WHITNEY INFORMATION NETWORK INC Form 10-K/A June 02, 2004

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K/A

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

Whitney Information Network, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado

(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation)

0-27403

(Commission File Number)

84-1475486

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

4818 Coronado Parkway, Cape Coral, Florida 33904

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (941) 542-8999

Securities registered under Section 12 (b) of the Exchange Act: **NONE**

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

COMMON STOCK

NO par value per share (Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 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 \circ No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $o\ No\ \acute{y}$
The aggregate market value of the voting and nonvoting common equity held by nonaffiliates of the Registrant, computed by reference to the closing sale price of such common equity as quoted on the Over the Counter Electronic Bulletin Board of \$4.00 per share as of February 28, 2003 was \$5,867,396.
The Registrant had 8,096,624 common shares of common stock outstanding as of February 28, 2003.
The Registrant s revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, were \$62,145,237.
Documents incorporated by reference: None
Indicate by a check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the 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. ý

PART I
ITEM 1. BUSINESS
History
We were incorporated in Colorado in February 1996 under the name Gimmel Enterprises, Inc. In August 1998, we acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Whitney Education Group, Inc., a Florida corporation, organized in November 1992, and Whitney Education became our wholly-owned subsidiary. In August 1998, we changed our name to WIN Systems International, Inc., and in February 1999, we changed our name to Whitney Information Network, Inc. Our Web site is located at www.russwhitney.com. Information on our Web site is not a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
In February 2003 we filed a Registration Statement on Form S-1 covering the sale of up to 1,150,000 units of our securities, through Newbridge Securities Corporation as our managing underwriter, at a purchase price of between \$5.00 and \$6.00 per unit. Each unit consists of one share of common stock and one common stock purchase warrant. In August 2003, we elected to postpone this offering.
Current Operations
Since 1992, we have provided post-secondary educational and training courses for students throughout the United States. In recent years we have expanded our operations to include course offerings to students in Canada and the United Kingdom. Our courses provide instruction in:
real estate investing;
business strategies;
stock market investment techniques;
entering international business markets;

cash management;
asset protection; and
other financially-oriented subjects.
We also develop and sell educational resource materials which we prepare to support our course offerings and for sale to the general public. We do not sell real estate, securities or mortgage refinancing business.
Initially, we focused primarily on basic and advanced real estate training programs which we offered throughout the United States. Although our U.S. based real estate products & services represented approximately 95% of our revenue in 2002, we have gradually expanded our course offerings and geographical markets. We currently offer approximately 150 educational courses and training programs per month covering more than 20 financially-oriented subjects which we provide either for free or on a fee basis to over 12,000 attendees per month. For the year ended December 31, 2002, approximately 90% of our revenue was generated from domestic sales and 10% was generated from sales made in Canada and the United Kingdom. For the year ended December 31, 2002, 60% of our revenue was generated from repeat customers. Tuition ranges from approximately \$3,000 to \$32,000 per course of study. Our training is offered in the U.S. and internationally:
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in meeting facilities and conference centers;

at regional training centers located in hotels or other temporarily rented facilities selected by us; and

at our 7,000 square foot international training facility and conference center in Costa Rica.

Our students are initially recruited by attending a free informational training session related to a specific educational subject which is hosted by one of our trainers and is held at a local hotel or other rented auditorium facility. The subject, date and location of the training session is advertised in local newspapers, on our Web site, in television advertisements and through direct mailings and telemarketing. We hold these sessions in major metropolitan areas throughout the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. In August 2002, we purchased for approximately \$2,100,000 an airplane which we use to transport some of training personnel when commercial travel is unavailable. Following the free informational training session, the student may purchase reference materials on the subject discussed or may elect to receive further fee-based training in the many financial subjects we offer either in the student shometown or in regional training centers which we rent temporarily in hotels. We engage over 70 trainers, instructors and mentors in connection with our various educational course offerings.

Following the first fee-based training session, students interested in learning more on the course topics may also subscribe to our periodic publications, purchase books or software programs or attend advanced training courses. In addition to our over 25 resource publications, we offer three-day advanced training programs throughout the United States, in Canada and the United Kingdom. We also provide post-training programs conducted by our over 30 mentors, who travel to students hometowns for hands on business training.

Some of our sales are generated by one of our subsidiaries that provides telemarketing services. Our telemarketing business is responsible for approximately 12% of total revenues. We telemarket our products and services to four types of people: Those who registered to attend one of our free preview trainings, but did not attend; those who attended one of our training events, who purchased another of our trainings, and who have completed the trainings within the last six months; those who attended one of our free preview trainings and who chose not to purchase any trainings or products; and those people who contact us through the Internet and express an interest in being contacted. Our telemarketing division sells the same products and trainings as our live events, and also sells personal coaching, which is not offered at our live trainings.

Currently, approximately 80% of our revenue is derived from our various real estate training courses, which include leveraged residential and commercial real estate acquisition, real estate financing techniques, the use of purchase/lease options, property management and real estate foreclosure techniques. The balance of our revenue is divided between courses offering other business strategies, such as stock market strategies, options trading, asset protection, acquisition of commercial real estate properties, creative financing techniques, international finance and topical business subjects along with the sale of reference materials.

In June 2002, we acquired the Teach Me To Trade division of Maverick Trading LLC for \$1,438,000 in cash and 189,655 shares of our common stock. Teach Me To Trade offers courses similar to ours, but focuses on stock market investment strategies. We subsequently integrated the Teach Me To Trade courses into our own training sessions.

We support our educational training by providing our students with a series of outlines, magazines, books, cassette tapes, CDs, Web-based interactive discussions and learning tools and software programs. Currently, we offer over 25 educational publications and software packages, which are distributed to students registered in our educational programs and sold directly to the public.

Our Strategy

We believe we have the opportunity to significantly expand our leadership position in the financial education industry. In order to do so, we have implemented a strategy that includes:

Increasing the number and type of our course offerings. We intend to continue to increase the number and type of our educational course offerings in order to attract more students. New courses will further diversify our financial educational products and will include subjects which we believe are gaining in interest and popularity among students, such as courses on acquisition of mobile and manufactured homes and real estate portfolio management.

Expanding our markets outside the United States. Consistent with our earlier expansions to Canada and the United Kingdom, we intend to add new markets in order to attract students we do not currently reach. Initially, we expect to focus our expansion efforts on English speaking European countries, beginning with Ireland and Scotland. However, we expect to offer courses in non-English speaking countries in the near future, beginning with French-speaking Canada and France.

Marketing our reference materials and online courses. We intend to emphasize the direct marketing of educational products and reference materials which we currently use primarily to support our training programs. These products will be marketed on a stand alone basis through direct mail campaigns and promotions on our Web sites. We also intend to develop selected courses electronically, primarily online, as well as through traditional student-attended programs and classes. Our electronic courses will be used to supplement our existing courses and will be marketed using television infomercials developed and produced by us. Responses generated from our direct mail and infomercial campaigns will also be used to market our existing training programs and courses to those who responded.

Diversifying our media advertising. We intend to increase our print and television advertising and test new forms of marketing, including direct mail campaigns, e-mail campaigns and attending real estate and financial product shows, seminars and conventions. We also intend to develop and produce infomercials to specifically market our reference materials and our electronic courses.

Developing or acquiring accredited or licensed proprietary schools. We are licensed in Texas as a proprietary school and intend to develop this portion of our financial education business. We may seek to expand our proprietary school operations by developing new schools that offer post-secondary education technical courses or by acquiring existing schools from third parties. We have no understandings or agreements to develop or acquire such schools at the present time.

Educational Training

Following a free informational training session, we offer our students a variety of educational courses, which we also refer to as programs as well as educational materials. These programs provide the opportunity to train either in the student s home town or at local or regional camps. Our trainers take students step-by-step through a curriculum that stresses a broad range of financial educational training, money management and asset protection. Our financial educational training is taught to students in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom through traditional course study and hands-on training, and includes the following subjects.

Basic Training

Following the free educational training session, our students may elect to learn more about the subject by attending a basic course in the student shome town.

Real Estate. Our Real Estate Training Academy is a local training program offering a curriculum that focuses on the general business of real estate and teaches the fundamentals of negotiating real estate purchases with sellers, rehabilitating distressed properties, leasing rental units to tenants and using a database to generate multiple sources of cash flow. Students are taught the mechanics of completing a real estate transaction in their community, from writing a contract to closing the transaction, with emphasis upon creative financing strategies.

Business. Our three-day business local training workshops currently are in development and are being designed to teach students how to organize and build a business, how to broker or buy discount notes and mortgages, how to fund a retirement plan at maximum levels, how to purchase property at discount prices through auctions or online trading and how to arrange E-commerce accounts for clients and customers.

Financial. Our Teach Me To Trade Training Academy is a local training program offering a curriculum that focuses on stock market trading strategies and uses proprietary software and specific teaching techniques designed by us. Students are taught to understand the stock markets, investment strategies, risks and how to maximize returns in bull and bear markets.

Advanced Real Estate Training

Upon completion of a local basic training program, students may seek more advanced training at our specialized regional training centers, which are generally three days in length and are held in locations around the country. Most of these programs offer local tours so that students can observe negotiating techniques and view properties in the area. Students are led through real estate acquisition and financing transactions from beginning to end and are provided with a number of real estate acquisition strategies.

Intensified Real Estate Training. Our Intensified Real Estate Training course is offered at our corporate headquarters in Cape Coral, Florida. This course expands upon the students knowledge of real estate gained from our basic course. During Intensified Real Estate Training, students learn how to locate and analyze various property types and how to effectively analyze

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property income and expense. Students telephone actual sellers and then tour properties offered for sale throughout the Cape Coral and Fort Myers, Florida areas. Students then conduct real estate investment negotiations and may complete transactions under the supervision of their instructor. Guest speakers including investors, property managers, developers, grant officers, loan officers, realtors and mortgage brokers explain how students can locate financing for a variety of transactions, from multi-unit apartment complexes to unimproved land.

Wholesale Buying. Our Wholesale Buying training course instructs students on the fundamentals of identifying, locating, negotiating, financing and disposing of wholesale properties. Students are also taught how to develop an investor database and how to manage out-of-state properties. While enrolled in this program, students develop a five-year investment plan with the help of our instructors. This program is focused upon taking students from the level of novice investor to a proficiency in managing a real estate investment portfolio.

Foreclosure. Our Foreclosure Training course teaches the intricacies of the real estate foreclosure process, how and why foreclosures occur, the role of secured lenders in foreclosure actions and discusses laws that affect lenders and borrowers. Students visit a local county courthouse to search foreclosure records and review title and tax information. Students visit with owners of properties that are in foreclosure and learn how to negotiate transactions for properties in foreclosure. Our instructors also teach students how to read foreclosure notices and how to refinance their acquisitions to generate cash at the closing. Students also learn how to inspect, estimate the value of and rehabilitate houses.

Purchase Options. Our Purchase Option training course is designed to teach students how to control an equitable interest in property without actually owning the property and how to create lease options on properties. Students learn how to structure lease options and purchase options and how to generate cash from purchase real estate transactions. Included with the course is a field trip and detailed information on how to select appropriate properties for option or purchase. Other sessions include negotiating with prospective sellers and prospecting for tenants, buyers and lessees.

Property Management Cash Flow. Our Property Management & Cash Flow training course teaches students how to manage their rental properties, including how to analyze monthly cash flows. Students also learn how to earn income by managing the properties of others and how to find and retain tenants. The course curriculum includes numerous approaches to resolving tenant-landlord problems such as delinquent rents, raising rents and evicting tenants. Our instructors discuss governmental regulations and the tax implications associated with real estate. Students learn about the profit potential for acquiring student housing and rooming houses as well as learning how to find and rehabilitate distressed properties. The program also teaches basic marketing techniques to increase profits.

Investing in Mobile Homes. Our Manufactured/Mobile Homes & RV Parks training course teaches students how to buy, sell and rent mobile homes and parks, an often overlooked segment of the real estate market. While mobile homes cost far less than frame constructed homes, they can yield a significant rate of return on investment. Other subjects include developing and operating a mobile home park, expanding rental pads and lots to hold more units, obtaining

standard and unconventional financings, estimating fix-up, improvement and moving costs, obtaining seller financing terms and identifying attractive properties at foreclosures and repossessions.

