Emerge Capital Corp Form 10KSB April 17, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-28606

EMERGE CAPITAL CORP.

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE 22-3387630

(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION
OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

(IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

109 NORTH POST OAK LANE, SUITE 422 HOUSTON, TEXAS

77024

(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

(ZIP CODE)

(713) 621-2737

(REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

COMMON STOCK PAR VALUE \$0.001 PER SHARE (TITLE OF CLASS)

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Yes |_| No [X]

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 twelve (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 ninety (90) days.

Yes [X] No [_]

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. ()

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [_] No [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the $\mbox{registrant}$ is a share company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Yes [_] No [X]

The Company's revenues for its most recent fiscal year equal \$591,608.

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant as of March 31, 2006 was \$1,906,865 based on a value of \$0.08 per share.

The number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding as of March 31, 2006: 23,835,816

EMERGE CAPITAL CORP.

FORM 10-KSB

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

INDEX

			PAGE
PART	I		
Item	1.	Description of Business	1
Item	2.	Description of Property	2
Item	3.	Legal Proceedings	2
Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	2
PART	ΙΙ		
Item	5.	Market for Common Equity and Related Shareholder Matters Data	3
Item	6.	Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation	4
Item	7.	Financial Statements	8
Item	8.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting	
		and Financial Disclosure	8
PART	III		
Item	9.	Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons;	
		Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act	11
Item	10.	Executive Compensation	12

Item	11.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	
		and Related Shareholder Matters	13
Item	12.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	15
Item	13.	Exhibits	15
Item	14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	18
Signa	ture	es	19

PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

In this Annual Report the words "Emerge", "Emerge Capital", "Emerge Capital Corp.", the "Company", "we", "our" and "us" refer to Emerge Capital Corp., collectively with our consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise. Our fiscal year ends on December 31st.

On August 31, 2005, NuWave Technologies, Inc. ("NuWave") entered into a merger agreement with Corporate Strategies, Inc. ("Corporate Strategies") and the shareholders of Corporate Strategies. The transaction is being reflected as a reverse acquisition since control of the Company has passed to the shareholders of Corporate Strategies. Subsequent to the merger, the Company changed its name to Emerge Capital Corp.

During August 2005, the shares of the equipment leasing subsidiary of Corporate Strategies were distributed to its shareholders. The mortgage brokerage subsidiary was sold in December 2005. Subsequent to year end, the Company sold its real estate development subsidiary. The Company disposed of these subsidiaries in order to focus primarily on the business activities of Corporate Strategies going forward.

The Company is an established provider of restructuring strategies, turnaround execution and business development services for emerging and re-emerging public companies. The Company markets its services to individual public companies, hedge funds, institutional investors and banks that have significant exposure in troubled micro-cap public companies. These companies are typically either in operational or financial difficulty and may be in default of lending or equity agreements, and as a result, they may be facing bankruptcy or liquidation if their operations are not turned around.

The Company is generally compensated with a combination of cash payments on a monthly or quarterly basis, and outright grants of equity in the form of common stock and/or warrants for purchasing common stock. We believe this compensation plan aligns our interests with the client company's shareholders because our ultimate compensation is maximized by successfully increasing shareholder value. This performance based compensation arrangement clearly demonstrates that our interests are consistent with both our clients and their shareholders.

The Company minimizes risk from our restructuring / turnaround clients by implementing the following policies:

- O The Company will not assume the financial obligations of the client company in any circumstance. In most cases, the financial institution with the greatest risk has referred the Company to the transaction.
- o The Company requires the client or their investor to provide the client company with working capital necessary to execute the

turnaround plan.

- o The Company requires the client to fully indemnify the Company against any actions, with the exception of gross negligence or malfeasance.
- o If the client has officer and director insurance, we require the client to add the Company or any of the Company's contractors as insured parties under the policy.
- o Should the Company consider altering any of the policies above, it will require a vote of the Board of Directors to waive them and agree to the maximum amount of risk that the Company will assume.

Competition for the services we provide comes mainly from turnaround management and restructuring firms, financial advisory firms, business consulting firms and crisis management groups, many of which have substantially more capital resources than the Company.

1

Due to the large amount of capital provided by institutional funds into the sector over the last three (3) years, the Company is optimistic that business conditions should result in significant growth opportunities for companies positioned in the restructuring and turnaround management sector.

To date, a significant portion of our business has come from an institutional fund (Cornell Capital Partners) that invests primarily in micro-cap companies. The Company currently has five (5) full time employees and employs the services of two (2) others on a contract basis.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Emerge Capital maintains its headquarters in Houston, Texas through a five (5) year lease effective February, 2005 which provides 2,644 square feet of office space. Emerge Capital believes that its property is adequate and suitable for Emerge Capital's current needs.

At the time of the August 2005 merger the Company acquired a residential property consisting of land and a residential building in Jersey City, New Jersey for a total purchase price of \$122,000. The purchase price was paid with \$113,000 in cash and \$9,000 in the form of a deposit. The property was sold in December, 2005 for \$165,000 and the Company took a mortgage note in the amount of \$148,500 due December 1, 2006 secured by a mortgage on the property.

Also at the time of the merger, Emerge Capital, through its wholly owned-subsidiary Lehigh Acquisition Corp. ("Lehigh"), acquired a five acre parcel of un-developed acreage in Cranford, New Jersey. Emerge Capital intended to develop the property into a 55 and over residential community. In February 2006, the Company sold Lehigh to Cornell Capital Partners LP for total proceeds of approximately \$5,556,000, including cash of \$93,000, repayment of \$4,881,000 promissory notes and \$400,000 convertible debentures to Cornell Capital and payment of \$182,000 of payables. The transaction resulted in a gain of approximately \$1,155,000 in February 2006.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

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

On or about December 13, 2005, the Company furnished a Definitive Information Statement to all holders of shares of common stock and Series B Preferred stock of record at the close of business on December 9, 2005 with respect to the intent of a majority of the shareholders to approve (a) an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation (as amended) to change the name of the Company from NuWave Technologies, Inc. to Emerge Capital Corp., (b) an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation (as amended) to increase the number of authorized Common Stock from One Hundred Forty Million (140,000,000) shares to Nine Hundred Million (900,000,000) shares and (c) the adoption of the Emerge Capital Corp. 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. The Company filed the Definitive Information Statement with the SEC on Schedule 14C on December 13, 2005. The proposals were approved and the Definitive Information Statement became effective on or about Janaury 3, 2006.

2

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

Emerge Capital's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, is traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) Market under the symbol EMGC.OB. The OTCBB is a regulated quotation service that displays real-time quotes, last-sale prices and volume information in over-the-counter equity securities. The following table sets forth the range of high and low closing bid prices for our common stock as reported on the OTCBB during each of the quarters presented. The quotations set forth below are inter-dealer quotations, without retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions and do not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	BID PRICE	PER SHARE
	HIGH	LOW
Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 (2)	\$0.014	\$0.003
Three Months Ended June 30, 2003 (2)	\$0.007	\$0.002
Three Months Ended September 30, 2003 (2)	\$0.300	\$0.010
Three Months Ended December 31, 2003 (2)	\$0.190	\$0.110
Three Months Ended March 31, 2004 (2) Three Months Ended June 30, 2004 (2) Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 (2) Three Months Ended December 31, 2004 (2)	\$0.180 \$0.160 \$0.085 \$0.070	\$0.065
Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 (2) Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 (2) Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 (1) Three Months Ended December 31,2005	\$0.065 \$0.095 \$0.180 \$0.230	\$0.020 \$0.050

⁽¹⁾ The August 2005 merger by and among NuWave Technologies, Inc and Corporate Strategies and its shareholders took place on August 31, 2005 (the Merger Date).

