is currently underway on the site.

WWA Group has no current plans to make any significant changes in the number of employees.

Since earnings will be reinvested in operations, WWA Group does not expect to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

WWA Group has no defined benefit plan or contractual commitment with any of its officers or directors.

WWA Group adopted The 2006 Benefit Plan of WWA Group, Inc. in April of 2006, which approved the registration of 2,500,000 shares of the common stock. Under the Plan, our board of directors can issue stock, or grant options to acquire up to 2,500,000 shares of its common stock to employees, consultants or advisors, who render services to WWA Group or its subsidiaries, provided that the services rendered are not in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction or the promotion of its securities. Since adoption, WWA Group has granted 1,250,000 options to purchase shares of our common stock, all of which were exercised as of June 30, 2007.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2008, WWA Group has no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources that is material to stockholders.

Critical Accounting Policies

In Note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed on Form 10-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission, WWA Group discusses those accounting policies that are considered to be significant in determining the results of operations and its financial position. WWA Group believes that the accounting principles utilized by it conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make significant estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. On an on-going basis, WWA Group evaluates its estimates, including those related to bad debts, inventories, intangible assets, warranty obligations, product liability, revenue, and income taxes. WWA Group bases its estimates on historical experience and other facts and circumstances that are believed to be reasonable, and the results form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities. The actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

With respect to revenue recognition, WWA Group applies the following critical accounting policies in the preparation of its financial statements

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Revenue Recognition

Auction Revenues earned in WWA Group's capacity as agent for consignors of equipment are comprised mainly of auction commissions in the form of flat selling fees or fixed or sliding percentages of the gross auction sale price of any consigned equipment. The majority of auction commissions are earned as a fixed rate of the gross selling price. Auction Revenues also include any preparation, shipping, clearing, transport and handling charges and fees applicable to certain items of consigned equipment; incidental interest income; buyers' commission applicable on certain sales of items. All revenue is recognized when the auction sale is complete and we have determined that the auction proceeds are collectible.

Trading revenues are defined as gross proceeds on sales of WWA Group owned or underwritten inventory sold at auction or privately. All costs of goods sold are accounted for under direct costs. Trading revenue can be earned and direct costs can be incurred when WWA Group guarantees a certain net level of proceeds to a consignor. This type of revenue includes a percentage of proceeds in excess of the guaranteed amount. If actual auction proceeds are less than the guaranteed amount, WWA Group can incur a net loss on the sale. Therefore, sales of equipment on a guarantee contracts are to be treated the same as inventory for accounting purposes. Our exposure from these guarantee contracts can vary over each guarantee contract. Losses, if any, resulting from guarantee contracts are recorded in the period in which the relevant auction is held.

Ship chartering revenues are contractual in nature and similar to a lease. WWA Group charters its cargo vessel to a freight forwarding company on a flat daily fee until the end of 2009. The shipping company is responsible for all of the fuel costs and cargo related costs, and the risks of receipt and delivery of the cargo. WWA Group recognizes its ship charter revenues ratably over the term of the charter contract.

Forward Looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results and Financial Condition

The statements contained in the section titled *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and elsewhere in this current report, with the exception of historical facts, are forward looking statements. Forward looking statements reflect our current expectations and beliefs regarding our future results of operations, performance, and achievements. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and are based upon assumptions and beliefs that may or may not materialize. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning:

- our anticipated financial performance;
- the sufficiency of existing capital resources;
- our ability to fund cash requirements for future operations;
- uncertainties related to the growth of our business and use of services;
- our ability to maintain an adequate customer base to realize sufficient revenue for operations; and
- general economic conditions.

WWA Group wishes to caution readers that its operating results are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause its actual results to differ materially from those discussed or anticipated including the factors set forth in the section entitled *Risk Factors* included elsewhere in this report. WWA Group also wishes to advise readers not to

place any undue reliance on the forward looking statements contained in this report, which reflect its beliefs and expectations only as of the date of this report. WWA Group assumes no obligation to update or revise these forward looking statements to reflect new events or circumstances or any changes in its beliefs or expectations, other than that is required by law.