Commercial Real Estate Investing. Our Commercial Real Estate Investing training course highlights the fundamentals of analyzing, buying, managing and disposing of commercial properties. Students also learn how to establish relationships with lenders and government financing agencies. This course, like many of our courses, teaches students how to rehabilitate properties and how to locate and pre-qualify tenants. Our trainers also teach students about various leasing arrangements and describe various legal forms used in commercial property management. Students finish their training with a four-hour analysis tour of commercial properties.

Keys to Creative Real Estate Financing. Our Keys to Creative Real Estate Financing course teaches students how to create and refinance mortgages, how to exchange properties without tax consequences and how to structure financings in light of prior credit problems. Discussions also include determining home equity, engaging in real estate negotiations and the use of hard-money lenders.

Business Success Training

Our Business Success programs offer a series of training courses associated with starting a business, growing a business and protecting assets.

Asset Protection and Tax Relief. Our Asset Protection and Tax Relief training course describes various legal entities used to hold property such as partnerships, corporations, and land and international trusts and the use of these entities to protect assets. Students also learn how to minimize income tax and estate tax liabilities and to develop their own personal investment plans.

Discount Notes and Mortgages. Our Discount Notes and Mortgages training course teaches students how to broker and buy commercial paper at a discount. Students learn how to locate funding sources for discounted notes and mortgages. Trainers also teach students how to discount other sources of debt such as business leases, business notes, inheritances, lotteries, life insurance policies and structured settlements.

Financial Training Programs

Our Financial Training programs are designed to help students learn about stock market and international equity investing.

Master Trader. Our Master Trader Advanced Training course is a three-day program offering intensified training designed to provide traders and investors with the knowledge needed to prosper in various market environments. This program offers the students a selection of long and short-term strategies and uses state of the art proprietary software. Course work includes technical analysis, fundamental analysis and our Master Training techniques.

Trading P.I.T. Our Trading P.I.T. (pros-in-training) course describes the trading approaches of top money managers. The course teaches students how to create an income stream using more conservative trading techniques and other strategies designed to limit risk while increasing the probability of success. Strategies covered include a number of trading approaches such as bidirectional trading, hedged directional trading, nondirectional trading, floor-trading strategies and capital preservation. Our 5-Point STAR Trader Formula allows users to quickly scan the market, generate forecasts and select strategies.

Single Stock Futures. Our Single Stock Futures course addresses changes in rules regarding single stock futures. We discuss new tools associated with spread trading and leveraged trading. Students are taught the legal framework of single stock futures, set-ups and strategies and where single stock futures fit into their diversified portfolios.

Advanced P.I.T. Training Camp. Our Advanced P.I.T. Training course offers our students the opportunity to experience the market from the inside directly from the floor of an organized exchange during a market visit followed by a simulated floor trading session after the market closes. Instruction is provided by our options trainers. Subjects include advanced spread trading strategies, CPR (current portfolio repair) and creating a personal mutual fund.

International Finance and Investment Training Course. We have recently developed a new advanced training program in international finance and investment which is offered in our Costa Rica Conference Center. This program offers a curriculum that includes wealth building and investment opportunities overseas. The training also addresses the benefits of establishing a business internationally, investing in foreign markets, raising venture and working capital internationally and asset protection.

Mentoring Programs

We offer advanced training programs conducted by our over 30 mentors, who travel to the students home towns for hands-on business training.

Real Estate. Our Real Estate mentoring program applies the curriculum of the basic real estate camps to the student s city of choice. Under this program, one of our mentors travels to the student s city for four days to guide the student through an investment transaction. Students review the real estate acquisition techniques involved and learn the real estate characteristics of the local market. Students can put to practice the skills they have gained while working directly with an experienced mentor.

Financial. For mentored financial training, our students travel to a brokerage firm and spend three and one-half days coached by an experienced stock market trader.

Additional	Products
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We market directly to customers a wide range of educational and reference products that supplement our training programs, such as our Building Wealth Real Estate Home Study Course; Real Estate Success System Software; Business Success System Software; Discount Notes and

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Mortgages Home Study Course; self-help courses and manuals that provide students with information about their credit along with first-time homebuyers manuals. We are planning to develop on-line courses covering a number of our educational training subjects and expect to market these courses in the second half of 2003.

Sales and Marketing

We create interest in and demand for our educational programs, products and services through a mix of television advertising, print advertising, direct mail, attendance at trade shows and Internet marketing. We employ a sales force of over 100 individuals trained to handle the needs of new students, to promote new products and services to existing and former students and to respond to customer inquiries via phone, e-mail or the Internet.

Our marketing programs include:

Television advertising, which is our primary means for promoting our educational courses. We generally concentrate our television advertising in the cities where our courses are scheduled to be held. Television advertising is often used in coordination with direct mail marketing in order to maximize sales efforts and create greater name recognition within the target population. In the future we intend to develop television infomercials to sell our new electronic course offerings.

Limited news print advertising, which we also purchase in markets where our training courses are scheduled to be held.

Direct mail and e-mail marketing, which we use in promoting our educational training courses and marketing new educational products, programs and services to our current and former students and to prospects whose names have been provided to us by third party vendors.

Internet marketing, which is primarily focused on our Web site at http://www.russwhitney.com. The site contains information about our products, programs and services, many of which may be purchased online.

Cross promotional advertising campaigns, which we employ from time to time in conjunction with other financial education service providers.

Competition

The financial education training business is highly-fragmented and intensely competitive. In a broad sense, we compete with national and international post-secondary education companies, such as Apollo Group, Devry Educational, Sylvan and New Horizon, that offer technical and industrial training and career training. We do not, however, compete with these or other companies that offer undergraduate or advanced degrees or continuing education programs. More specifically, we compete with a number of smaller companies, such as Wyse Trade and Robbins Research International, that offer training on specific business subjects including real

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estate and stock market investing. Generally, competitive factors within the proprietary educational market include the range and depth of course offerings, the quality of teachers and trainers, the quality of reference materials provided in connection with course studies and the cost of the educational process. We believe that the range and depth of our course offerings and our brand name offer competitive advantages over many of our direct competitors. We train our own teachers and trainers and we prepare most of our own course materials which we believe offer us competitive advantages over companies that do not train their own teachers or develop their own educational materials. As a result of constantly attending the training sessions of our competitors, we believe that the quality of our teachers, trainers and reference materials are consistent or superior to those of our competitors. Our charges for our educational courses are also consistent with those of our competitors. Many of our competitors have financial and marketing resources and name recognition superior to ours.

Intellectual Property

We regard our educational materials and products, trademarks, servicemarks and trade symbols as proprietary and we rely primarily on statutory and common law protections, such as copyrights and trademarks, to protect our interests in these materials. While some of our products and trade names are commonly used terms and do not afford us significant copyright or trademark protection, we also use employee and third-party noncompetition and nondisclosure agreements and other contractual methods of protecting proprietary rights to safeguard our intellectual property.

Employees

At December 31, 2002, we had approximately 250 employees, plus over 70 independent contractors who act as trainers, instructors and mentors. Our employees are not represented by a labor union, and we believe our relations with our employees are satisfactory.

Risk Factors

Investors should consider the following risks prior to investing in our securities.

If We Do Not Successfully Introduce New Programs, Products and Services, Our Growth Rate and Revenue Will be Reduced.

Our growth strategy is dependent on our ability to sell existing training programs, products and services to new students, to open new markets and to develop and introduce new educational programs, products and services. If we are unable to expand our markets and products, our growth rate and revenue will be reduced. Market conditions and the level of customer interest may be different for our current products than for new products, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to compete favorably with, and obtain market acceptance for, any such new programs, products or services.

Volatility in the Securities Markets May Reduce Interest in Our Stock Market Courses.

The level of public interest in investing, particularly in the securities and option markets as well as electronic trading, significantly influences the demand for our stock market programs and related financial education products and services. The securities markets have experienced weakness and substantial volatility over the last few years. A further decline in securities prices or other negative developments in the securities markets could cause a reduced demand for these programs, products and services.

Failure to Comply with State Laws Regulating the Marketing and Sale of Proprietary Educational Courses Could Harm Our Reputation and the Demand for Our Course Offerings.

Many states regulate the marketing and sale of proprietary educational courses, including the content of advertisements to attract students. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in legal action instituted by the states, including cease and desist and injunction actions. In the event we are subject to such legal action, our reputation would be harmed and the demand for our course offerings could be significantly reduced.

If Our Planned Expansion Into Foreign Markets is Unsuccessful, Our Profits Will be Reduced.

Our business strategy calls for us to expand into foreign markets, including English-speaking countries in Europe, as well as French Canada and France. We have limited experience providing education and training outside North America and no such experience in non-English speaking markets. Accordingly, there is a higher degree of risk associated with our expansion into foreign markets than that which is associated with our ongoing expansion in the United States. Should our expansion provide unsuccessful, our profitability could be reduced.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our executive offices are located in a 30,000 square foot office building we own at 1612 E. Cape Coral, Cape Coral, Florida 33902. We use 19,000 square feet for our corporate headquarters and administrative facilities and lease 11,000 square feet to nonaffiliates. We also own a 7,000 square foot conference and training center in Costa Rica, which we designed and built in 2002.

We lease 2,242 square feet of office space and training facilities at 4818 Coronado Parkway, Cape Coral, Florida 33904 from Russell A. Whitney, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, under a month-to-month lease, at \$2,242 per month. The terms of the lease are no less favorable than those which we could obtain from an independent third party.

We lease 6,840 square feet of office space at 12244 South Business Park Drive, Suite 230, in Draper, Utah. The lease expires in October 2006 and is payable at the rate of \$6,128 per month.

Our Canadian subsidiary leases 1,200 square feet of office space at 3780-14thAvenue, Unit 20, Ontario, Canada. The lease expires in April 2003 and is payable at rates increasing from \$1,081 to \$1,654 per month over the term of the lease.

We recently purchased an approximately three-acre building site in Cape Coral, Florida, which we may use in the future for a new or additional corporate headquarters and administrative facilities.

We locate what we refer to as regional training centers in hotels in a number of cities across our market areas. We rent, generally for three to five days, meeting rooms in these hotels for use in training our students.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock has traded on the Electronic Bulletin Board operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. under the trading symbol RUSS since August 1998. The high and low closing prices of our common stock for the last two years, by calendar quarter, are set forth below. These quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commissions and may not represent actual transactions.

	High Closing Price		
Year Ended December 31, 2002			
Fourth Quarter	\$ 4.20	\$	2.20
Third Quarter	\$ 3.35	\$	2.20
Second Quarter	\$ 3.25	\$	1.45
First Quarter	\$ 3.60	\$	1.15

		High Closing Price	Low Closing Price
Year Ended December 31, 2001			
Fourth Quarter		\$ 1.85	\$ 1.50
Third Quarter		\$ 2.95	\$ 1.65
Second Quarter		\$ 4.00	\$ 3.25
First Quarter		\$ 3.87	\$ 3.50
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As of February 28, 2003, we had approximately 320 record and beneficial stockholders, and the closing price of our common stock on that date was \$ 4.00 per share.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth our consolidated selected financial data as of and for the five year period ended December 31, 2002. The data for the five years has been derived from our consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by Ehrhardt, Keefe, Steiner and Hottman, PC for 2000, 2001 and 2002 and Larry Legel CPA, for 1998 and 1999, independent certified public auditors, and which appear elsewhere in this prospectus. The following selected consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

		Y	ear Ei	nded December 31	,		
	2002	2001		2000		1999	1998
Operating revenue	\$ 62,145,237	\$ 42,157,740	\$	32,859,857	\$	26,775,589	\$ 13,760,208
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,229,740	\$ 2,534,247	\$	(8,703,127)	\$	(1,962,266)	\$ (2,238,307)
Net income (loss) per share	\$.78	\$.33	\$	(1.16)	\$	(.26)	\$ (.30)
Total assets	\$ 26,167,287	\$ 16,626,475	\$	13,654,597	\$	6,284,403	\$ 2,327,228
Long-term obligations	\$ 1,606,410	\$ 575,000	\$	1,200,000	\$		\$ 64,979
Stockholders (deficit) equity	\$ (3,102,555)	\$ (10,382,725)	\$	(12,936,972)	\$	4,233,845	\$ 2,336,079
Cash flow from operations	\$ 9,731,185	\$ 5,276,500	\$	3,545,361	\$	1,250,950	\$ 619,468

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations for the periods indicated should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, the notes related thereto and the other financial data included elsewhere in this Report.