Any common stock data transactions which occurred prior to the Merger Date pertain to $NuWave\ Technologies$, Inc.

(2) On July 21, 2003, NuWave Technologies Inc effected a 1:50 reverse stock split, as previously approved by shareholders. All closing sales prices above have been restated retroactively for the effect of the reverse stock split.

As of December 31, 2005, there were approximately ninety-nine (99) holders of record of the Company's common stock. This number does not include beneficial owners of the common stock whose shares are held in the names of various dealers, clearing agencies, banks, brokers and other fiduciaries.

The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its common shares. In August of 2005, Corporate Strategies, Inc. entered into a share exchange agreement whereby it exchanged all of the common stock of its subsidiary, CSI Business Finance, for 100,000 restricted shares of Series A Convertible Preferred stock of Health Express USA Inc. (HEXS.OB) – subsequently renamed CSI Business Finance Inc. (CSIB.OB). The preferred stock shares acquired in this transaction were distributed to the shareholders of Corporate Strategies in the form of a dividend.

The Company currently intends to retain any future earnings to finance the growth and development of its business and future operations, and therefore does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

On December 13, 2005, the Emerge Capital Corp. 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") was adopted and approved by shareholders. On a calendar year basis, an amount of shares of Common Stock equivalent to fifteen percent (15%) of the fully diluted shares outstanding on January 2 of any such calendar year (without taking into account outstanding Awards as defined in the Plan at the end of the prior calendar year) may be allocated, at the discretion of the Administrator, to be granted as Awards under the Plan, less Awards outstanding at the end of the prior calendar year. In no event shall the number of shares which may be allocated as Awards under the Plan be less than Ten Million (10,000,000) shares of Common Stock for a given calendar year. At present, there are no outstanding options.

3

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations

On August 31, 2005, NuWave Technologies, Inc. ("NuWave") entered into a merger agreement (the "Agreement") with Corporate Strategies. The Company was subsequently renamed Emerge Capital Corp. The transaction is being accounted for as a reverse acquisition since control of the merged group has passed to the shareholders of the acquired company (Corporate Strategies).

The financial statements include the results of operations of Corporate Strategies since its inception and the results of operations of Nuwave and its subsidiaries beginning August 31, 2005, the date of the Agreement. During August 2005, Corporate Strategies distributed the shares of its business finance subsidiary to shareholders. On December 31, 2005, the Company sold its mortgage brokerage subsidiary for a convertible debenture. Accordingly the business finance and mortgage brokerage segments are reported as discontinued operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

REVENUES

Discount income decreased by approximately \$32,000 to \$153,108 in 2005, reflecting decreased business volume for the major customer (now in bankruptcy) and the loss of two other customers. Management does not anticipate generating any significant new business in this area.

Consulting revenue increased by approximately \$30,000 to \$183,000 in 2005. Consulting revenues are generally one-time fees related to specific events, or contracts covering services to be rendered over a period of time. The Company enters into contracts to provide strategic consulting services, including general business development, mergers, acquisitions, management advisory, and restructuring services. There were four (4) such contracts at December 31, 2005. The contracts generally provide for a base payment equal to \$6,000 - \$12,000 per month, which may be payable in stock, with additional fees for consulting services beyond a preset amount. Some contracts include warrants or success fees.

The marketable securities gain decreased by \$243,103 from \$323,613 in 2004 to \$80,600 in 2005. In the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company recorded a substantial gain of approximately \$260,000 on the trade of marketable securities for a convertible debenture of another public entity. The Company accepts both compensation for its services and invests in micro cap marketable securities. Most of these securities are in companies defined as penny stocks and are volatile, trading substantially up or down in any given quarter. Management is investigating additional procedures to mitigate this risk in the future, including the use of covered puts and calls, but cannot assure investors at this time that this risk can or will be eliminated or even minimized.

Fee income represents brokerage fees of \$175,000 received in 2005 on loans we referred to an affiliated company, CSI Business Finance Inc. There were no such fees in 2004.

4

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits increased by approximately \$334,000 to \$516,496 in 2005. The Company added new administrative personnel to improve the Company's infrastructure and support for growth and operations as a public company.

Business development, travel and entertainment more than doubled to \$134,465 in 2005. The Company's changing focus to turnarounds and management restructuring of public companies resulted in additional travel to call on hedge funds, institutional investors and banks throughout the country.

Rent more than doubled to \$71,819 in 2005, reflecting the addition of a new location to support the improved infrastructure. The original location will be excluded in 2006, since the related lease was assumed by the mortgage brokerage subsidiary which was sold in December 2005.

Professional fees increased by approximately \$117,000 to \$366,754 in 2005. Approximately \$60,000 of the increase represents the amortization of deferred issuance costs on the issuance of convertible debt of Corporate Strategies. The remainder primarily relates to increased accounting, consulting and printing fees associated with increased complexities for Corporate Strategies as the

chief operating subsidiary of a public company. Fiscal year 2004 includes no such costs (Corporate Strategies was not a public entity prior to the Agreement).

Bad debt expense decreased by \$309,000 in 2005 to \$78,787. Bad debt expense in 2004 included the write-off of a \$335,000 debenture from a factoring/consulting client.

OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

Interest expense increased by approximately \$147,000 to \$192,543 in 2005, representing a full year of interest on Corporate Strategies indebtedness, and 4 months of interest on the significant indebtedess from NuWave. The significant reduction of debt during the first quarter of 2006 should reduce interest expense in 2006.

The financial statements for 2004 have been restated to record derivatives related to convertible debt (previously reflected as beneficial conversion features). Derivative expense (gain) represents the change in the fair value of the net derivative liability at year end, using a layered discounted probability-weighted cash flow approach. Interest expense derivatives represents the amortization of discount on the initial valuation of the derivatives, or the amortization of the change after any modification of debt. The change represents a full year of amortization for Corporate Strategies in 2005 and four (4) months of amortization of debt discount for NuWave entities.

Certain convertible debt was modified in November 2005, primarily extending the maturity dates. The modifications were determined to be substantial and the Company accounted for the modification as an extinguishment of debt under ITF 96-19, recognizing a debt modification gain of \$392,017 in 2005.

Merger expenses of \$3,434,943 in 2005 primarily represents liabilities assumed in excess of assets acquired in the August 2005 merger.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During August 2005, Corporate Strategies distributed the shares of its business finance subsidiary (CSI Business Finance, Inc.) to its shareholders. On December 31, 2005, the Company sold its mortgage brokerage subsidiary for a convertible debenture. Based on a review for collectibility at the transaction date, it was determined that collectibility was improbable and, accordingly no proceeds were recognized from the sale. Since the mortgage brokerage subsidiary had negative equity at the sale date, the Company recognized a profit to the extent of net liabilities assumed by the purchaser.

Revenues from discontinued operations were approximately \$932,000 in 2005 and \$1,152,000 in 2004. Decreasing revenues and continued losses at the mortgage banking segment contributed to the decision to dispose of that segment of business. Revenues from the leasing segment was immaterial in both years.