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Stock-Based Compensation

We have adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) (SFAS No. 123R), Share-Based Payment, which addresses the accounting for stock-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for (a) equity instruments of the enterprise or (b) liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. In January 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, which provides supplemental implementation guidance for SFAS No. 123R. SFAS No. 123R eliminates the ability to account for stock-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic value method under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and instead generally requires that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method. We use the Black-Scholes-Merton ("BSM") option-pricing model to determine the fair-value of stock-based awards under SFAS No. 123R, consistent with that used for pro forma disclosures under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. We have elected the modified prospective transition method as permitted by SFAS No. 123R and accordingly prior periods have not been restated to reflect the impact of SFAS No. 123R. The modified prospective transition method requires that stock-based compensation expense be recorded for all new and unvested stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and employee stock purchase plan shares that are ultimately expected to vest as the requisite service is rendered beginning on January 1, 2006, the first day of our fiscal year 2006. Stock-based compensation expense for awards granted prior to January 1, 2006 is based on the grant date fair-value as determined under the pro forma provisions of SFAS No. 123. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, we measured compensation expense for our employee stock-based compensation plans using the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25. We applied the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation – Transition and Disclosure, as if the fair-value-based method had been applied in measuring compensation expense. Under APB Opinion No. 25, when the exercise price of WWA Group's employee stock options was equal to the market price of the underlying stock on the date of the grant, no compensation expense was recognized.

We account for equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods or services from other than employees in accordance with SFAS No. 123 and the conclusions reached by the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") in Issue No. 96-18. Costs are measured at the estimated fair market value of the consideration received or the estimated fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of equity instruments issued for consideration other than employee services is determined on the earliest of a performance commitment or completion of performance by the provider of goods or services as defined by EITF 96-18.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 163, Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts. SFAS No. 163 clarifies how SFAS No. 60, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises, applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises, and addresses the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claim liabilities. It requires expanded disclosures about contracts, and recognition of claim liability prior to an event of default when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. It also requires disclosure about (a) the risk-management activities used by an insurance enterprise to evaluate credit deterioration in its insured financial obligations, and (b) the insurance enterprise's surveillance or watch list. WWA Group is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 163.

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In May 2008, FASB issued FASB Staff Position (“FSP”) APB 14-1, “Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)” (“FSP APB 14-1”). FSP APB 14-1 clarifies that convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon either mandatory or optional conversion (including partial cash settlement) are not addressed by paragraph 12 of APB Opinion No. 14, “Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt issued with Stock Purchase Warrants.”

Additionally, FSP APB 14-1 specifies that issuers of such instruments should separately account for the liability and equity components in a manner that will reflect the entity’s nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. FSP APB 14-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. WWA Group will adopt FSP APB 14-1 beginning in the first quarter of 2009, and this standard must be applied on a retrospective basis. WWA Group does not expect FSP APB 14-1 to have a material impact on the preparation of its financial statements.

On May 8, 2008, FASB issued SFAS No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which will provide framework for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for nongovernmental entities. With the issuance of SFAS No. 162, the GAAP hierarchy for nongovernmental entities will move from auditing literature to accounting literature. WWA Group does not expect SFAS 162 to have a material impact on the preparation of its financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In connection with the preparation of this report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out by WWA Group’s management, with the participation of the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of WWA Group’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”). Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission’s rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Based on that evaluation, WWA Group’s management concluded, as of the end of the period covered by this report, that WWA Group’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective in recording, processing, summarizing, and reporting information required to be disclosed, within the time periods specified in the Commission’s rules and forms, and that such information was accumulated and communicated to management, including the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

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Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the period ended September 30, 2008, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, WWA Group's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

WWA Group. vs. Frederic Polliart

On July 8, 2008 WWA Group, represented by Kronenberger Burgoyne, LLP, commenced proceedings in the United States District Court Southern District of California with the filing of a complaint against

Frederic Polliart that seeks punitive and exemplary damages for cyber squatting, trademark infringement, civil extortion, defamation, intentional interference with contractual relations, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, and unfair competition in connection with Polliart's use of an internet domain name "wwauctions.biz" to disseminate false information about WWA Group and its management. WWA Group believes that it will be successful in pursuing its claims against Polliart. WWA Group awaits a response to the complaint as of the date of this report.