Critical Accounting Policies

We are engaged primarily in the business of providing financial education through training courses, which we also refer to as programs as well as educational materials. We record the revenue from training programs as deferred revenue when the proceeds are received in full and until the training program takes place. The revenue is recognized (earned) when the student attends the training program or at the expiration of our obligation to provide training, whichever comes first. Students pay for the courses in advance, the fees are generally non-refundable, and the students are allowed one year to complete their program. A student of a advanced training course may request and receive a refund before the start of the second day of training. A student may also receive a refund within three days of their purchase by exercising a right of recision. In such cases, the corresponding amount of deferred revenue is relieved with no impact on the consolidated statement of operations.

Speaker fee commission payments for revenue generated are deferred until such time as the revenue is earned. We expense advertising costs as incurred. Advertising paid in advance is recorded as prepaid until such time as the advertisement is published.

Our business strategy involves geographically focused advertising which attracts potential students to a free training session which tells them about opportunities we offer. If students are interested, they may enter into a contract for future training. Historically, the amount of advertising we incur is directly related to the amount of revenue we generally earn in the form of course revenue. The revenue from the training courses can be recognized as much as one year after the initial advertising. From a financial reporting standpoint, this business model, coupled with the nature of our expenditures, will create increased losses, or reduced net income, in periods in which we accelerate our advertising expenditures in relation to prior periods and create income, or reduced losses, in periods in which we decrease our advertising expenditures in relation to prior periods.

From a balance sheet prospective, the liability, which we designate as deferred revenue, will increase in times of business growth and decrease in times of business contraction. Furthermore, since we generally receive cash in advance of providing the training, we must retain sufficient cash to pay both income taxes on future profits and final training costs. A significant decrease in the number of students completing our training courses on an ongoing basis will cause our deferred revenue to decrease and therefore increase our taxable income.

Results Of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2002 Compared to December 31, 2001

Revenue

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$62,145,000, an increase of \$19,945,000 or 47% compared to the same period in 2001 of \$42,200,000. Revenue earned from deferred revenue was \$32,900,000 for the year ended December 31, 2002 compared to \$23,600,000 for the comparable period in 2001. Of these amounts, \$20,332,000 and \$12,557,000, respectively was recognized due to the expiration of a student s contract period. Attendance at advanced training courses accounted for approximately \$7,000,000 in additional revenue combined with approximately \$4,000,000 additional revenue through co-marketing efforts with business joint ventures. A large portion of this revenue was recognized because our customers contract periods had expired and we had previously made changes in our internal policies concerning contract terms with our customers. Specifically, in the past, we had permitted customers to extend their contract period which caused an extension of the time revenue was deferred. Our contract terms no longer permit students to extend contracts, therefore, we effectively recognized revenue previously deferred under the old policy. We expect to grow our business both domestically and internationally. Our business plan looks to expand domestically, with the addition of additional brands through acquisitions and the expansion in the number of courses offered. Our plans internationally, are to expand one additional brand (Teach Me To Trade) into the UK and into Canada. We are also calling for expansion of the real estate brand (Building Wealth) into non-English speaking countries, beginning with Spain. International expansion requires developing manuals that comply with local and national laws and translation of our existing manuals to conform with local and national law. We have done this in Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland and Whales. We have found a formula and developed a checklist for expansion into a new country, and each expansion becomes easier. The amount of the capital required varies between countries due to the complexities of local laws and the amount of translation, and requisite employees needed to staff the operations. We plan to fund all of the above expansion out of operating cash flow. Our history has shown us that the expansion of another brand requires working capital of approximately \$300,000. That money is recovered in a three to six month time period. It requires approximately \$600,000 in capital to expand into another county, and with the same payback period. We expect our revenue growth to continue its increasing trend. The success of any new brands or markets will have a significant impact on our financial performance and results. The UK and Canadian based sales for 2002 were approximately 10% of gross revenue, foreign operations were not significant in prior periods.

There are two components of costs included in direct course expenses. The first component is variable and is consistent with the costs associated with revenue received. These costs include instructor fees, facility costs, and travel expenses. The second component relates to the costs associated with the initial free course that is provided. The introductory course is offered to provide information to the student about our products and services. There is no revenue associated with the initial course. The revenue that is generated relates to future courses that are purchased and attended at a later date. The costs relating to these initial courses then have a significant impact on the relationship between revenue and costs. In periods in which there is a significant amount of new initial courses, as compared to advanced courses, the percentage relationship between direct course expenses and revenue increases. In periods in which there are more advanced courses, as compared to initial courses, the percentage relationship between direct course expenses and revenue decreases. The only expenses that are deferred until related revenue is realized is the related commissions paid.

Direct course expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$28,400,000, an increase of \$8,600,000 or 44% over the prior comparable period in 2001 of \$19,700,000. This increase is consistent with the increase in the amount of all types of courses that were held during the year ended December 31, 2002 of 1,426 courses compared to 1,263 in the comparable prior period.

Advertising, Selling and General and Administrative Expenses

Advertising and sales expense, of which advertising represents approximately 60% of the expenses for the year ended December 31, 2002, were \$13,900,000, an increase of \$2,300,000 or 21% compared to \$11,600,000 in the prior period. This increase in advertising and sales expense is consistent with the increase in direct course expenses relative to the increase in the amount of events held during the year ended December 31, 2002.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$13,904,000, an increase of \$5,300,000 or 62% compared to \$8,600,000 for the same period in
2001. This increase was due primarily to increased personnel hired to handle the increase in our volume of business. Included in general and
administrative expenses were \$109,000 related to our airplane and \$26,000 related to our facility in Costa Rica.

Net Income

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$6,200,000 as compared with net income of \$2,500,000 for the year ended December 31, 2001, an increase of 148% or \$.78 per share as compared to \$.33 per share for the prior period. The increase is directly attributable to increased sales in 2002 over the prior period, increased recognition of deferred revenues, increased production from marketing programs resulting in a larger gross profit and a disproportionate increase in advertising expenses. Currently, more than 12,000 new students attend one or more of our programs each month, and a large percentage of our gross annual revenue can be attributed to repeat business, a factor that indicates students find our training to be effective.

Liquidity and Capital Resources at December 31, 2002

At December 31, 2002, we had cash of \$12,100,000 as compared with \$6,900,000 at December 31, 2001. This increase of \$5,200,000 was attributable primarily to cash provided by operations due to our net income reported for the respective periods.

Our cash provided by operating activities was \$9.7 million versus \$5.3 million for the period ended December 31, 2001. In the year ended December 31, 2002, cash flows from advanced training programs were positively impacted by increased collection efforts.

Our cash used in investing activities was \$4,900,000 and \$829,000 for the years ended December 31, 2002, and 2001, respectively. The increase in cash used in investing for the year ended December 31, 2002 was due to our acquisition of Teach Me To Trade (\$688,000), the purchase of an airplane (\$2,100,000), the purchase of land (\$1,200,000), and progress payments on our facility in Costa Rica (\$900,000). The Teach Me To Trade acquisition added programs which provide instruction in stock market investment techniques. Our airplane purchase allows us to transport our trainers to scheduled training sessions around the U.S. when commercial air travel is unavailable due to weather conditions or a lack of flight schedule flexibility. We also allow our executives to use the airplane when we believe our executives will be able to save time compared to commercial flight schedules. We subsequently financed \$1,200,000 of the purchase price of the airplane. This note is payable in monthly principal and interest payments at the LIBOR rate plus 3.42% (4.87% at December 31, 2002) and is due in December 2018. This note is secured by the airplane and is personally guaranteed by our Chairman up to \$170,000.

At December 31, 2002 we had unused amounts under two letters of credit aggregating \$1,500,000 collateralized by our certificates of deposit. These letters of credit expire in January 2004 and October 2005 and carry an interest rate of 2.98% and 3.68%, respectively.

From time to time, we evaluate potential acquisitions of business products or technologies that complement our business. To the extent that resources are insufficient to fund future activities, we may need to raise additional funds. However, there can be no assurance that additional funding, if needed, will be available. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to expand our business, develop or enhance our products and services, take advantage of future opportunities or respond to competitive pressures, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

The following reflects our commitments for capital expenditures, debt and other commitments.

	Capital Expenditures	Debt	Operating Lease Commitments	Total
2003		162,105	115,292	277,397
2004		498,573	89,952	588,525
2005		52,341	88,547	140,888
2006		56,405	73,359	129,764
2007		60,784		60,784
Thereafter		938,307		938,307
Total		1,768,515	367,150	2,135,665

We develop and introduce most of our courses internally and therefore our expansion into new overseas markets requires few strategic relationships or contracts. Normally we visit the market and contact realtors, attorneys and media people, to determine local procedures and customs. We then develop the manuals and course materials internally. We lease temporary office space in each market until we can find permanent facilities and hire and train personnel to staff our offices. Our contractual commitments are extremely minimal but our investment in personnel is significant and our largest expense. We estimate that the cost of developing a new foreign market, including air travel, personnel and incidental costs, will amount to \$300,000 to \$400,000. This amount includes development of manuals and training materials, development of marketing materials, analysis of markets and laws for the target country to be funded over an approximately 10 month period.

We believe our cash resources are more than sufficient to fund our operation and growth plans for the next 12 months.

Year Ended December 31, 2001 Compared to December 31, 2000
Revenue
Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$42,200,000, an increase of \$9,300,000 or 28% compared to the same period in 2000 of \$32,900,000. Revenue earned from deferred revenue was \$23,600,000 for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to \$11,300,000 for the comparable period in 2000 of these amounts, \$12,557,000 and \$2,092,000 respectively, was recognized due to the expiration of a student s contract period. The entire increase was due to increases in course attendance which is illustrated in the increase in revenue earned from deferred revenue.
Direct Course Expenses
There are two components of costs included in direct course expenses. The first component is variable and is consistent with the costs associated with revenues received. These costs include instructor fees, facility costs, and travel expenses. The second component relates to the costs associated with the initial free course that is provided. The introductory course is offered to provide information to the student about our products and services. There is no revenue associated with the initial course. The revenue that is generated relates to future courses that are purchased and attended at a later date. The costs relating to these initial courses then have a significant impact on the relationship between revenue and costs. In periods in which there is a significant amount of new initial courses, as compared to advanced courses, the percentage relationship between direct course expenses and revenue increases. In periods in which there are more advanced courses, as compared to initial courses, the percentage relationship between direct course expenses and revenue decreases.
Direct course expenses decreased to \$19,500,000 for the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$22,200,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000, due in part to a \$3.4 million reduction in costs related to our internet division. Due to rapid advances in Internet technology, the lack of suitable web site designers, and lower than expected revenues, we ceased offering Internet courses in 2001. The decrease is also due to the decrease in the amount of courses that were held during the year ended December 31, 2001 of 1,263 compared to 1,540 in the comparable prior period and is also due to the decrease in initial courses offered to 268 courses for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to 290 courses for the comparable prior period.
Advertising, Selling and General and Administrative Expenses
Advertising, selling and general and administrative expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2001 to approximately \$20,300,000 from \$19,600,000 in 2000. The increase in expenses and the corresponding increase in revenue for 2001 over 2000 reflect a general increase in business activity, our expansion into new markets and our development of new products. Separately, general and administrative expenses increased from \$7,100,000 to \$8,300,000 due to increased staffing and related expenses associated with our increased business activity.

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of television and newspaper advertising, direct mailings, travel, public relations, trade shows, preparation of marketing literature and overhead allocations. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and other

personnel-related expenses for our administrative, executive and finance personnel as well as outside legal and auditing costs.

Net Income	
Net income of \$2,500,000 or \$.33 per share for the year endo December 31, 2000 of \$8,700,000, or \$1.16 per share.	led December 31, 2001 increased by \$11,200,000 over the net loss for the year ended
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After continued losses in the Internet division, we terminated our outside training operations in 2001 but continued to maintain Web site
operations and sales in that division. We also decided during 2001, after a test period, not to proceed with our Building Wealth Centers in
Georgia and Mississippi, due to unacceptable returns and higher than anticipated fixed costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources at December 31, 2001

At December 31, 2001, we had cash of \$6,900,000 as compared with \$3,300,000 at December 31, 2000. This increase of \$3,600,000 was attributable primarily to cash provided by operations due to our net income reported for respective periods.