5

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

REVENUES

Discount income decreased by approximately \$99,000 to \$185,226 in 2004, reflecting the loss of a major customer, partially offset by increased business volume for another significant customer (now in bankruptcy), and the Company is

no longer pursuing new business in this sector.

Consulting revenue increased by approximately \$150,000 to \$153,000 in 2004. Consulting revenues are generally one-time fees related to specific events, or contracts covering services to be rendered over a period of time. There was only one minor contract in 2003.

The marketable securities gain decreased from \$719,126 in 2003 to \$323,613 in 2004. Fiscal 2003 included significant realized gains on trading of stock received for settlement of certain client obligations. In the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company recorded a substantial gain of approximately \$260,000 on the trade of marketable securities for a convertible debenture of another public entity.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits decreased by approximately \$26,000 to \$183,000 in 2004. Increases of \$90,000 in executive salaries was more than offset by increased allocation of costs to now discontinued subsidiaries.

Advertising decreased by \$220,000 to \$42,949 in 2004. In 2003, the Company incurred significant costs in marketing and brand development which was not repeated in 2004.

Professional fees increased by approximately \$160,000 to \$250,000 in 2004. Included in 2004 were increased accounting and legal costs related to an abandoned registration statement and non deferrable costs associated with debentures and notes issued during the period.

Bad debt expense increased by \$258,000 to \$388,000 in 2004. Bad debt expense in 2004 included the write-off of a \$335,000 debenture from a factoring/consulting client.

Other expense increased by \$63,000 to \$129,000 in 2004. Included in 2004 is an expense of \$68,565 related to redemptions of preferred shares from the controlling shareholder.

OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

Interest expense derivatives of \$36,514 and derivative gain of \$131,860 appeared for the first time in fiscal 2004. Financial instruments with derivatives originated in 2004; there were no similar instruments previously for Corporate Strategies. The financial statements for 2004 have been restated to record derivatives related to convertible debt (previously reflected as beneficial conversion features). Derivative expense (gain) represents the change in the fair value of the net derivative liability at year end from the initial fair value, using a layered discounted probability-weighted cash flow approach. Interest expense derivatives represents the amortization of discount on the initial valuation of the derivatives. The change represents amortization of debt discount for Corporate Strategies in 2004.

Bad debt recoveries increased by \$115,000 in 2004 to \$115,000. The Company recovered \$115,000 from accounts receivable written off in 2003.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During August 2005, Corporate Strategies distributed the shares of its business finance subsidiary (CSI Business Finance, Inc.) to shareholders. On December 31, 2005, the Company sold its mortgage brokerage subsidiary. Accordingly, the two (2) segments have been reported in discontinued operations.

6

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements requires that we make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. At each balance sheet date, management evaluates its estimates, including but not limited to, those related to accrued liabilities and the valuation allowance offsetting deferred income taxes. The Company also reviews its investments in marketable securities, notes receivable, land held for development and fixed assets for possible impairment whenever events indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The estimates and critical accounting policies that are most important in fully understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations include those listed above.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The derivatives issued from 2003 through 2005 have been accounted for in accordance with SFAS 133 and EITF No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock."

The Company has identified the above debentures have embedded derivatives. These embedded derivatives have been bifurcated from their respective host debt contracts and accounted for as derivative liabilities in accordance with EITF 00-19. When multiple derivatives exist within the Convertible Notes, they have been bundled together as a single hybrid compound instrument in accordance with SFAS No. 133 Derivatives Implementation Group Implementation Issue No. B-15, "Embedded Derivatives: Separate Accounting for Multiple Derivative Features Embedded in a Single Hybrid Instrument".

The embedded derivatives within the Convertible Notes have been recorded at fair value at the date of issuance; and are marked-to-market each reporting period with changes in fair value recorded to the Company's income statement as "Net change in fair value of derivative liabilities". The Company has utilized a third party valuation firm to fair value the embedded derivatives using a layered discounted probability-weighted cash flow approach.

The fair value of the derivative liabilities are subject to the changes in the trading value of the Company's common stock, as well as other factors. As a result, the Company's financial statements may fluctuate from quarter-to-quarter based on factors, such as the price of the Company's stock at the balance sheet date and the amount of shares converted by note holders. Consequently, our financial position and results of operations may vary from quarter-to-quarter based on conditions other than our operating revenues and expenses.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company follows the guidance of the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104

for revenue recognition. The Company records revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered or product delivery has occurred, the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2005, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$119,132 including \$378,399 of unrestricted cash. The deficit includes a computed liability for the fair value of derivatives of \$836,628, which will only be realized on the conversion of the derivatives, or settlement of the debentures. The Company at its option can force conversion of \$1,700,000 of convertible debentures into the Company's common stock at maturity date.

7

In February 2006, the Company sold its wholly-owned subsidiary Lehigh to Cornell Capital for total proceeds of approximately \$5,556,000 including cash of \$93,000, repayment of \$4,881,000 promissory notes and \$400,000 convertible debenture to Cornell, and payment of \$182,000 of payables. The transaction resulted in a gain of approximately \$1,155,000 in February 2006.

NuWave has a Standby Equity Distribution Agreement "SEDA" with Cornell Capital under which the Company may, at its discretion, periodically sell to Cornell Capital registered shares of the Company's common stock for a total purchase price of up to \$30 million. For each share of common stock purchased under the SEDA, Cornell Capital will pay NuWave ninety-nine percent (99%) of the volume weighted average price on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board or other principal market on which its common stock is traded for the five (5) days immediately following the notice date. Further, Cornell Capital will retain a fee of ten percent (10%) of each advance under the SEDA.

The amount of each advance is limited to a maximum draw down of \$1,000,000 every seven (7) trading days up to a maximum of \$4,000,000 in any thirty (30) day period. The Company's ability to request advances is conditioned upon the Company having enough shares of common stock registered pursuant to the SEC rules and regulations. In addition, the Company may not request advances if the shares to be issued in connection with such advances would result in Cornell owning more than 9.9% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

This amount of net available working capital plus anticipated cash flow from operations and potential proceeds from the shelf registration statement should be sufficient to satisfy the Company's need for working capital for the immediate future.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Emerge Capital required by Item 310(a) of Regulation S-B are attached to this Annual Report. Reference is made to Item 13 below for an Index to such Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

(A) Previous Independent Accountants:

- (1) (i) Effective November 2, 2005, the Company dismissed Weiser LLP ("Weiser") as its independent registered public accounting firm.
- (ii) Weiser's report on the Company's financial statements for the past two (2) fiscal years, which includes Weiser's sole report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles; however, the report included an explanatory paragraph wherein Weiser expressed substantial doubt about the Registrant's ability to continue as a going concern.
- (iii) The change of independent registered public accountants was approved by the Company's Board on November 2, 2005.