OFAC Tolling Agreement

On March 20, 2008, WWA Group, represented by Robert N. Wilkinson, executed a Tolling Agreement at the request of The Office of Foreign Asset Control ("OFAC") of the U.S. Treasury Department intended to toll the time frame permitted under the relevant statute of limitations until April 9, 2009, in order for OFAC to continue its investigation into our business operations. WWA Group has had no subsequent communications with OFAC and is unaware of any allegations of wrongdoing asserted or contemplated by OFAC.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our future operating results are highly uncertain. Before deciding to invest in us or to maintain or increase your investment, you should carefully consider the risks described below, in addition to the other information contained in this annual report. If any of these risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be seriously harmed. In that event, the market price for our common stock could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

Sales of equipment from our auctions may have ultimately ended up in Iran, Sudan or Syria.

Due to the proximity of Iran, Sudan and Syria to our auction site, sales records, and statistics on regional spending for used construction equipment, there is reason to believe that some percentage of the equipment sold at our auctions prior to May 2007 may have ultimately ended up in Iran, Sudan or Syria. Although we have never sold equipment to Iran, Sudan or Syria, countries which the U.S. State Department and OFAC have identified as state sponsors of terrorism, and we have never made any effort to attract consignors or bidders from any country recognized as a state sponsor of terrorism, it is possible that some equipment purchased at our auctions was sold to persons or entities that re-exported such equipment to these countries, particularly to Iran. Our records indicate as follows:

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***Sales between March 2001 and May 2007 to Countries Deemed
State Sponsors of Terrorism by the U.S. State Department and
OFAC***

<i>Address of registered bidder</i>	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Percentage of total sales*</i>
Iran	\$7,300,000	1.40%
Sudan	\$1,847,950	0.37%
Syria	<u>\$202,300</u>	<u>0.03%</u>
TOTAL	\$9,350,250	1.8%

* Total sales were approximately \$519,600,000 between 2001 and May of 2007

We do not believe that this percentage of sales had any impact on our operations, reputation or shareholder value. However, despite the fact that we have no knowledge of delivery of equipment purchased at our auctions into Iran, Sudan or Syria, the U.S. State Department or OFAC could impose fines upon us and have caused us to restrict sales to persons resident in Iran, Sudan or Syria based on the possibility of delivery to these countries. Any further action on the part of the U.S. State Department or OFAC could have a negative impact on our reputation which might decrease shareholder value.

A significant percentage of corporate control lies in the hands of one shareholder.

Asia8, Inc. owns and controls voting power over nearly 40% of our issued and outstanding stock. The concentration of such a large percentage of our stock in the hands of one shareholder may have a disproportionate effect on the voting power of minority shareholders' upon any and all matters presented to WWA Group's shareholders. Additionally, Eric Montandon, our chief executive officer, is also the chief executive officer of Asia8, Inc.

We may be unable to manage the growth of our business which failure could negatively affect development, operating results, and fiscal independence.

WWA Group believes that if our growth plan is successful, our business will grow in size and complexity. Any new sustained growth would place a significant strain on our management systems and operational resources requiring us to recruit, hire, and retain new managerial, finance, and support personnel. Our ability to compete effectively would also require us to maintain and improve operational, financial, and management information systems on a timely basis. Should we be unable to manage growth effectively, both our business development and our operating results would be negatively affected which in turn would preclude us from becoming financially independent of outside funding sources.

WWA Group competes with a much larger and better-financed corporation.

We compete with numerous auction companies throughout the world, but the Gulf Region is our primary market. The used equipment auction market in the Gulf Region has two only significant participants, us and Ritchie Brothers Auctioneers, Inc. ("RBA"). RBA, the world's largest un-reserved equipment auctioneer, reports over \$3.0 billion dollars in gross auction sales from 90 locations throughout in North America and in 18 other countries and holds a dominant position in certain geographic locations. While RBA is still much larger and much better-financed than us, we have gradually increased our market share in Dubai and have effectively outperformed RBA in terms of market share since 2004.