Our cash provided by operating activities was \$5.2 million versus \$3.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. In the year ended December 31, 2001, cash flows from advanced training programs were positively impacted by the increased collection efforts by the sales associates accompanying the instructors and trainers at the training locations.

Our cash used in investing activities was \$829,000 and \$1,500,000 for the year ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Our investing activities for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 were primarily attributed to the purchase of office property and equipment, \$658,000 compared to \$1,440,000 and related party transactions, \$89,000 compared to \$63,000, as described in the accompanying financial statements. We also used \$875,000 during the year ended December 31, 2001 reducing our long term and officer/stockholder debt. The change from a net loss to net income was offset and caused by the change in our deferred revenue balance.

From time to time, we evaluate potential acquisitions of business products or technologies that complement our business. To the extent that resources are insufficient to fund future activities, we may need to raise additional funds. However, there can be no assurance that additional funding, if needed, will be available. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to expand our business, develop or enhance our products and services, take advantage of future opportunities or respond to competitive pressures, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

We believe our cash resources are more than sufficient to fund our operation and growth plans for the next 12 months.

Year Ended December 31, 2000 Compared to December 31, 1999

Revenue

Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2000 increased to \$32,900,000 from \$26,800,000 for the year ended December 31, 1999, an increase of \$6,100,000, or 23%. Total deferred revenue on the balance sheet was \$22,600,000 and \$9,300,000 at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Cost of sales increased to \$22,200,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$11,500,000 for the year ended December 31, 1999, an increase of 93%. The increase in cost of sales reflected the increase in revenue and the costs of our Internet division which generated

only negligible revenues.

Advertising, Selling and General and Administrative Expenses
Advertising, selling and general and administrative expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$19,600,000 from \$17,200,000 in 1999. This increase in expenses and the corresponding increase in revenue for 2000 over 1999 reflects a general increase in business activity and the results of our plan to expand our business into new markets and develop new products. Separately, general and administrative expenses increased from \$4,500,000 to \$7,100,000 due to increased staffing and related expenses associated with our increased business activity.
Sales and marketing expenses consisted primarily of television and newspaper advertising, direct mailings, travel, public relations, trade shows and preparation of marketing literature and overhead allocations. General and administrative expenses consisted primarily of salaries and other personnel-related expenses for our administrative, executive and finance personnel as well as outside legal and auditing costs.
Net Loss
The net loss of \$8,700,000 or \$1.16 per share for the year ended December 31, 2000 increased by 343% over the net loss for the year ended December 31, 1999 of just under \$2,000,000, or \$.26 per share.
ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK
Market risk generally represents the risk that losses may occur in the values of financial instruments as a result of movements in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. The Company does not have foreign currency exchange rate and commodity price market risk.
Interest Rate Risk From time to time the Company temporarily invests its excess cash and restricted cash in interest-bearing securities issued be high-quality issuers. The Company s management monitors risk exposure to monies invested in securities of its financial institutions. Due to the sort time the investments are outstanding and their general liquidity, these instruments
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are classified as cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet and do not represent a material interest rate risk to the Company. The Company s primary market risk exposure for changes in interest rates relates to the Company s long-term debt obligations. The Company manages its exposure to changing interest rates principally through the use of a combination of fixed and floating rate debt. In addition, certain of the Company s debt instruments have interest rate floors and ceilings.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

WHITNEY INFORMATION NETWORK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Independent Auditors Reports

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Consolidated Statements of Income

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders Deficit

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Whitney Information Network, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Cape Coral, Florida
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Whitney Information Network, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders deficit and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.
We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated 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 Whitney Information Network, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
EHRHARDT KEEFE STEINER & HOTTMAN PC
February 7, 2003
Denver, Colorado
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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

MASSETS		December 31,			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 12,080,553 \$ 6,889,275 Accounts receivable, net 507,919 522,515 Due from affiliates 4,089 241,197 Prepaid advertising and other 696,441 957,024 Income taxes receivable and prepayments 363,555 136,544 Deferred seminar expenses 2,907,414 3,638,555 Total current assets 16,559,971 12,882,610 Property and equipment, net 8,406,370 3,628,447 Investment in foreign corporation 184,757 82,500 Other assets 27,128 3,2918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Turrent liabilities \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Due to affiliates 1,256,254 702,548		2002		2001	
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Prepaid advertising and other 696,441 957,024 Income taxes receivable and prepayments 497,499 Inventory 363,555 136,544 Deferred seminar expenses 2,907,414 3,638,556 Total current assets 16,559,971 12,882,610 Property and equipment, net 8,406,370 3,628,447 Intangible assets, net 989,061 1 Investment in foreign corporation 184,757 82,500 Other assets 27,128 32,918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Current liabilities \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 1,25,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 1,25,662 702,548 Current portion of long-term debt 1,03,051 <td>Accounts receivable, net</td> <td>507,919</td> <td></td> <td>522,515</td>	Accounts receivable, net	507,919		522,515	
Income taxes receivable and prepayments 497,499 Inventory 363,555 136,544 Deferred seminar expenses 2,907,414 3,638,555 Total current assets 16,559,971 12,882,610 Property and equipment, net 8,406,370 3,628,447 Intagible assets, net 989,061 82,000 Investment in foreign corporation 184,757 82,500 Other assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Current liabilities \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 1,03,051 62,500 Current portion of long-term debt 1,03,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder	Due from affiliates	4,089		241,197	
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Deferred seminar expenses 2,907,414 3,638,556 Total current assets 16,559,971 12,882,610 Property and equipment, net 8,406,370 3,628,447 Intangible assets, net 989,061 Investment in foreign corporation 184,757 82,500 Other assets 27,128 32,918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,48 Due to affiliates 81,066 702,548 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Income taxes receivable and prepayments			497,499	
Total current assets 16,559,971 12,882,610 Property and equipment, net 8,406,370 3,628,447 Intangible assets, net 989,061 Investment in foreign corporation 184,757 82,500 Other assets 27,128 32,918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,066 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Inventory	363,555		136,544	
Property and equipment, net 8,406,370 3,628,447 Intangible assets, net 989,061 184,757 82,500 Other assets 27,128 32,918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Deferred seminar expenses	2,907,414		3,638,556	
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Intangible assets, net 989,061 Investment in foreign corporation 184,757 82,500 Other assets 27,128 32,918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200					
Investment in foreign corporation 184,757 82,500 Other assets 27,128 32,918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Property and equipment, net	8,406,370		3,628,447	
Other assets 27,128 32,918 Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets 26,167,287 16,626,475 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable 1,762,614 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Intangible assets, net	989,061			
Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Investment in foreign corporation	184,757		82,500	
Total non-current assets 9,607,316 3,743,865 Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Other assets	27,128		32,918	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200					
Total assets \$ 26,167,287 \$ 16,626,475 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Total non-current assets	9,607,316		3,743,865	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200					
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Total assets	\$ 26,167,287	\$	16,626,475	
Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200					
Accounts payable \$ 1,762,614 \$ 1,152,337 Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT				
Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Current liabilities				
Accrued seminar expenses 63,622 435,360 Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	Accounts payable	\$ 1,762,614	\$	1,152,337	
Deferred revenue 24,549,429 23,937,349 Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200					
Accrued expenses 1,125,662 702,548 Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200	· ·				
Due to affiliates 81,606 Current portion of long-term debt 103,051 62,500 Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder 59,054 62,500 Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200					
Current portion of long-term debt103,05162,500Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder59,05462,500Total current liabilities27,663,43226,434,200	•	, ,			
Current portion of note payable officer/stockholder59,05462,500Total current liabilities27,663,43226,434,200	Current portion of long-term debt	103,051			
Total current liabilities 27,663,432 26,434,200		59.054			
		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Total current liabilities	27,663,432		26,434,200	
	Long-term debt, less current portion	1,606,410		512,500	
Note payable officer/stockholder, less current portion 62,500	•	2,000,120			
02,500	ray and policies of the polici			02,200	
Total liabilities 29,269,842 27,009,200	Total liabilities	29.269 842		27.009 200	
27,207,012 27,007,200		37,207,072		2.,555,260	

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders deficit		
Preferred stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and		
outstanding		
Common stock, no par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding shares		
8,096,624 (2002) and 7,878,023 (2001)	939,832	337,102
Paid-in capital	448,600	900
Accumulated deficit	(4,490,987)	(10,720,727)
Total stockholders deficit	(3,102,555)	(10,382,725)
Total liabilities and stockholders deficit	\$ 26,167,287	\$ 16,626,475
Paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders deficit	\$ 448,600 (4,490,987) (3,102,555)	\$ 900 (10,720,727 (10,382,725

See notes to consolidated fiancial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 2002 2001 2000 32,859,857 Sales \$ 62,145,237 42,157,740 Expenses Direct course expenses 28,384,333 19,741,418 22,337,708 Advertising and sales expense 13,936,860 11,563,640 12,198,784 General and administrative expense 13,863,598 8,571,319 7,283,828 Total expenses 56,184,791 39,876,377 41,820,320 (8,960,463)Income (loss) from operations 5,960,446 2,281,363 Other income (expense) Interest and other income 339,842 356,989 267,344 Interest expense (70,548)(104,105)(10,008)269,294 252,884 257,336 \$ Net income (loss) \$ \$ 6,229,740 2,534,247 (8,703,127)Basic weighted average common shares outstanding 7,952,180 7,587,474 7,528,022 \$ 0.78 \$ 0.33 \$ Basic income (loss) per common share (1.16)Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding 8,840,922 7,587,474 7,528,022 \$ Diluted income (loss) per common share .70 \$.33 \$ (1.16)

See notes to consolidated fiancial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT

For the Years Ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000

	Com	non Sto	ck	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Total Stockholders
	Shares		Amount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit
Balance December 31, 1999	7,528,022	\$	67,102	\$ 900	\$ (4,301,847) \$	(4,233,845)
Net loss					(8,703,127)	(8,703,127)
Balance December 31, 2000	7,528,022		67,102	900	(13,004,974)	(12,936,972)
Issuance of stock for software	163,334		245,000			245,000
Issuance of stock, cash and note payable to majority stockholder for interest in						
Precision Software Services, Inc.	170,000				(250,000)	(250,000)
Issuance of stock for services	16,667		25,000			25,000
Net income					2,534,247	2,534,247
Balance December 31, 2001	7,878,023		337,102	900	(10,720,727)	(10,382,725)
Issuance of stock for assets purchased	189,655		550,000			550,000
Issuance of stock for stock options						
exercised	26,375		48,230			48,230
Issuance of stock for services	2,571		4,500			4,500
Compensation expense related to the						
issuance of stock options				447,700		447,700
Net income					6,229,740	6,229,740
Balance December 31, 2002	8,096,624	\$	939,832	\$ 448,600	\$ (4,490,987) \$	(3,102,555)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2002		2001	ŕ	2000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,229,740	\$	2,534,247	\$	(8,703,127)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Allowance for doubtful accounts			(91,885)		91,885
Equity earnings in foreign corporation	(102,257)				
Compensation expense relating to stock options	447,700				
Depreciation and amortization	598,320		292,522		169,933
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(3,150)		72,485		
Stock issued for services	4,500		25,000		
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	14,596		1,362,824		(489,780)
Prepaid advertising and other	260,583		(331,996)		44,079
Income taxes receivable and prepayments	497,499		1,396,500		(925,867)
Inventory	(227,011)		132,119		(268,663)
Deferred seminar expenses	731,142		(994,152)		(1,283,078)
Other assets	5,790		42,811		36,658
Accounts payable	610,277		(790,467)		1,346,341
Accrued seminar expenses	(371,738)		86,019		101,481
Deferred revenue	612,080		1,296,907		13,328,868
Accrued expenses	423,114		243,566		96,631
	3,501,445		2,742,253		12,248,488
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,731,185		5,276,500		3,545,361
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,611,982)		(657,529)		(1,439,920)
Purchase of intangible assets	(450,172)		, , ,		` ' ' '
Loans to affiliates, net	155,502		(89,101)		(63,244)
Investment in foreign corporation and land			(82,500)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,906,652)		(829,130)		(1,503,164)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,200,000				
Payments of principal on long-term debt	(815,539)		(750,000)		

Principal payments on note payable officer/stockholder	(65,946)		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	48,230		
Distribution to officer/stockholder		(125,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	366,745	(875,000)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,191,278	3,572,370	2,042,197
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	6,889,275	3,316,905	1,274,708
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 12,080,553	\$ 6,889,275	\$ 3,316,905

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information
Cash paid for income taxes was \$0, \$0 and \$925,867 for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.
Cash paid for interest was \$70,548, \$104,105 and \$10,008 for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:
During 2002, the Company issued 189,655 shares of common stock valued at \$550,000 for intangible assets and \$750,000 in debt for software i connection with the asset purchase from Teach Me To Trade, LLC.
During 2001, the Company acquired software rights of \$370,000 through the issuance of common stock of \$245,000 and debt of \$125,000.
During 2001, the Company acquired software rights owned by an officer/shareholder through the issuance of stock at zero value and debt of \$125,000. These transactions were recorded as distributions in the accompanying financial statements.
During 2000, a building was acquired through a mortgage note payable of \$1,200,000.
During 2000, \$168,715 of fixed assets were acquired, at net book value, from a related entity through related party advances.
See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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WHITNEY INFORMATION NETWORK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1	Description	of Business	and Summary	of Significant A	Accounting Policies

Organization and History

Whitney Information Network, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) is engaged primarily in the business of providing financial education and training services through seminars, workshops and publications. The Company s educational and training services are concentrated in the area of financial management and real estate investment. The Company markets its services and products primarily through periodic publications, telemarketing, television and radio.