8

- (iv) During the Company's most recent two (2) fiscal years, which includes Weiser's sole report on the Registrant's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, as well as the subsequent interim period through November 2, 2005, there were no disagreements on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements if not resolved to their satisfaction would have caused them to make reference in connection with their opinion to the subject matter of the disagreement.
- (v) During the Company's most recent two (2) fiscal years, which includes Weiser's sole report on the Registrant's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, as well as the subsequent interim period through November 2, 2005, Weiser did not advise the Company of any of the matters identified in Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(B) of Regulation S-B.
- (B) New Independent Accountants:
- On November 2, 2005, the Company engaged Thomas Leger & Co., L.L.P. ("Thomas Leger") as its independent registered public accounting firm to audit the Company's financial statements. The Company did not consult Thomas Leger on any matters described in Item 304(a)(2)(i) or (ii) of Regulation S-B during the Company's two (2) most recent fiscal years or any subsequent interim period prior to engaging Thomas Leger. Thomas Leger were previously the auditors of Corporate Strategies, Inc.
- (C) The merger was treated as a reverse acquisition, with Corporate Strategies the surviving entity. The name of the Company was subsequently changed to Emerge Capital Corp.

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer.

In connection with the audit of our Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, our independent registered public accounting firm informed us that we had significant deficiencies constituting material weaknesses as defined by the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, some of which had previously been identified in connection with the audit of our Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and continued to exist at December 31, 2005.

The weaknesses in question were detected during the audit of our financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, which audit occurred in February through March 2005, and during the audit of our Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, which audit occurred in February through March, 2006.

The weaknesses were detected in the routine course of the audit review of accounting for certain non-routine transactions.

The specific problems identified by the auditor were (1) lack of segregation of duties necessary to maintain proper checks and balances between functions, (2) failure of internal personnel to adequately communicate the scope and nature of non-routine transactions and (3) application of improper accounting principles to financial derivatives. The absence of qualified full time accounting personnel was a contributing factor to the problems identified by the auditor. The specific circumstances giving rise to the weaknesses include utilizing the services of contract accountants on a part time basis in the absence of internal accounting personnel. As a result of the absence of full time in-house accounting personnel and the failure of in-house personnel to adequately communicate information to the outside contract accountants, certain journal entries required during 2004 and 2005 were not made until the time of the audit when the need for such entries was identified by the auditor.

9

As a result of our review of the items identified by our auditors, we have concluded that our previous derivative accounting policies were incorrect and a communication failure resulted in not properly discounting a note receivable and reserving an account receivable balance.

In light of the above , we have determined to restate our financial statements for the quarters in 2004 and 2005 and for the years ending December 31, 2004 and 2005 to correct our accounting for derivatives.

Further, based on the material weaknesses described herein, we concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level at December 31, 2005. More specifically, our failure to maintain effective controls over the selection, application and monitoring of our accounting policies to assure that certain transactions were accounted for in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles resulted in a failure during 2004 and 2005 to record an appropriate derivative liability, deemed interest expense associated with the derivative liability and related charges associated with changes in the value of embedded derivatives, arising from the issuance during 2004, 2005 and from the merged companies of convertible notes that included embedded derivatives; and a failure during the last quarter of 2005 to properly discount the notes receivable from the sale of the subsidiary and to properly provide an allowance for bad debts on an accounts receivable balance.

The Company has taken the following steps to address the specific problems identified by the auditors:

Our current Chief Financial Officer is a part time, contract employee. Due to family health issues he is unable to devote full time to this position and will resign as Chief Financial Officer and become a part time controller. We have authorized the hiring of a Chief Financial Officer and a full-time bookkeeper to allow us to properly implement the segregation of duties necessary to maintain checks and balances between functions of our accounting manager, controller, and Executive functions.

- 2) All non-routine transactions will be reviewed by our Chief Financial Officer, controller and accounting manager before they are completed.
- 3) Our Chief Financial Officer will monitor our accounting policies to assure proper accounting of financial derivatives and other unusual transactions on an ongoing basis.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2005 a full time accounting manager was hired by the Company. We believe that in conjunction with the hiring of a full time bookkeeper we will be able to materially improve our internal controls over financial reporting.

10

PART III

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

The Company is not aware of any legal proceedings in which any director, executive officer, affiliate or any owner of record or beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of any class of voting securities of the Company, or any associate of any such director, executive officer or affiliate of the Company or security holder is a party adverse to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or has a material interest adverse to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

The following table sets forth the names and ages of the current directors and executive officers of the Company and the positions held by each person at the Company. The executive officers of the Company are elected annually by the Board of Directors (the "Board") . The Directors serve one (1) year terms until their successors are elected. The executive officers serve terms of one (1) year or until their death, resignation or removal by the Board.

NAME	AGE	POSITION(S)
Timothy J. Connolly	53	Director/Vice Chairman of the Board,
	5.0	President and Chief Executive Officer
Fred S. Zeidman	59	Director/Chairman of the Board
A.P. Shukis	61	Chief Financial Officer

There are no family relationships among any of the directors or executive officers of the Company. Except as provided herein, none of the Company's directors or executive officers is a director of any company that files reports with the SEC, except as discussed below. None of the Company's directors have been involved in any bankruptcy or criminal proceeding (excluding traffic and other minor offenses), and none have been enjoined from engaging in any business during the past five (5) years.

Set forth below is a brief description of the background and business experience of each of the Company's existing Directors and executive officers for the past five (5) years:

TIMOTHY J. CONNOLLY has served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company since August 31, 2005 and has served as a director of the Company effective October 27, 2005. Mr. Connolly has been actively engaged in the development of companies for over twenty (20) years, and has been the Chairman, President or CEO of

numerous private and public companies. He is currently director and Chief Executive Officer of CSI Business Finance, Inc. (OTCBB:CSIB). He is also an elected official, serving as the President and Chairman of the Board of Weston Municipal Utility District for the last twenty (20) years. Mr. Connolly has been a principal or consultant in transactions over the last twenty (20) years that total in excess of \$500 million. He is particularly skilled in the areas of short and long term strategic planning, capital formation, mergers and acquisitions, marketing, sales strategy and crisis resolution. Mr. Connolly is also a nationally syndicated business journalist on both Business Talk Radio Network and Cable Radio Network.

FRED S. ZEIDMAN has served as a director of the Company effective October 27, 2005. He was appointed Chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council by President George W. Bush in March 2002. The Council, which includes fifty-five Presidentially-appointed members and ten (10) members from the U.S. Congress, is the governing board of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. A prominent Houston-based business and civic leader, Mr. Zeidman is Chairman of the Board of Seitel, Inc. and Chairman of the Board of Corporate Strategies, Inc. In 2004 he joined Greenberg Traurig as Senior Managing Director of Governmental Affairs. Mr. Zeidman also currently serves as a director of Prosperity Bank in Houston. Mr. Zeidman holds a Bachelor's degree from Washington University in St. Louis, and a Master's in Business Administration from New York University.

11

A.P. SHUKIS has served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company since August 31, 2005. He spent four and one half (4 1/2) years as a senior auditor for Arthur Young & Co. before leaving to pursue a career in the oil and gas industry. During his career, which included a fifteen (15) year stint as controller of a public U.S. company traded on the London Stock Exchange, he gained extensive experience in the areas of financial reporting, due diligence, treasury, internal control, budgeting and forecasting and banking relations. Mr. Shukis has served as a Director of Dril-Quip Inc. (NYSE:DRQ) since 2003. Mr. Shukis received his undergraduate degree from the University of Houston in 1971.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the annual and long-term compensation for services in all capacities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003. No other executive officer received compensation exceeding \$100,000 during the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

					Long	r Term
		A	Annual Compe	nsation	Compensat	ion A
					Securities	
					Underlying	
				Other Annual	Options	А
					(Number of	
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Compensation	Shares)	Со

Timothy J. Connolly, Vice Chairman of the Board and	2005	\$ 265,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,000	\$	 \$
Chief Executive Officer	2004	\$ 254,583		\$ 12,000	\$	 \$
	2003	\$ 195,000		\$ 12,000	\$	 \$

STOCK OPTIONS

On December 13, 2005, the Emerge Capital Corp. 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") was adopted and approved by shareholders. On a calendar year basis, an amount of shares of Common Stock equivalent to fifteen percent (15%) of the fully diluted shares outstanding on January 2 of any such calendar year may be allocated, at the discretion of the Administrator, to be granted as awards under the Plan, less awards outstanding at the end of the prior calendar year. There are no outstanding options at December 31, 2005.