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WWA Group is dependent upon key personnel.

WWA Group's performance and operating results are substantially dependent on the continued service and performance of our officers and directors. We intend to hire additional technical, sales, managerial and other personnel as we move forward with our business model. Competition for such personnel is intense, and there can be no assurance that we can retain our key sales employees, or that we will be able to attract or retain highly qualified sales and managerial personnel in the future. The loss of the services of any of our key employees or the inability to attract and retain the necessary personnel could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition, operating results, and cash flows.

WWA Group depends on the growth of our customer base and increased business from our current customers.

WWA Group's success is substantially dependent on the continued growth of our customer base. If we fail to increase our customer base, our business and operating results will be seriously harmed. Our ability to attract new customers will depend on a variety of factors, including the reliability, security, scalability and cost-effectiveness of our services, as well as our ability to effectively market our services. If we fail to generate repeat and expanded business from our current customers, our business and operating results will be seriously harmed.

Risks Related to WWA Group's Stock

The market for our stock is limited and our stock price may be volatile.

The market for our common stock has been limited due to low trading volume and the small number of brokerage firms acting as market makers. Because of the limitations of our market and volatility of the market price of our stock, investors may face difficulties in selling shares at attractive prices when they want to. The average daily trading volume for our stock has varied significantly from week to week and from month to month, and the trading volume often varies widely from day to day.

Our internal controls over financial reporting may not be considered effective in the future, which could result in a loss of investor confidence in our financial reports and in turn have an adverse effect on our stock price.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 we are required to furnish a report by our management on our internal controls over financial reporting. Such report must contain, among other matters, an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as of the end of the year, including a statement as to whether or not our internal controls over financial reporting are effective. This assessment must include disclosure of any material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting identified by management. If we are unable to continue to assert that our internal controls are effective, our investors could lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, which in turn could cause our stock price to decline.

WWA Group does not pay dividends.

WWA Group does not pay dividends. We have not paid any dividends since inception and have no intention of paying any dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future dividends would be at the discretion of our board of directors and would depend on, among other things, future earnings, our operating and financial condition, our capital requirements, and general business conditions. Therefore, shareholders should not expect any type of cash flow from their investment.

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WWA Group may require additional capital funding.

There can be no guarantee that we will not require additional funds, either through additional equity offerings or debt placements, in order to expand our operations. Such additional capital may result in dilution to our current shareholders. Further, our ability to meet short-term and long-term financial commitments will depend on future cash. There can be no assurance that future income will generate sufficient funds to enable us to meet our financial commitments.

WWA Group's shareholders may face significant restrictions on their stock.

WWA Group's stock differs from many stocks in that it is a "penny stock." The Commission has adopted a number of rules to regulate "penny stocks" including, but not limited to, those rules from the Securities Act as follows:

3a51-1 which defines penny stock as, generally speaking, those securities which are not listed on either NASDAQ or a national securities exchange and are priced under \$5, excluding securities of issuers that have net tangible assets greater than \$2 million if they have been in operation at least three years, greater than \$5 million if in operation less than three years, or average revenue of at least \$6 million for the last three years;

15g-1 which outlines transactions by broker/dealers which are exempt from 15g-2 through 15g-6 as those whose commissions from traders are lower than 5% total commissions;

15g-2 which details that brokers must disclose risks of penny stock on Schedule 15G;

15g-3 which details that broker/dealers must disclose quotes and other information relating to the penny stock market;

15g-4 which explains that compensation of broker/dealers must be disclosed;

15g-5 which explains that compensation of persons associated in connection with penny stock sales must be disclosed;

15g-6 which outlines that broker/dealers must send out monthly account statements; and

15g-9 which defines sales practice requirements.