Whitney Information Network, Inc., formerly known as Win Systems International, Inc., incorporated in Colorado on February 23, 1996 under the name of Gimmel Enterprises, Inc.

Whitney Education Group, Inc., formerly known as Win Systems, Inc., incorporated in Florida on November 12, 1992. An exchange of shares was completed between the shareholders of Win Systems, Inc. and Gimmel Enterprises, Inc. on August 18, 1998. Subsequently, the name of Gimmel Enterprises, Inc. was changed to Win Systems International, Inc. on August 25, 1998, and that name was changed to Whitney Information Network, Inc. on February 11, 1999. The name of Win Systems, Inc. was changed to Whitney Education Group, Inc. on September 10, 1999.

Win Systems, Inc. has been operating in the educational seminars industry since 1992 and expanded its operation in the industry subsequent to the aforesaid exchange of shares and name change to Whitney Education Group, Inc.

Whitney Education Group, Inc. is licensed by the State of Texas as a Certified Proprietary School, effective January 8, 1999.

During 1998, Win Systems International, Inc. expanded its educational seminars business into Canada through the opening of a wholly owned subsidiary, 1311448 Ontario, Inc. The Canadian operations continued to expand and at the end of 1999 the operations were transferred to Whitney Canada, Inc. through an amalgamation of two wholly owned subsidiaries.

Whitney Canada, Inc. incorporated in Canada on October 5, 1998 and is the surviving corporation of an amalgamation with 3667057 Canada, Inc. 3667057 Canada, Inc. was incorporated in Ontario, Canada on August 21, 1998 under the name of 1311448 Ontario, Inc. The name was

changed to 3667057 Canada, Inc. on October 5, 1999 as a preliminary requirement of federalization of the corporation, which had been an Ontario corporation, in order to qualify for the amalgamation with Whitney Canada, Inc., which was completed January 6, 2000. There are no significant differences on comprehensive income and foreign exchange.

Whitney Internet Services, Inc. incorporated in Wyoming on June 8, 1999, is located in Cape Coral, Florida and provides web programming and maintenance services to the Company. The Company s other operating subsidiaries use the site to offer their products and services for sale and the site also includes general information on the Company, its products and services.

Wealth Intelligence Network, Inc. incorporated in Florida on May 26, 1996 under the name of Real Estate Link, Inc. The name was changed to Wealth Intelligence Network, Inc. on September 20, 1998. Win Systems International, Inc. acquired the shares of Wealth Intelligence Network, Inc. on November 18, 1998. Wealth Intelligence Network, Inc. is an operating subsidiary marketing financial training seminars, which represents an expansion from the real estate investment training seminar business.

Whitney Mortgage.com, Inc. incorporated in Florida on September 30, 1999 has no significant operations and is intended to operate as a full service internet mortgage broker affiliated with a national internet mortgage provider. Brokering mortgages represents an expansion from educational seminars into a different industry.

Russ Whitney s Wealth Education Centers, Inc. incorporated in Wyoming on June 8, 1999 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitney Information Network, Inc. and the subsidiary is itself the parent corporation of two wholly owned subsidiaries formed to operate permanent learning centers in Jackson, Mississippi and Atlanta, Georgia. Russ Whitney s Wealth Education Center of Jackson, MS, Inc. incorporated in Wyoming on June 8, 1999 and a school was opened in December, 1999. Russ Whitney s Wealth Education Center of Atlanta, GA, Inc. incorporated in Wyoming on July 22, 1999 and a school was opened in June 2000. The Wealth Education Centers were closed during 2001.

Whitney Consulting Services, Inc. incorporated in Wyoming on July 28, 1998 under the name of Financial Consulting Services, Inc. and the name was changed to Whitney Consulting Group, Inc. on April 28, 1999 when that corporation was acquired by Win Systems International, Inc. which then changed its name to Whitney Consulting Services, Inc. on March 21, 2000. Whitney Consulting Services, Inc. is located in Salt Lake City, Utah and is an operating subsidiary that markets training programs and financial training seminars and an individual one-on-one mentor program.

Precision Software Services, Inc. was acquired during 2001. Precision Software Services, Inc. was incorporated August 1993 and is a Florida corporation that holds a license to distribute and sell certain real estate and business software that several subsidiaries of the Company have been selling. Precision Software Services, Inc. was formerly owned 51% by the Chairman of the Board and majority stockholder of the Company.

Whitney U.K. Limited is a British corporation formed and incorporated in October 2001 to engage in educational and training seminars throughout the United Kingdom. This subsidiary had no significant operations in 2001 and accounted for less than 4% of revenues for 2002.

N123RF, Inc. is a Delaware corporation formed and incorporated in August 2002 to manage and operate the Company s airplane.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Whitney Information Network, Inc. and the following wholly owned subsidiary corporations: Whitney Education Group, Inc.; Whitney Internet Services, Inc.; Russ Whitney s Wealth Education Centers, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary corporations, Russ Whitney s Wealth Education Center of Jackson, MS, Inc. and Russ Whitney s Wealth Education Center of Atlanta, GA, Inc.; Whitney Consulting Services, Inc.; Whitney Canada, Inc.; Whitney Mortgage.com, Inc.; Wealth Intelligence Network, Inc.; Precision Software Services, Inc.; Whitney U.K. Limited; and N123RF, Inc All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company continually monitors its positions with, and the credit quality of, the financial institutions it invests with.

Concentrations of Credit Risk
Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and short-term cash investments and accounts receivable. The Company places its temporary cash investments with what management believes are high-credit, quality financial institutions. As of the balance sheet date, and periodically throughout the year, the Company has maintained balances in various operating accounts in excess of federally insured limits. The Company periodically performs credit analysis and monitors the financial condition of its customers in order to minimize credit risk.
Accounts Receivable
Accounts receivable consists of trade receivables from the sale of educational seminars and services for which a contract has been entered into, payments has not been received, and the related revenue has been deferred. An adjustment is recorded to write off any amounts deemed to be unrealizable and uncollectible. Generally, this adjustment is applied to deferred revenue resulting in no net effect on the Company s income statement. As such, the Company believes no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary as of 2002 and 2001.
Inventory
Inventory consists primarily of books, videos and training materials and is stated at the lower of cost or market, determined using the first-in, first-out method (FIFO).
Fair Value of Financial Instruments
The carrying amounts of financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, receivables, deferred seminar expense, accounts payable, accrued expenses, deferred educational revenues, and notes payable approximated fair value as of December 31, 2002 because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments.
Revenue Recognition, Deferred Revenue and Deferred Expenses
The Company recognizes revenue for the sale of products and software, upon delivery. Revenue from educational seminars and services is recognized upon the earlier of (1) when the non-refundable deposit is received for the seminars and the seminar has taken place; or (2) upon the contractual expiration of the Company s obligation to provide a seminar only if the seminar was paid for. Deferred revenue is recorded when the seminar proceeds are received or a contract is entered into for a seminar prior to the related seminar taking place. Expenses for commission payments made to Company speakers for revenues generated are deferred until the related revenue is recognized. The Company recognizes commission revenue related to sales made by Whitney Information Network and Subsidiaries for other parties. Only the commission part of

these transactions are recognized. The commissions are recorded as revenue when the amount is earned.

Advertising Expense and Prepaid Advertising

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs were approximately \$8,907,257, \$7,829,406, and \$7,340,540 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Advertising paid for in advance is recorded as prepaid until such time as the advertisement is published. Advertising costs recorded as prepaid as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 were \$480,053 and \$733,227 respectively.

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Property and Equipment
Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives for owned assets. The estimated useful life of the buildings is 40 years. The furniture and fixtures estimated useful life is seven years, the airplane, equipment and leasehold improvements is five years, and the software is three years.
Intangible/Long-Lived Assets
Intangible/long-lived assets include customer lists, trademarks, and loan costs and are recorded at cost. Customer lists and trademarks are being amortized over their estimated useful lives of fifteen years. Loan costs are amortized over the term of the loan. The Company reviews its long-lived assets under SFAS No. 144 for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recovered. The Company looks primarily to the undiscounted future cash flows in its assessment of whether or not long-lived assets have been impaired. At December 31, 2002, management performed impairment testing in accordance with SFAS 144 and determined that impairment was not considered necessary.
Investment in Foreign Corporation
The Company acquired a 20% ownership interest in a Central American corporation in 2001. The Company accounts for its investment using the equity method of accounting and records its proportionate share of the corporation s profit or loss. The Company s share of the corporation s profits for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$102,257. Operations of the investee corporation were not significant in 2001.
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, disclosures 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.
Income Taxes
The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities and assets based on the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. The Company s temporary differences result primarily from the recognition of deferred revenues and expenses for tax purposes.

R	asic	Income i	220	Por	Share

The Company applies the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 128, Earnings Per Share (FAS 128). Prior to 2001, all dilutive potential common shares had an antidilutive effect on diluted per share amounts and therefore were excluded in determining net loss per share.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS No. 143 requires the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation to be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are

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capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. SFAS No. 143 is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company believes the adoption of this statement will have no material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, Rescission of FASB No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB No. 13, and Technical Corrections. SFAS rescinds FASB No. 4 Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements. This statement also rescinds SFAS No. 44 Accounting for Intangible Assets of Motor Carriers and amends SFAS No. 13, Accounting for Leases . This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. The Company does not expect the adoption of this statement to have a material effect on the Company s financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities. SFAS No. 146 addresses accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (Including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring). SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured initially at fair value when the liability is incurred. SFAS No. 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002, with early application encouraged. The Company does not expect the adoption of this statement to have a material effect on the Company s financial statements.

In October 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 147 Acquisitions of Certain Financial Institutions SFAS No. 147 amends FASB Statements No. 72 and 144 and FASB Interpretations No. 9. The Company believes the adoption of this statement will have no material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2002, the FASB published interpretation No, 45 Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. The Interpretation expands on the accounting guidance of Statements No. 5, 57, and 107 and incorporates without change the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 34, which is being superseded. The Interpretation elaborates on the existing disclosure requirements for most guarantees, including loan guarantees such as standby letters of credit. It also clarifies that at the time a company issues a guarantee, the company must recognize an initial liability for the fair value, or market value, of the obligations it assumes under that guarantee and must disclose that information in its interim and annual financial statements. The initial recognition and initial measurement provisions apply on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002, regardless of the guarantor's fiscal year-end. The disclosure requirements in the Interpretation are effective for financial statements of interim or annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. The Company believes the adoption of this statement will have no material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure . This statement amends SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation to provide alternative methods of transition for an entity that voluntarily changes to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. In addition, SFAS 148 amends the disclosure provision of SFAS 123 to require more prominent disclosure about the effects of an entity s accounting policy decisions with respect to stock-based employee compensation on reported net income. The effective date for this Statement is for fiscal years ended after December 15, 2002. The Company believes the adoption of this statement will have no material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2001 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation.