For the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005, there were no options granted.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

On September 1, 2004, Corporate Strategies entered into a five year employment agreement, effective June 1, 2004, with Timothy J. Connolly to serve as Chief Executive Officer and director of Corporate Strategies. The agreement has a renewal provision and provides for an annual salary and bonus upon attaining certain performance criteria set by the board of directors. The agreement also provides certain anti-dilution provisions in return for an extension of lock-up of the Chief Executive Officer's shares until December 31, 2007 and for certain other fringe benefits.

On September 1, 2004, Corporate Strategies entered into a three year employment agreement with Fred Zeidman to serve as President and a director of Corporate Strategies. The agreement has a renewal provision and provides for an annual salary and bonus upon attaining certain performance criteria set by the board of directors and certain fringe benefits; in addition, Mr. Zeidman receives 50% of all consulting fees from companies directly provided by or supervised by him.

12

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

The table below sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock and Series B Preferred Stock as of March 6, 2006 for (a) any person who we know is the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of our outstanding common stock and Series B Preferred, (b) each of our directors and executive officers and (c) all of our directors and officers as a group. Other than the persons identified below, no person owned beneficially more than five percent (5%) of each of the Company's common stock and Series B Preferred. With the exception of the Company's 263.921 non-voting shares of Series C Preferred Stock, there are no other classes or series of capital stock outstanding. As of March 6, 2006, the Company had 23,835,816 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of Series B Preferred issued and outstanding.

(A) SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

TITLE OF CLASS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	AMOUNT OF DIRECT OWNERSHIP	AMOUNT & NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP		TOTAL OF DIRECT AND BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP
Common	Michael O. Sutton 10806 Briar Branch Lane Houston, TX 77024	11,500,000	28,764,157	(1)	40,264,157
Common	Timothy J. Connolly 109 North Post Oak Lane Suite 422 Houston, TX 77024	47,500	402,741,347	(2)	402,788,847
Common	Jan Carson Connolly 8602 Pasture View Lane Houston, TX 77024		402,788,847	(3)	402,788,847
Common	iVoice, Inc. 750 highway 34 Matawan, NJ 0747		3,750,000	(4)	3,750,000
Common	Gerald Holland 22 Coult Lane Old Lyme, CT 07601		2,250,000	(4)	2,250,000
Common	Cornell Capital Partners, LP 101 Hudson Street, Suite 3701 Jersey City, New Jersey 07302		1,860,000	(4)	1,860,000
Common	Joanna Saporito 668 W. Saddle River Road Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ 07423		1,250,000	(4)	1,250,000
Common	Mary-Ellen Viola 294 Long Hill Drive Short Hills, NJ 07078		1,250,000	(4)	1,250,000

13

- (1) Includes 28,674,157 shares which may be issued upon conversion of the 6,666 shares of Series B Preferred beneficially owned by Mr. Sutton.
- (2) Includes 342,317,631 shares of common stock which may be issued upon conversion of 79,331 shares of Series B Preferred beneficially owned by Mr. Connolly and 60,423,716 shares of common stock which may be issued upon conversion of 14,603 shares of Series B Preferred beneficially owned by his spouse.
- (3) Includes 47,500 shares of common stock owned by Ms. Connolly's spouse, 60,423,716 shares of common stock which may be issued upon conversion of 14,003 shares of Series B Preferred beneficially owned by Ms. Connolly and 342,317,631 shares of common stock which may be issued upon conversion of 79,331 shares of Series B Preferred

beneficially owned by spouse.

- (4) These shares represent the approximate number of shares underlying convertivle debentures at an assumed price of \$0.08 per share (i.e. eighty percent (80%) of a recent five (5) day average price of \$0.10 per share), subject to an ownership limitation of nine and ninetenths percent (9.9%) contained in the convertible debentures. Because the conversion price will fluctuate based on the market price of the Company's stock, the actual number of shares to be issued upon conversion of the debentures may be higher or lower.
- (5) Applicable percentages of ownership are based on 23,835,816 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of Series B Preferred outstanding on March 6, 2006 for each shareholder. The Series B Preferrd shall, on an as converted basis, convert to ninety five percent (95%) of the issued and outstanding common stock as of the date of August 2005 merger. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance within the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting of investment power with respect to the securities. Shares subject to securities exercisable or convertible into shares of common stock that are currently exercisable or exercisable within sixty (60) days of March 6, 2006 are deemed to be beneficially owned by the person holding such options for the purpose of computing the percentage of ownership of such persons, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

(B) SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

TITLE OF CLASS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	AMOUNT OF DIRECT OWNERSHIP	AMOUNT & NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP	TOTAL OF DIRECT AND BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP
Common	Timothy J. Connolly 109 North Post Oak Lane Suite 422 Houston, TX 77024	47,500	402,741,347 (2)	402,788,847
Common	Fred S. Zeidman 109 North Post Oak Lane Suite 422 Houston, TX 77024			
Common	A.P. Shukis 109 North Post Oak Lane Suite 422 Houston, TX 77024			
	ALL DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AS A GROUP (3 PERSONS)	47,500	402,741,347	402,788,847

CLASS	OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	OWNERSHIP	OWNERSHIP	OWNERSHIP
TITLE OF	NAME AND ADDRESS	DIRECT	BENEFICIAL	BENEFICIAL
		AMOUNT OF	NATURE OF	DIRECT AND
			AMOUNT &	TOTAL OF

- (1)Applicable percentages of ownership are based on 23,835,816 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of Series B Preferred outstanding on March 6, 2006 for each shareholder. The Series B Preferrd shall, on an as converted basis, convert to ninety-five percent (95%) of the issued and outstanding common stock as of the date of merger. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance within the rules of the SEC and Generally includes voting of investment power with respect to the securities. Shares subject to securities exercisable or convertible into shares of common stock that are currently exercisable or exercisable within sixty (60) days of March 6, 2006 are deemed to be Beneficially owned by the person holding such options for the purpose of computing the percentage of ownership of such persons, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.
- Includes 342,317,631 shares of common stock which may be issued upon (2) conversion of 79,331 shares of Series B Preferred beneficially owned by Mr. Connolly and 60,423,716 shares of common stock which may be issued upon conversion of 14,603 shares of Series B Preferred beneficially owned by his spouse.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

CONCENTRATION OF TRANSACTIONS WITH CORNELL CAPITAL PARTNERS, LP

At December 31, 2005, \$2,100,000 of the convertible debentures and \$4,881,274, of secured notes payable are owed to a single creditor, Cornell Capital.

Cornell Capital was the principal lender to Nuwave both before and after the merger.