Since WWA Group's securities constitute a "penny stock" within the meaning of the rules, the rules would apply to us and our securities. Because these rules provide regulatory burdens upon broker-dealers, they may affect the ability of shareholders to sell their securities in any market that may develop; the rules themselves may limit the market for penny stocks. Additionally, the market among dealers may not be active. Investors in penny stock often are unable to sell stock back to the dealer that sold them the stock. The mark-ups or commissions charged by the broker-dealers may be greater than any profit a seller may make. Because of large dealer spreads, investors may be unable to sell the stock immediately back to the dealer at the same price the dealer sold the stock to the investor. In some cases, the stock may fall quickly in value. Investors may be unable to reap any profit from any sale of the stock, if they can sell it at all.

Shareholders should be aware that, according to Commission Release No. 34-29093 dated April 17, 1991, the market for penny stocks has suffered from patterns of fraud and abuse. These patterns include:

- control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;
- manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;
- “boiler room” practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons;
- excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers;
and
- the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

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ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On September 21, 2008, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,600,000 shares of common stock to Caspian Quarry Services, a company based in the United Arab Emirates, in exchange for equipment valued at \$624,000 or \$0.39 per share, pursuant to the exemptions from registration provided by Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). No commission was paid in connection with this issuance.

Regulation S provides generally that any offer or sale that occurs outside of the United States is exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, provided that certain conditions are met. Regulation S has two safe harbors. One safe harbor applies to offers and sales by issuers, securities professionals involved in the distribution process pursuant to contract, their respective affiliates, and persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing (the “issuer safe harbor”), and the other applies to resales by persons other than the issuer, securities professionals involved in the distribution process pursuant to contract, their respective affiliates (except certain officers and directors), and persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing (the “resale safe harbor”). An offer, sale or resale of securities that satisfied all conditions of the applicable safe harbor is deemed to be outside the United States as required by Regulation S.

The Company complied with the requirements of Regulation S by having made no directed offering efforts in the United States, by offering only to an offeree who was outside the United States at the time the shares were issued, and ensuring that the offeree to whom the stock was issued was a non-U.S. offeree with an address in a foreign country.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS ON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits required to be attached by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed in the Index to Exhibits on page 24 of this Form 10-Q, and are incorporated herein by this reference.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, hereunto duly authorized, this 19th day of November, 2008.

WWA Group, Inc.

/s/ Eric Montandon

Eric Montandon

Chief Executive Officer and Director

/s/ Digamber Naswa

Digamber Naswa

Chief Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer and Director

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Description

3(i)(a)* Articles of Incorporation of the WWA Group, Inc. (Conceptual Technologies, Inc.) filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on November 26, 1996 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on December 26, 2007).

3(i)(b)* Certificate of Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of WWA Group, Inc. (Conceptual Technologies, Inc.) filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on August 29, 1997 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on December 26, 2007).

3(i)(c)* Certificate of Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of WWA Group, Inc. (NovaMed Inc.) filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on May 8, 1998 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on December 26, 2007).

3(i)(d)* Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of WWA Group, Inc. filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on September 25, 2003 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on December 26, 2007).

3(ii)* Bylaws of the WWA Group, Inc. (Conceptual Technologies, Inc.) adopted on November 12, 1996 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on December 26, 2007).

10(i)* Stock Exchange Agreement between the WWA Group, Inc. (NovaMed, Inc.) and World Wide Auctioneers, Inc. dated August 5, 2003 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 25, 2003).

10(ii)* Purchase Agreement between World Wide Auctioneers, Ltd., Geoffrey Greenless and Crown Diamond Holdings, Inc. dated June 30, 2006 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form 8-K filed with the Commission on July 19, 2006).

10(iii)* Share Purchase Agreement between World Wide Auctioneers, Ltd. and Steven Edward Rogers dated December 20, 2006 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form 8-K filed with the Commission on February 15, 2007).

14* Code of Ethics adopted March 28, 2004 (incorporated herein by reference from the Form 10-KSB filed with the Commission on March 30, 2005).

21* Subsidiaries of WWA Group, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference from the Form 10-K filed with the Commission on April 10, 2008).

31(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (attached).

31(b) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (attached).

32(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (attached).

32(b) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (attached).

* Incorporated by reference from previous filings of WWA Group.