Note 2 Mergers, Acquisitions and Capital Accounts

On August 18, 1998, Whitney Education Group, Inc. (formerly Win Systems, Inc.) was acquired by Whitney Information Network, Inc. (formerly Win Systems International, Inc. and prior to that Gimmel Enterprises, Inc.) in a reverse merger whereby Whitney Education group, Inc. exchanged 100% of its shares for 90% of Gimmel s shares bringing the total shares of Whitney Information Network, Inc. (issued and outstanding) at August 18, 1998 to 7,500,047. Whitney Education Group, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitney Information Network, Inc. (WIN). The financial statements from January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1999 are based upon the assumption that the companies were combined for the entire period and all stock splits have been reflected in the statements as of the beginning of the period. Also, on August 18, 1998, WIN issued 187,500 Class A stock purchase warrants and 340,000 Class B stock purchase warrants. Both the Class A and Class B warrants were exercisable at \$4.00 per share.

The Company also instituted a stock option plan for key personnel. Under the plan, options are to be granted at the fair market value at the date of the grant and exercisable for a ten-year period after the grant with a three-year vesting schedule. The Company has reserved 2,000,000 shares for the stock option plan of which 1,406,175 option shares have been granted, net of forfeitures and cancellations, at exercise prices from \$1.70 to \$3.10 per share. No options have been exercised.

On February 1, 1999, the Company purchased all of the assets of Wealth Intelligence Network, Inc. for 20,000 shares of stock at \$2.50 per share. In addition, the Company issued (during the period from May to August 1999) 7,975 shares to a financial public relations firm in lieu of cash for services valued at \$14.500.

In April 2000, the Company converted their 340,000 class B warrants issued to employees in August 1998 into stock options. In the conversion, the Company reduced the exercise price from \$4 to \$2 (fair market value at date of conversion). This transaction has since been accounted for using variable accounting in accordance with FIN 44: Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation an Interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 (FIN 44). At December 31, 2002, 136,500 of these options have been forfeited. At December 31, 2002, \$447,700 was recorded as additional compensation expense to employees based on a market value of \$4.20 per share. No adjustment was made for the periods ending December 31, 2001 and 2000 because the market price of the stock was less than the \$2 exercise price.

In November 2001, the Company issued 333,334 shares of common stock valued at \$500,000 and \$250,000 in notes payable for all of the outstanding stock of Precision Software Services, Inc. which had a minimal net book value at the time of the acquisition. Precision Software Services, Inc. was 51% owned by the Chairman and majority stockholder of the Company who received 170,000 of the shares and \$125,000 in notes payable. The excess of the purchase price over material, identifiable net assets relating to the minority interest was allocated to software rights. The shares issued to the officer were recorded as a distribution as the Company and Precision Software Services, Inc. are under common control.

In November 2001, the Company paid \$212,500 for a 20% interest in a Central American corporation named Rancho Monterrey, S.A. which was formed in April 2001 to own, operate, improve and sell certain real estate in Central America. As part of the investment in Rancho Monterrey, S.A., the Company received a 12 acre parcel of land valued at \$130,000, resulting in a net investment of \$82,500. An entity affiliated with the majority stockholder of the Company purchased an additional 20% interest during 2001.

In April 2002, the Company converted its 187,500 Class A warrants issued to outside investors and parties in August 1998 into stock options. In the conversion, the Company reduced the exercise price from \$4 to \$2.

In August 2002, 189,655 shares valued at \$550,000 of the Company s common stock were issued in exchange for assets of a former joint venture partner, Teach Me To Trade, LLC. The purchase price was \$1,988,000, net of a \$12,000 discount, and was paid for with \$688,000 in cash, \$550,000 in stock, and \$750,000 in debt. During the first and second quarters of 2002, the Company had advanced \$200,000 to Teach Me To Trade which was credited towards the purchase price. The purchase price was allocated \$1,000,000 to software, \$688,000 to trademarks and \$300,000 to customer lists.

Note 3 Related Party Transactions

The following balances due from (to) related parties are as follows:

		December 31,			
	2	2002 2001			
Due from Whitney Leadership Group	\$		\$	232,126	
Due from RAW, Inc.		4,089		9,071	
Due to Precision Software Services, Inc.					
Due to Trade Marketing, Inc.				(16,000)	
Due to MRS Equity Corp				(65,606)	
	\$	4,089	\$	159,591	

The Company has rented its corporate headquarters located in Cape Coral, Florida, since 1992 from the Chairman of the Board and pays rent on annual leases. Rentals under the related party lease were \$78,844, \$86,944 and \$69,644 during 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The Company leases approximately 8,700 square feet and the lease terminated in October 2002. The Company currently pays rent on a month-to-month basis.

MRS Equity Corp. provides certain products and services for Whitney Information Network, Inc. and Whitney Information Network, Inc. provides MRS Equity Corp. with payroll services including leased employees. Whitney Information Network, Inc. provided payroll services to MRS Equity Corp. in the amounts of \$145,190, \$53,105 and \$170,422 during 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. MRS Equity Corp. provided Whitney Information Network, Inc. with \$678,325, \$720,504 and \$273,525 for product costs during 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. MRS Equity Corp. is a 100 percent subsidiary of Equity Corp. Holdings, Inc. of which the Chairman of the Board of Whitney Information Network, Inc. owned a controlling interest prior to June 2002. In June 2002, an officer of the Company purchased the Chairman of the Board s controlling interest to become the sole controlling interest in MRS Equity Corp.

Precision Software Services, Inc. is a company that develops and licenses software primarily for the real estate and small business industries and was acquired by the Company in 2001 (Note 1). Prior to November 2001, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Whitney Information Network, Inc. owned a majority interest in Precision Software Services. During 2002, 2001 (prior to the acquisition), and 2000, Precision Software Services provided Whitney Information Network, Inc. \$0, \$371,644 and \$378,525 in product cost, respectively. Precision Software Services sold products to Whitney Information Network, Inc. at a price less than the prices offered to third parties. Whitney Information Network, Inc. provided payroll services to Precision Software Services in the amount of \$0, \$68,811 and \$38,605 during 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Whitney Information Network, Inc. provided payroll services to Whitney Leadership Group, Inc. in the amount of \$14,204, \$0 and \$80,956 during 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. During 2002, 2001 and 2000, Whitney Information Network made payments of \$210,849, \$279,313 and \$230,476 for registration fees and commissions. The Chairman of the Board of Whitney Information Network, Inc. is the President and Chief Operating Officer of Whitney Leadership Group, Inc.

Corporation Corp., formerly known as United States Fiduciary Corp, is a company which provides telemarketing services for Whitney Information Network, Inc. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Financial Officer were also members of the board of directors of Corporation Corp. During 2002, 2001 and 2000, Whitney Information Network, Inc. paid \$0, \$458,877 and \$418,096 in commissions to Corporation Corp.

RAW, Inc. is a company owned by the Chairman of the Board of Whitney Information Network, Inc., which buys, sells and invests in real property. During 2001, Whitney Information Network Inc. provided \$10,869 in payroll services to RAW, Inc.

Those items above that are reasonably expected to be collected within one year are shown as current and those that are not expected to be collected during the next year are shown as non-current.

Note 4 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	Decem	ber 31,	
	2002		2001
Building	\$ 3,093,460	\$	2,266,053
Airplane	2,114,474		
Software	1,500,639		500,109
Equipment	774,608		658,585
Furniture and fixtures	369,934		364,893
Land	1,395,571		132,500
Leasehold improvements	211,741		81,516
Construction in progress			103,063
	9,460,427		4,106,719
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,054,057)		(478,272)
	\$ 8,406,370	\$	3,628,447

Depreciation expense for the periods ended December 31:

2002	\$ 587,209
2001	\$ 292,522
2000	\$ 169,933

Intangible assets consist of the following:

		Decemb	er 31,	
		2002		2001
Customer list		\$ 688,000	\$	
Trademarks		300,000		
Loan costs		12,172		
		1,000,172		
Less accumulated amortization		(11,111)		
		\$ 989,061	\$	
	34			

Amortization expense for the periods ended December 31:

2002	\$ 11,111
2001	\$
2000	\$

Future amortization of intangibles is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Total
2003	\$ 71,953
2004	71,953
2005	65,867
2006	65,867
2007	65,867
Thereafter	647,554
	\$ 989,061

Note 5 Long-Term Debt and Note Payable Related Party

Long-term debt consists of:

	Decem	per 31,	
	2002		2001
Note payable to seller of building, interest at a variable interest rate, adjusted semi-annually based on the prime rate (8.0% total as of December 31, 2002) and shall not exceed 10% or fall below 8% during the first three years of the mortgage. Monthly interest-only payments of \$9,000 are payable through December 2004 at which time the note matures and all principal and accrued interest is due. Collateralized by real property.	\$ 450,000	\$	450,000
Note payable to a finance company. Monthly principal and interest payments due beginning in January 2003 through December 2018. Interest at the LIBOR rate plus 3.42% (4.87% total as of December 31, 2002). Collateralized by an airplane. The note is personally guaranteed (to \$170,000) by the majority stockholder.	1,200,000		
Note payable to the previous minority shareholder of Precision Software Services, Inc. relating to the Company s acquisition. Principal and interest payments due beginning in January 2002. Interest at the prime rate plus 1.5% (5.75% total at December 31, 2002). The note matures in December 2003.	59,461		125,000
	1,709,461		575,000

Less current portion		(103,051)	(62,500)
		\$ 1,606,410	\$ 512,500
	35		

Note payable related party consists of:

	Decemb	ber 31,	
	2002		2001
Note payable to the previous majority shareholder of Precision Software Services, Inc., an officer and majority shareholder of the Company, relating to the Company s acquisition. Principal and interest payments due beginning in January 2002. Interest at the prime rate plus 1.5% (5.75% total at December 31, 2002). The note matures in December 2003.	\$ 59,054	\$	125,000
Less current portion	(59,054)		(62,500)
	\$	\$	62,500

Maturities of long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Relate	d Party Notes	Other Notes	Total	
2003	\$	59,054 \$	103,051	\$ 162	2,105
2004			498,573	498	3,573
2005			52,341	52	2,341
2006			56,405	56	5,405
2007			60,784	60),784
Thereafter			938,307	938	3,307
	\$	59,054 \$	1,709,461	\$ 1,768	3,515

Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

The Company leases the following properties: (1) its headquarters building in Cape Coral, Florida (Note 3) month-to-month; (2) its telemarketing facility in Draper, Utah; (3) its Whitney Canada location in Ontario; and (4) its Whitney UK location in London. These leases expire from May 2003 to October 2006.

Rent expense for all operating leases was:

Year Ending December 31,

2002	\$ 167,076
2001	\$ 225,232
2000	\$ 257,198

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are approximately as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2003	\$ 115,292
2004	89,952
2005	88,547
2006	73,359
	\$ 367,150

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Litigation
The Company is not involved in any material unasserted claims and action arising out of the normal course of its business that in the opinion of the Company, based upon knowledge of facts and advice of counsel, will result in a material adverse effect on the Company s financial position.
Other
The Company carries liability insurance coverage, which it considers sufficient to meet regulatory and consumer requirements and to protect the Company s employees, assets and operations.
The Company, in the ordinary course of conducting its business, is subject to various state and federal requirements. In the opinion of management, the Company is in compliance with these requirements.
Construction Agreement
In 2001, the Company entered into an agreement to construct a 7,000 square-foot international conference and training center in Costa Rica at a total estimated cost of \$550,000. The Company had expenditures of approximately \$714,450 and \$105,000 through December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. This project was completed in the fourth quarter of 2002.
Credit Facilities
The Company has obtained two letters of credit, totaling \$1,500,000, which expire on January 2004, and has available unused amounts totaling \$1,500,000 which are supported by certificates of deposit.
Note 7 Stockholders Equity and Transactions
Stock Based Compensation Plans
The Company s stock option plans provide for the granting of stock options to key employees. Under the terms and conditions of the plans, any time between the grant date and two years of service, the employee may purchase up to 25% of the option shares. After three years of continuous

service, the employee may purchase all remaining option shares. All options expire ten years from the date of the grant.