Cornell Capital acquired Lehigh Acquisition Corp., formerly a wholly-owned subsidiary of NuWave, in February 2006. Lehigh owns the land held for development and sale reflected in the financial statements. Proceeds from the sale of \$5,556,356 reduced indebtedness to Cornell Capital by \$5,281,274.

Cornell Capital has significant relationships with affiliated companies, both as a purchaser and lender.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS

(a) Documents Filed As Part Of This Report:

See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements attached which are filed as part of this Annual Report.

(b) Exhibits:

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

4.1	2005 Stock Incentive Plan	Incorporated by reference Company's Definitive Infowith the U.S. Securities December 13, 2005
10.1	Assignment and Amendment Agreement, dated January 26, 2004, related to the Secured Note Payable Agreement dated December 22, 2003, by and between Stone Street Asset Management, LLC and NuWave	Company's Current Report
10.2	Convertible Debenture, issued on May 6, 2004, by Corporate Strategies, Inc. to Cornell Capital Partners, LP	Provided herewith
10.3	Convertible Debenture, issued on June 24, 2004, by Corporate Strategies, Inc. to iVoice, Inc.	Provided herewith
10.4	Employment Agreement, dated September 1, 2004, by and between Corporate Strategies, Inc. and Timothy J. Connolly	Provided herewith
10.5	Employment Agreement, dated September 1, 2004, by and between Corporate Strategies, Inc. and Fred Zeidman	Provided herewith
10.6	Convertible Debenture, issued on September 28, 2004, by Corporate Strategies, Inc. to Cornell Capital Partners, LP	Provided herewith
10.7	Termination Agreement, dated January 26, 2005, related to the Standby Equity Distribution dated as of May 2004 by and between the Company and Cornell Capital Partners, LP	Company's Current Report
10.8	Standby Equity Distribution Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2005, between the Company and Cornell Capital Partners, LP	
10.9	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2005, by and between the Company and Cornell Capital Partners, LP	

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
10.10	Placement Agent Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2005, by and among the Company, Cornell Capital Partners, LP and Newbridge Securities Corporation	
10.11	Termination Agreement, dated January 26, 2005,	Incorporated by reference

	related to the Convertible Debenture issued by the Company and Cornell Capital Partners, LP on December 22, 2003	1 1
10.12	Promissory Note, dated as of January 2, 2005, issued by the Company to Cornell Capital Partners, LP	
10.13	Convertible Debenture, issued on April 6, 2005, by Corporate Strategies, Inc. to Cornell Capital Partners, LP	Provided herewith
10.14	\$250,000 Convertible Debenture, dated as of May 5, 2005, issued to Cornell Capital Partners, LP	Incorporated by reference 2005, issued to Cornel Company's Current Report the U.S. Securities and E 10, 2005
10.15	Letter of Intent, dated June 3, 2005, by and between the Company and Corporate Strategies, Inc.	Incorporated by reference Company's Current Report the U.S. Securities and E 16, 2005
10.16	\$150,000 Convertible Debenture, dated as of July 20, 2005, issued to Cornell Capital Partners, LP	Incorporated by reference Company's Current Report the U.S. Securities and E 28, 2005
10.17	Merger Agreement, dated as of August 31, 2005, by and among NuWave Technologies, Inc., Strategies Acquisition Corp., Corporate Strategies Inc. and the Shareholders listed therein	Company's Current Report
10.18	Services Agreement, dated October 1, 2005, by and between Timothy J. Connolly and Sagamore Holdings, Inc.	Provided herewith

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
10.20	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 11, 2005, by and among Corporate Strategies, Inc., Mr. Robert P. Farrell and Mr. Joseph W. Donohue, Jr.	Company's Current Report
10.21	Letter, dated November 18, 2005, from Cornell Capital Partners, LP to modify certain Debentures	Provided herewith
10.22	Consulting Agreement, dated December 14, 2005, by and between Timothy J. Connolly on behalf of Corporate Strategies, Inc. and Elite Flight Solutions, Inc.	Provided herewith

10.23	Convertible Debenture, issued December 31, 2005, by Elite Flight Solutions, Inc. to Corporate Strategies, Inc.	Provided herewith
10.24	Consulting Agreement, dated January 1, 2006, by and between Timothy J. Connolly and Power Technology, Inc.	Provided herewith
10.25	Consulting Agreement, dated January 1, 2006, by and between Timothy J. Connolly on behalf of Corporate Strategies, Inc. and TRAC Financial Group, Inc.	Provided herewith
10.26	Assumption Agreement, dated February 7, 2006, by and between Lehigh and Cornell Capital Partners, LP	
10.27	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 3, 2006, by and between the Company and Cornell Capital Partners, LP	
10.28	Joinder Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2006, effective as of December 31, 2005 by Elite Flight Solutions, Inc.	1 1

17

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
10.29	Security Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2006, effective as of December 31, 2005, by and between Elite Flight Solutions, Inc. and Corporate Strategies, Inc.	Company's Current Report
10.30	Secured Convertible Debenture, dated as of February 11, 2006, effective as of December 31, 2005 issued to Corporate Strategies, Inc.	
10.31	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2006, effective as of December 31, 2005 by and between Elite Flight Solutions, Inc. and Corporate Strategies, Inc.	Company's Current Report
10.32	Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2006, effective as of December 31, 2005, by and between Elite Flight Solutions, Inc. and Corporate Strategies, Inc.	Company's Current Report
16.1	Letter, dated November 9, 2005, from Weiser LLP	Incorporated by referenc Company's Current Report the U.S. Securities and

November 14, 2005

31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 15.U.S.C. Section 7241, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Provided herewith
31.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant pursuant to 15.U.S.C. Section 7241, as adopted adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Provided herewith
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Provided herewith
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Provided herewith

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

- (1) Audit Fees. Corporate Strategies, Inc. paid to Thomas Leger & Co., L.L.P. ("Leger") audit fees of \$61,943 for the audit of fiscal year 2004 and \$10,254 for 2004 quarterly reviews. The Company paid Leger audit fees of \$47,142 for the audit of fiscal year 2005 and \$20,510 for 2005 quarterly reviews. The 2005 audit fees above represent fees billed through March 18, 2006 and do not include the final billing for the 2005 audit.
- (2) Audit-related fees. Corporate Strategies, Inc. paid Leger audit-related fees of \$42,764 in 2004 which are costs associated with the filing of a Form SB-2 which was subsequently withdrawn. The Company paid Leger audit related fees of \$46,728 in 2005 which are costs associated with the merger of Corporate Strategies, Inc. with NuWave Technologies, Inc., including the filings of Form 8-K.
 - (3) Tax Fees. The Company has not paid for tax services to Leger.
- (4) All Other Fees. The Company has not paid for any other services to Leger.
- (5) Audit Committee pre-approval policies and procedures. The Company does not currently have an audit committee. Fred S. Zeidman, Chairman of The Board of Emerge Capital Corp., approved the engagement of Leger.

18

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, Emerge Capital has duly caused this Annual Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized April 17, 2006.

April 17, 2006 EMERGE CAPITAL CORP.

By: /s/Timothy J. Connolly

Timothy J. Connolly President, Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

19

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005	F-1 F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit for the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004	F-5
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6 to F-24

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FRIM

To the Shareholders Emerge Capital Corp. (formerly Nuwave Technologies, Inc.) and Subsidiaries Houston, Texas

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Emerge Capital Corp. (formerly Nuwave Technologies, Inc.) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' deficit, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 over-all consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides 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 Emerge Capital Corp. (formerly Nuwave Technologies, Inc.) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 in conformity with accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Thomas Leger & Co., L.L.P.
Thomas Leger & Co., L.L.P.