The following table presents the activity for options outstanding:

	Options Related To A Plan	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding December 31, 1999	787,800	\$ 1.92
Granted	385,000	\$ 1.97
Forfeited/canceled	(79,150)	\$ (1.92)
Outstanding December 31, 2000	1,093,650	\$ 1.94
Granted	10,000	\$ 1.70
Forfeited/canceled	(181,850)	\$ (1.94)
Outstanding December 31, 2001	921,800	\$ 1.94
Granted	651,750	\$ 1.81
Forfeited/canceled	(141,000)	\$ (1.98)
Exercised	(26,375)	\$ (2.13)
Outstanding December 31, 2002	1,406,175	\$ 1.93
	37	

The following table presents the composition of options outstanding and exercisable:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable	Price*	Life*
\$1.70	10,000	2,500	\$ 1.70	8.73
\$1.75	45,000	11,250	\$ 1.75	7.34
\$1.81	355,225	88,806	\$ 1.81	9.19
\$1.88	288,800	288,800	\$ 1.88	6.59
\$2.00	683,400	323,475	\$ 2.00	7.36
\$3.10	23,750	5,938	\$ 3.10	9.68
\$1.70 to \$3.10	1,406,175	720,769		7.71

^{*} Price and Life reflect the weighted average exercise price and weighted average remaining contractual life, respectively.

The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for the stock option plans. Had compensation cost for the Company s option plan been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for awards consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company s net income (loss) and basic income (loss) per common share would have been changed to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	For the Years Ended December 31,					
		2002		2001		2000
Net income (loss) as reported	\$	6,229,740	\$	2,534,247	\$	(8,703,127)
Net income (loss) pro forma	\$	5,272,458	\$	2,517,922	\$	(9,423,077)
Basic income (loss) per common share as reported	\$	0.78	\$	0.33	\$	(1.16)
Basic income (loss) per common share pro forma	\$	0.65	\$	0.32	\$	(1.25)

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used:

	For the Y	For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2002	2001	2000			
Approximate risk free rate	3.83%	5.07%	6.00%			
Average expected life	10 years	10 years	10 years			
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%			
Volatility	59.97%	73.57%	115.00%			

Estimated fair value of total options granted	\$	957,282	\$ 16,325	\$ 719,950
	20			
	38			

Note 8 Income (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation for basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the Years Ended December 31,					
		2002		2001		2000
Numerator for diluted income (loss) per common share	\$	6,229,740	\$	2,534,247	\$	(8,703,127)
Denominator for basic earnings per share weighted average shares		7,952,180		7,587,474		7,528,022
Effect of dilutive securities options and warrants		888,742				
Denominator for diluted earnings per share adjusted weighted						
average shares		8,840,922		7,587,474		7,528,022
Diluted income (loss) per common share	\$.70	\$.33	\$	(1.16)

Where the inclusion of potential common shares is anti-dilutive, such shares are excluded from the computation.

Note 9 Business Segment Information

The Company and its subsidiaries operate primarily in only one business segment. The Company s revenues are generated through the sale of real estate seminars, programs and products. The Company and each of its subsidiaries either directly participate in the real estate market or provide services to one of the subsidiaries. The Company does maintain operations in foreign countries outside the United States. The following provides both revenues and long-lived asset values by location for the period and year ending December 31, 2002. Foreign operations prior to 2002 are not significant.

Location	Revenues	Long-Lived Assets
United States	\$ 57,091,029	\$ 8,722,138
Canada	2,648,171	19,689
United Kingdom	2,406,037	47,976
Costa Rica		817,513
	\$ 62,145,237	\$ 9,607,316

The following provides revenues received by external customers for each group of similar products and services for the years ended Deember 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

For the Years Ended December 31,

Segment	2002	2001	2000
Real Estate Products/Services	\$ 53,339,275	\$ 38,024,356	\$ 24,851,765
Real Estate Mentoring/Coaching	6,486,180	3,315,936	3,460,842
Commission/Other	1,739,436	805,049	1,113,686
Teach Me To Trade	574,484		
Internet sales	5,862	12,399	3,433,564
Total revenues	\$ 62,145,237	\$ 42,157,740	\$ 32,859,857

Note 10 Income Taxes

As of March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, the Company has net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards for tax purposes of approximately \$7,175,000 and \$3,600,000, respectively, which expire in the years 2003 through 2022.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement assets and liabilities and tax basis assets and liabilities using the tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences occur. The measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by the amount of any tax benefits that based on available evidence, are not expected to be realized.

The accompanying balance sheets include the following:

	December 31,				
	2002			2001	
Deferred tax asset from NOL carryforward	\$	1,301,000	\$	62,500	
Deferred tax asset from deferred revenue				4,647,000	
Deferred tax liability from deferred expenses		(1,142,000)		(1,606,000)	
Total deferred tax assets		159,000		3,103,500	
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets		(159,000)		(3,103,500)	
Net deferred tax asset	\$		\$		

In 2001, the Company operated under 18 month contracts that required the Company to recognize revenue when received for tax reporting purposes rather than when the course was taken. Thus, at December 31, 2001 a significant deferred tax asset existed related to the taxation of this revenue. In 2002, the Company changed its contract to be a 12 month contract, which among other items, allowed it to recognize revenue for tax purposes under the same method that it has recognized for financial reporting purposes. Thus, at the end of 2002 the Company s deferred tax asset associated with revenue had reversed and is the reason that the tax net operating loss had increased significantly at the end of 2002.

Note 11 Employee Benefit Plan

The Company has a 401(K) employee savings plan for eligible employees, which provides for a Company matching contribution determined each year at the discretion of the Company. No Company contributions were charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Note 12 Summarized Quarterly Results (Unaudited)

The following table presents unaudited operating results for each quarter within the two most recent years. The Company believes that all necessary adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, have been included in the amounts stated below to present fairly the following quarterly results when read in conjunction with the financial statements. Results of operations for any particular quarter are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for a full fiscal year.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
December 31, 2001				
Revenues \$	11,233,678	\$ 11,950,654	\$ 9,239,054	\$ 9,734,354
Operating expenses	9,227,361	11,115,533	8,988,795	10,544,688
Income (loss) from operations	2,006,317	835,121	250,259	(810,334)
Net income (loss)	1,958,617	920,927	356,553	(701,850)
Basic income (loss) per share (1)	0.26	0.12	0.05	(0.10)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (1)	0.26	0.12	0.05	(0.10)
December 31, 2002				
Revenues \$	15,453,018	\$ 17,535,080	\$ 13,875,257	\$ 15,281,882
Operating expenses	12,173,963	13,494,194	13,078,696	17,437,938
Income (loss) from operations	3,279,055	4,040,886	796,561	(2,156,056)
Net income (loss)	3,371,041	2,763,941	672,169	(577,411)
Basic earnings (loss) per share (1)	0.43	0.35	0.08	(0.08)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (1)	0.43	0.31	0.08	(0.08)

⁽¹⁾ Earnings per share are computed independently for each quarter and the full year based upon respective average shares outstanding. Therefore, the sum of the quarterly net earnings per share amounts may not equal the annual amounts reported.

Note 13 Subsequent Event (Unaudited)

In February 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with one of its officers to purchase all of the outstanding shares of Equity Corp. Holdings, Inc. which owns MRS Equity Corp. (Note 3). The purchase price was \$250,000. In addition, the Company also assumed a \$4,750,000 note payable due to the Company s Chairman of the Board and majority shareholder. This liability arose from the officers redemption of 90% ownership of Equity Corp. Holdings, Inc. of the Chairman of the Board and majority shareholder in June 2002.

In February 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with the Company s Chairman of the Board and majority shareholder to purchase all of the outstanding shares of Whitney Leadership Group, Inc. (Note 3). The purchase price for this transaction was \$1,200,000.

The Company expects these transactions to close in April 2003. Both agreements are subject to a number of contingencies, including due diligence and a fairness opinion acceptable to the Company s legal counsel.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

N	one

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT.

Officers and Directors

Information concerning each of our executive officers and directors is set forth below:

Name	Age	Position
Russell A. Whitney	47	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and President
Ronald S. Simon	60	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Director
Nicholas S. Maturo	55	Chief Operating Officer
Charles E. Miller	53	Vice President Finance
John F. Kane	49	Vice President Marketing

Directors hold office for a period of one year from their election at the annual meeting of stockholders or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Officers are elected by, and serve at the discretion of, the Board of Directors.

Russell A. Whitney, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Whitney is our founder and has been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of our company and its predecessors since 1987. He is also Chief Executive Officer and a director of all of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. Mr. Whitney is also an active real estate investor for his own account and has written and published three books on wealth building topics. Mr. Whitney devotes substantially all of his time to our business.

Ronald S. Simon, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Director. Mr. Simon has been our Chief Financial Officer and a member of our Board of Directors since August 1998. Mr. Simon was a self-employed certified public accountant from 1987 until he joined us as our Chief Financial Officer in June 1998. In June 2002, he was appointed our Executive Vice President. Mr. Simon holds a Bachelor of Science degree in accounting from the University of Illinois.

Nicholas S. Maturo, Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Maturo joined us in September 2002 and became our Chief Operating Officer in January 2003. He was the Chief Operating Officer of Food Trader, Inc. from March 2000 to November 2002. From 1981 to January 2000, he held a number of executive positions with Kraft Foods and was Chief Information Officer when he left Kraft.

Charles E. Miller, Vice President Finance. Mr. Miller joined us in June 2002. From 1996 until May 2002, he was the Chief Financial Officer for First Home Builders, a privately-held Florida-based home building company. Mr. Miller is a Certified Public Accountant and an attorney. He graduated in 1971 from Colgate University with a Bachelor of Arts degree and earned a J.D. degree from Albany Law School in 1974.

John F. Kane, Vice President Marketing. Mr. Kane has been the President of Precision Software Services, Inc., one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries since 1993. Precision develops real estate investment and other basic business software and was purchased by us in November 2001. We appointed Mr. Kane our Vice President of Marketing in January 2003.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table provides certain summary information concerning compensation paid to our Chief Executive Officer and others for the calendar years indicated below.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

		Annu	al Compensat	tion	Lor	g-Term Compensation Aw	ards
Name and Principal			Bonus	Other Annual	Restricted Stock	Shares Underlying	All Other
Position	Year	Salary(\$)	(\$)	Compensation (\$)	Award(s)(#)	Options(\$)	Compensation(\$)
Russell A. Whitney,							
CEO	2002	350,000	450,000				
	2001	250,000	100,000				
	2000	250,000	20,455				
Richard Brevoort,							
President (1)	2002	125,000	50,000				
	2001	100,000	50,000				
	2000	75,000	14,602			68,000	
Ronald S. Simon, Executive	2002	100,000	50,000				
Vice-President, CFO	2001	55,000	25,000				
	2000	47,500	14,602			68,000	

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(1) Mr. Brevoort passed away in September 2002.

We currently pay Mr. Whitney a salary of \$350,000 per year, together with bonuses to be granted in the discretion of the Board of Directors, and customary employee benefits, including health insurance. Bonuses granted by the Board of Directors to Mr. Whitney are expected to be between 50% and 100% of his salary, depending upon our level of profitability. We do not have employment agreements with Messrs. Simon, Maturo, Miller and Kane, who currently receive annual salaries of \$180,000, \$120,000 and \$120,000, respectively. We expect to enter into employment contracts with Messrs. Whitney, Simon, Maturo, Miller and Kane, and to purchase key man life insurance upon Mr. Whitney s life, in the near future.

We intend to institute a cash bonus plan which will be administered by the compensation committee of our Board of Directors. Under the bonus plan, employees, including all of our executive officers, except our Chief Executive Officer, may receive cash bonuses of up to 50% of their salaries based upon a number of factors, including the meeting or exceeding of internally prepared budgets and forecasts, along with a number of subjective criteria.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding grants of stock options to Russell A. Whitney, Richard Brevoort and Ronald S. Simon, the executive officers who received stock options during the years 1999 through 2002. The fair value of the grants have been estimated utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing.

Name	Number of Underlying Securities Options/SARs Granted 1999-2001	Number of Underlying Securities Options/ SARs Granted During Last 12 Months	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Sh) (weighted average)	No. of Options Exercised	Expiration Date	Grant Date Present Value
Russell A. Whitney	76,000(1)	76,000 \$	1.31	0	04/2005 04/2008	94,500(4)
Richard Brevoort (2)	143,000(3)	\$	1.934	0	08/2004 09/2008	262,500(4)
Ronald S. Simon	293,000	\$	1.919	0	08/2004 09/2008	351,500(4)

- (1) Comprised of options granted to family members of Mr. Whitney.
- (2) Mr. Brevoort passed away in September 2002.
- (3) Includes 25,600 options granted to family members of Mr. Brevoort. The remaining options are now held by Mr. Brevoort s estate.
- Our present value computations were based upon the following assumptions: 115% volatility, ten year life, risk free rate of return of 6% and a 0% dividend yield.

The following table sets forth, on an aggregated basis, each exercise of stock options (or tandem SARs) and freestanding SARs during the last completed fiscal year by each of the named executive officers and the fiscal year-end value of unexercised options and SARs.

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized	# of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options/SARs at December 31, 2002	Value of Unexercised In-The-Money Options/SARs at December 31, 2002
Russell A. Whitney	0	0	76,000 \$	319,200
Richard Brevoort	0	0	321,500 \$	1,350,300
Ronald S. Simon	0	0	293,000 \$	1,230,600

We have not adopted any retirement, pension or profit sharing plans for the benefit of our officers or directors although we adopted our 1998 Stock Option Plan for the benefit of our officers, directors, employees and consultants. We also offer our employees a 401(k) plan, although we do not make any contributions to the plan.

Compensation of Directors

Our current directors do not receive compensation for attending Board meetings. However, expenses incurred by our directors in attending Board meetings are reimbursed, and directors may receive stock options under our 1998 Stock Option Plan in as yet undetermined amounts.

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1998 Stock Option Plan

In 1998 we adopted a stock option plan which provides for the grant of options intended to qualify as incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options within the meaning of Section 422 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code). Incentive stock options are issuable only to employees.

The purposes of the Plan are to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentives to our employees and to promote the success of our business.

We have reserved 2,187,500 shares of common stock for issuance under the Plan, which is administered by the compensation committee of our board of directors. Under the Plan, the compensation committee determines which individuals will receive options, the time period during which the options may be partially or fully exercised, the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased under each option and the option price. As of March 31, 2003 options to purchase 1,524,425 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$1.70 per share to \$3.70 per share were outstanding under the Plan, and 663,075 shares remained available for future option grants. Of these options, 828,800 have been issued to executive officers and directors at exercise prices ranging from \$1.81 per share to \$3.70 per share.

The per share exercise price of the common stock subject to options must not be less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date the option is granted. In the case of incentive stock options, the aggregate fair market value, determined as of the date the option is granted, of the common stock that any person may purchase in any calendar year pursuant to the exercise of incentive stock options must not exceed \$100,000. No person who owns, directly or indirectly, at the time of the granting of an incentive stock option, more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock is eligible to receive incentive stock options under the Plan unless the option price is at least 110% of the fair market value of the common stock subject to the option on the date of grant. The stock options are subject to anti-dilution provisions in the event of stock splits, stock dividends and the like.

No incentive stock options are transferable by an optionee other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, and during the lifetime of an optionee, the option is only exercisable by the optionee. The exercise date of an option granted under the Plan must not be later than ten years from the date of grant. Any options that expire unexercised or that terminate upon an optionee s ceasing to be employed by us will become available once again for issuance. Shares issued upon exercise of an option rank equally with other shares then outstanding. No options have been exercised under the Plan.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth the common stock ownership of each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of five percent or more of our common stock, by certain of our officers, by each of our directors individually and by all officers and directors as a group. Each person holds record and beneficial ownership and has sole voting and investment power with

respect to the shares of common stock shown. The address of all of these individuals is in our care at 1612 Cape Coral Parkway, Suite A, Cape Coral, Florida 33902.

Name Of Owner	Number of Shares	Position	Percent of Class(1)
Russell A. Whitney (2)	6,706,600	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief	81.9%
		Executive Officer	
Ronald S. Simon (3)	378,125	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer,	3.9%
		Secretary and Director	
All officers and directors as a group (5	7,234,275		84.1%
persons)			

- (1) Includes stock options exercisable within 60 days from the date hereof.
- (2) Comprised of 6,615,600 shares held jointly by Mr. Whitney and his wife and 90,000 stock options held by members of Mr. Whitney s family.
- (3) Comprised of 35,125 shares and 343,000 stock options.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

We lease 2,242 square feet of office space at 4818 Coronado Parkway, Cape Coral, Florida 33904 from Russell A. Whitney, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, on a monthly basis without a written lease for \$2,242 per month. We have elected to lease the property on a monthly basis without a written lease as we are uncertain of whether we will continue to use this space, considering we recently purchased our own office building in Cape Coral and may move into additional space in that building when current leases to nonaffiliates expire.

We provide payroll services to Whitney Leadership Group, Inc., a company owned and managerially and operationally controlled by Mr. Whitney prior to our acquisition in 2003 and, in the past, we have loaned money to Whitney Leadership. As of December 31, 2002 no amounts were owed to or from Whitney Leadership. Whitney Leadership owns the rights to our television & real estate infomercials, which we use to attract students to our free informational training sessions. In 2002, we made a short-term advance to Whitney Leadership Group of \$232,126 at zero interest and without a promissory note. We loaned Whitney Leadership the money to fund a Whitney product show. This note was repaid in September 2002.

MRS Equity Corp. provides software products and services to us which we market that allows mortgagees to pay their mortgages every two weeks rather than monthly, thereby reducing mortgage payments over the life of the mortgage and increasing principal reductions. We provide MRS with payroll services. MRS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equity Corp. Holdings, Inc., which is owned and managerially and operationally controlled by Mr. John F. Kane prior to our acquisition in 2003, our Vice President of Marketing.

Precision Software Services, Inc. develops and licenses software to us. Mr. Whitney owned a controlling interest in Precision until we acquired all of its outstanding shares in November 2001 for 333,334 shares of our common stock valued at \$1.50 per share.

Whitney Leadership owns the rights to our television real estate infomercials, a number of our educational books and tapes and one of our course offerings, for which we pay Whitney Leadership \$1.00 for each person who registers for our free informational training sessions.

Until January 2003, Corporation Company of Nevada, Inc. provided to us trainers for some of our asset protection courses along with formation services for which the Company was billed for. Formation services involved Corporation Company forming legal entities such as corporations and limited liability companies for use by our students. The students used these entities to operate their business in a corporate, partnership, or trust form. Mr. Whitney and Mr. Simon were directors of that company until the fourth quarter of 2001.

The dollar amount of products which we purchased from MRS and Precision Software Services is as follows:

	2002	2001	2000
MRS Equity Corp.	\$ 678,325 \$	720,504 \$	273,525
Precision Software Services, Inc.	\$ 0 \$	371,644 \$	378,525

Fees we paid to Whitney Leadership and Corporation Company are as follows:

	2002	2001	2000
Whitney Leadership Group, Inc.	\$ 210,849 \$	279,313	\$ 230,476
Corporation Company of Nevada, Inc.	\$ 0 \$	458,877	\$ 418,096

Payroll service fees we received from affiliates are as follows:

	2002	2001	2000
MRS Equity Corp.	\$ 145,190 \$	53,105	\$ 170,422
Precision Software Services, Inc.	\$ 0 \$	68,811	\$ 38,605
Whitney Leadership Group, Inc.	\$ 14,204 \$	0	\$ 80,956

In September 2001, we purchased for \$212,500 a 20% interest in Rancho Monterey, S.A., a Costa Rican company organized in May 2001 to develop unimproved real estate in Costa Rica. Prior to our investment, Rancho Monterey was owned by four persons, comprised of three nonaffiliated persons and Mr. Whitney, each of whom owned 25% of Rancho Monterey. We paid the same price for our interest in Rancho Monterey as the other four persons paid. We also own 16.67% of Monterey Development, S.A., a Panamanian corporation which manages the Rancho Monterey development. Mr. Whitney also owns a 16.67% interest in Monterey Development.

In November 2001 we purchased all of the outstanding common stock of Precision Software Services, Inc. from Mr. Whitney and John F. Kane, who subsequently became one of our executive officers, in exchange for 170,000 shares and 163,324 shares, respectively, of our common stock. Prior to the purchase, Precision developed and licensed educational software for us. Precision continues to develop software for us as a wholly-owned subsidiary.

In February 2003, we entered into an agreement with John F. Kane, our Vice President of Marketing, to purchase all of the outstanding shares of Equity Corp. Holdings, Inc. which owns MRS Equity Corp. for a purchase price of \$250,000, comprised of \$62,500 and 62,500 shares of our common stock at closing and \$62,500 payable one year from the closing date evidenced by a promissory note bearing interest at 7% per annum. We also agreed to assume and pay a promissory note issued to Mr. Whitney by Equity Corp. on June 1, 2002 in the amount of \$4,750,000 payable \$1,000,000 on February 23, 2003, \$1,000,000 on February 23, 2004 and \$550,000 payable on each of February 23, 2005 through February 23, 2009. The unpaid balance bears interest at 7% per annum. Equity Corp. incurred this \$4,750,000 obligation when it elected to redeem all of Mr. Whitney s stock ownership in Equity Corp., which amounted to 90% of the outstanding stock of Equity Corp., as of June 1, 2002. We expect that the transaction with Mr. Kane will close in the second quarter of 2003 and is subject to a number of contingencies, including due diligence on our part and a fairness opinion acceptable to our counsel and us.

In February 2003, we entered into an agreement to purchase all of the outstanding common stock of Whitney Leadership Group, Inc. from Mr. Whitney and his wife, for a purchase price of \$1,200,000, payable \$300,000 at closing and \$300,000 thereafter for each of the following three years. The outstanding balance will be evidenced by a promissory note bearing interest at 7% per annum. We expect the transaction will close in the second quarter of 2003 and is subject to a number of contingencies, including due diligence on our part and a fairness opinion acceptable to our counsel and us.

Historically, our Board of Directors has been composed solely of Messrs. Whitney and Simon who are responsible for setting the compensation of all of our executive officers, including Messrs. Whitney and Simon.

From time to time, Mr. Whitney benefits from our students purchase of residential lots and the construction of homes on lots they acquire in the Cape Coral, Florida area. Lots purchased by students may be sold to them by Mr. Whitney or other lot owners. The purchase price of lots sold by Mr. Whitney is consistent with lot prices sold by others in the Cape Coral area. Mr. Whitney receives a commission of \$5,000 from Gulf Stream Development Group, Inc. for houses built by Gulf Stream for our students. Mr. Whitney owns 25% of the stock of Gulf Stream. We have elected not to enter into the business of selling lots to students or building homes for them, as we do not believe that returns in doing so would match our returns in the post secondary education business. Our decision not to enter either of these businesses was unanimously ratified by a vote of our independent directors.

In our view, the terms of the transactions described above are no less favorable than could have been obtained from independent third parties.

ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, such officers have concluded that, as of December 31, 2002, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them on a timely basis to material information relating to our Company (including our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act.

During the period covered by this report, there have not been any changes in our internal controls that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) No reports on Form 8K were filed during the last quarter of the period covered by this Report.

(b) Exhibits

Exhibit No.		Description
3.1*	Articles of Incorporation.	
3.2*	Bylaws.	
3.3*	Amended Articles of Incorporation	n
3.4*	Amended Articles of Incorporation	n
4.1*	Specimen Stock Certificate.	
21**	Whitney Information Network, In	c. Subsidiaries
27.1*	Financial Data Schedule	
31.1	Certification of Periodic Report	Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Certification of Periodic Report	Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification of Periodic Report	Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Certification of Periodic Report	Chief Financial Officer
99.1*	Class A Warrant Agreement	
99.2*	Class B Warrant Agreement	
99.3*	Non-Qualified Incentive Stock Op	ption Plan
99.4*	Office Lease	

^{*} Incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10SB12G (SEC File No. 000-27403).

^{**} Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 10K dated April 15, 2003

SIGNATURES

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

WHITNEY INFORMATION NETWORK, INC.

Dated: June 2, 2004 By: /s/ RUSSELL A. WHITNEY

Russell A. Whitney

Chief Executive Officer

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

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ RUSSELL A. WHITNEY Russell A. Whitney	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer	June 2, 2004
/s/ RONALD S. SIMON Ronald S. Simon	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer and Director	June 2, 2004