April 8, 2006 Houston, Texas

F-1

EMERGE CAPITAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Purchased accounts receivable Other accounts receivable (net of allowance for bad debts of \$138,737) Notes receivable Note receivable due from affiliate Investment in marketable securities Deferred financing costs Prepaid expense	\$ 378,399 98,452 90,005 85,628 246,500 344,282 605,692 100,689 26,287
Total current assets	1,975,934
NONCURRENT ASSETS Land held for development and sale Investments Fixed assets, net	2,883,095 14,819 71,877
Total noncurrent assets	2,969,791
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,945,725 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Convertible debenturesnet of \$9,781 discount Notes payable Accrued interest payable Unearned income Derivative liability Due to clients	\$ 308,278 190,930 90,219 354,953 184,798 46,000 836,628 83,260

Total current liabilities	2,095,066
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Convertible debenturesnet of \$701,868 discount Secured notes payable Accrued interest payable	1,883,132 4,615,858 309,918
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,808,908
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT Preferred Stock, par value \$.01, 2,000,000 shares authorized:	
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, noncumulative, \$.01 par value; 400,000 shares authorized; none issued	
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, 100,000 shares authorized; 100,000 shares issued and outstanding; no liquidation or redemption value	1,000
Series C Preferred stock; liquidation preference of \$804,000 redeemable at \$1,500 per share at Company option, cumulative dividends of \$120 per share per year, non-voting, par value \$.01, 1,000 shares authorized, 536 shares issued and outstanding	5
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 900,000,000 shares authorized; 22,710,816 shares issued and outstanding	22,711
Additional paid-in capital	719,638
Retained deficit	(4,701,603)
Total shareholders' deficit	(3,958,249)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 4,945,725 =======

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

F-2

EMERGE CAPITAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

REVENUE

Discount income Consulting revenue	\$ 153,108 183,000	
Marketable securities gain Fee income	80,600 174,900	323,613
Total revenue		662,109
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits		182,646
Advertising	58,622	,
Business development, travel and entertainment Rent	134,465	
	71,819	
Depreciation and amortization Professional fees	20,232	13,976 249,845
Bad debt	78,787	
Other	99,548	·
Total general and administrative expenses2005 is net of \$38,000 allocation to an affiliated		
entity	1,346,723	1,097,546
OPERATING LOSS	(755,155)	(435, 437)
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE		
Minority interest		(16,230)
Interest expense	192,543	45,281
Interest expense-derivatives	232,423	36,514
Net change in fair value of derivative liabilities		(131,860)
Debt modification gain	(392,017)	
Other expense	43,014	
Other income	(24,657)	
Interest income	(36, 909)	
Recovery of bad debts	(169, 456)	(115,000)
Gain on sale of property	(28,625)	
Merger expense	3,434,943	
Total other (income) expense	3,359,616	(227,646)
Loss before income tax	(4,114,731)	(207,791)
INCOME TAX PROVISION		
Current income tax expense (benefit) Deferred income tax expense	(50,570)	10,000 33,157
Total income tax provision (benefit)	(50,570)	43,157
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(4,064,161)	(250,948)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
Loss from discontinued operations net of \$61,020 gain from disposition	(157,082)	(230,853)
NET LOSS	(4,221,243)	(481,801)

Preferred dividends paid	idends paid 60,196		60,196		72,0	
LOSS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHARES	\$ (4 ====	,281,439) ======	\$	(553 , 887)		
Basic and diluted loss per share: Loss from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	\$	(0.20) (0.01)	\$	(0.02) (0.01)		
	\$ ====	(0.21)	\$ ===	(0.03)		
Basic and diluted average shares outstanding	20,863,605			19,940,000 ======		

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

F-3

EMERGE CAPITAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	Serie Preferr Shares	ed Sto	ock nount	Class A Common S Shares Amo		
Balance, December 31, 2003	766	\$	1		\$	
Redemption of preferred stock	(167)	,				
Issuance of stock				14,880,000		
Net loss						
Preferred dividends paid						
Balance, December 31, 2004	599		1	14,880,000		
Exchange of Class B common stock						
for Class A common stock				25,000,000		
Recapitalization through reverse						
merger and acquisition of Nuwave Technologies, Inc	. (570)		(1)	(39,880,000)	(
Distribution of CSI Business Finance, Inc.						
preferred stock to shareholders						
Redemption of preferred stock	(29)					
Net Loss						
Preferred dividends paid						
Balance, December 31, 2005		\$			\$	
	======	====		========		

			S	Series B Pr	Series C Shares		ed Share
					 	Allouric	
Balance,	December 31,	2003			\$ 	\$	

Redemption of preferred stock Issuance of stock Net loss Preferred dividends paid	 	 	 	
Balance, December 31, 2004				
Exchange of Class B common stock for Class A common stock Recapitalization through reverse merger and acquisition of Nuwave Technologies, Inc.	100,000	1,000	 570	 6
Distribution of CSI Business Finance, Inc. preferred stock to shareholders Redemption of preferred stock Net Loss	 		 (34) 	 (1)
Preferred dividends paid				
Balance, December 31, 2005	100,000			\$ 5 ===
	Retained Deficit		Total	
Balance, December 31, 2003 Redemption of preferred stock Issuance of stock Net loss Preferred dividends paid	\$ 96,000 (481,801) (72,086)	((72,086)	
Balance, December 31, 2004	(457,887)		350,046	
Exchange of Class B common stock for Class A common stock Recapitalization through reverse				
merger and acquisition of Nuwave Technologies, Inc. Distribution of CSI Business Finance, Inc.			(8,535)	
preferred stock to shareholders Redemption of preferred stock Net Loss Preferred dividends paid	37,723 (4,221,243) (60,196)	(4,	(60,196)	
Balance, December 31, 2005	\$ (4,701,603)	\$(3,	958,249)	

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

F-4

EMERGE CAPITAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year	Ended	December	31
200)5	200) 4

22,710

22,710

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net loss	\$(4,221,243)	\$ (481,8
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash	, , , , , ,	
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	20,232	32,3
Amortization of deferred expenses	132,801	53,9
Minority interest		(16,2
Loss from discontinued operations	218,102	
Non-cash merger expenses	3,420,633	
Non-cash expense for redemption of preferred stock	39,457	75,5
Non-cash interest expense-derivatives	232,423	36,5
Net change in fair value of derivative liability	108,357	(131,8
Non-cash debt modification gain	(392,017)	
Non-cash gain on sale of land	(25,776)	
Non-cash gain on sale of subsidiary	(61,020)	
Non-cash income		(6,6
Non-cash deferred taxes		33,1
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Purchased accounts receivable	491,269	(262,0
Other accounts receivable	42,382	(87,9
Notes receivable	(2,298)	(80,9
Deferred tax asset	(28,110)	
Prepaid and other	(13,176)	(17,6
Investment in marketable securities	295,623	(296,6
Deferred expenses		(28,9
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(7,012)	(51,3
Accrued liabilities	(135,852)	31,0
Margin loans	(466,986)	392 , 8
Unearned income	46,000	
Current tax liability		(30,9
Due to clients	61,799	(62,9
Accrued interest	226 , 721	
Net cash used in operating activities	(17,691)	(899,1
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of fixed assets	(78,097)	(78,3
Cash received in merger	35,853	(70,3
Cash distributed at sale of subsidiary Purchase of minimum lease payments receivable	(130, 161)	(253,4
Purchase of debentures		(86,2
Redemption of investments		
Redemption of investments		1,1
Net cash used in investing activities	(172,405)	(416,9
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on note payable		(215,0
Proceeds from note payable		279,3
Net proceeds from sale of convertible debentures	335,000	1,135,0
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock		270,0
Purchase of stock from minority interest	1,000	(7,5
Proceeds from issuance of stock to minority interest		10,9
Preferred dividends paid	(60,196)	(72,0
Net cash provided by financing activities	275 , 804	1,400,6
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	85,708	84,5
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	391,143	306,5

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 476 , 851	391 , 1
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	 	
Interest paid	\$ 10,977	\$ 44,9
Taxes paid		40,9
Redemption of preferred stock:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	94,500	221,0
Decrease in paid-in capital	55,043	145,4
Acquired in merger:		
Assets	3,128,348	
Liabilities	6,456,805	
Merger expenses	3,328,457	
Assets of discounted operations	490,720	
Liabilities of discounted operations	136,133	
Non-cash liabilities acquired in merger	6,456,805	
Capitalized interest	123,636	
Increase in deferred expenses		165,0
Additional minority investment		17,5
Decrease in paid-in capital:		•
For change in par value		10,3
For cost of registration statement and issuance of common stock		85,7
Marketable securities exchanged for debentures		248,7
Common stock issued for services	19,800	•
Reserve for bad debts	78,787	388,0

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

F-5

EMERGE CAPITAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005 And 2004

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF MERGER, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND CONSOLIDATION

On August 31, 2005, NuWave Technologies, Inc. ("NuWave" or "the Company") entered into a merger agreement (the "Agreement") with Corporate Strategies, Inc. ("Corporate Strategies") and the shareholders of Corporate Strategies ("Shareholders"). The Company was subsequently renamed Emerge Capital Corp. The transaction is being accounted for as a reverse acquisition since control of the merged group has passed to the shareholders of the acquired company (Corporate Strategies).

Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company issued one (1) share of its common stock ("Common Stock"), par value \$0.001 per share, to each holder of Corporate Strategies Class A common stock in exchange for two (2) shares of Corporate Strategies Class A common stock, par value \$0.001 per share. Second, the Company issued one (1) share of the Company's Series C preferred stock ("Series C Preferred"), par value \$0.01 per share, to each holder of Corporate Strategies Series A preferred stock for one (1) share of Corporate Strategies Series A preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

The Company issued and delivered shares of its Series B convertible Preferred stock ("Series B Preferred") to each holder of Corporate Strategies Class B

common stock so that effectively upon conversion of the Series B Preferred into common shares, the common shares issued upon conversion shall be equal to ninety-five percent (95%) of the issued and outstanding stock of the Company (calculated on a fully diluted basis as of the date of the Merger, following the issuance of all the Merger Consideration (as such term is defined in the Agreement) and after giving effect to such conversion, but not including any shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of any then outstanding Company convertible debentures). Therefore, the Merger Consideration for the Common Stock, Series C Preferred and Series B Preferred was the Corporate Strategies Class A common, Series A preferred and Class B common, respectively. The number of shares issued to the Shareholders in connection with the Merger was based upon a determination by the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board").

The Series B Convertible Preferred Stockholders and the holders of the common stock vote together and the Preferred Stock shall be counted on an "as converted" basis, thereby giving the Preferred Shareholders control of the Company.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATION

The Company primarily provides business restructuring, turnaround execution and business development advisory services for emerging and re-emerging public and private companies.

F-6

The Company owned Aim American Mortgage, Inc. ("Aim"), from February 18, 2003 to December 31, 2005. Aim engaged in residential mortgage brokerage activities. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the results of the operations of Aim through December 31, 2005. Aim was sold on December 31, 2005 and has been reflected in discontinued operations in the financial statements.

On October 22, 2004, the Company formed CSI Business Finance, Inc. ("CSIBF"), incorporated in Texas, for the purpose of engaging in equipment leasing and other business finance activities. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the results of operations of CSIBF for the period from October 22, 2004 (inception) to August 31, 2005, the date CSIBF was distributed to shareholders. The results are presented in discontinued operations.

CONSOLIDATION AND PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Since Corporate Strategies is the surviving entity of the reverse merger, the financial statements include the results of operations since the merger (August 31, 2005) for NuWave and its consolidated subsidiaries, and the operations of Corporate Strategies since its inception. The statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 is that of Corporate Strategies.

NOTE 2 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company's revenue recognition policies are in compliance with Staff Accounting Bulletin 104. Revenue is recognized at the date a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery is complete, no other

significant obligation of the Company exists and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Revenues from sales of real estate are recorded when title is conveyed to the buyer, adequate cash payment has been received and there is no continued involvement .The subsidiary holding real estate was sold in February 2006.

Commission income from the brokering of loans is recognized when all of the services required to be performed for such revenues have been completed. Incremental direct costs include credit reports appraisal fees, document preparation fees, wire fees, filing fees, and commissions, and are included in operating expenses, net of reimbursements. The mortgage brokerage subsidiary was sold in December 2005, and the results are included in discontinued operations.

Discount income from purchased receivables represents a percentage of the purchase invoice. The discount percentage earned is determined by the number of days the invoice is outstanding.

Consulting revenue is recognized as services are performed.

Marketable securities gains (losses) is both trading gains or losses and the change in market value of the trading securities owned by the Company, including related puts and calls, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities."

Lease agreements, under which the Company recovers substantially all its investment from the minimum lease payments are accounted for as finance leases. At lease commencement, the Company records a minimum lease payment receivable and unearned lease income. The remaining unearned income is recognized as revenue over the term of receivables using the interest method. The leasing subsidiary was distributed to shareholders in August 2005, and the results are included in discontinued operations

F-7

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the Company considers all short-term securities purchased with a maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

COLLECTIBILITY OF ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The accounts and notes receivable are reviewed monthly for aging and quarterly credit evaluation of the customer's financial condition to determine collectibility. Write-offs or an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts are made based on this evaluation. The allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately \$138,000\$ at December 31,2005.

The purchased accounts receivable have a related liability on the Company's financial statements called "Due to Clients." This liability includes an amount which represents the difference between the face amount of the invoices

purchased and the amount paid by the Company for the invoice. This amount effectively serves as an additional allowance for doubtful accounts since it can be used to offset the customer's uncollected purchased account receivable balances.

FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in operations for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

LAND HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT AND SALE

Land held for development and sale is stated at the seller's historical cost basis, plus the costs of improvements. The subsidiary holding the land was sold in February 2006.

INTEREST CAPITALIZATION

The Company follows SFAS No. 34, "Capitalization of Interest Costs", which provides for the capitalization of interest as part of the historical cost of acquiring certain assets. Interest is capitalized on assets that require a period of time to get them ready for their intended use, such as real estate development projects. Interest is capitalized from the period activities begin, such as planning and permitting, until such time as the project is complete. Interest costs include interest recognized on obligations having explicit rates, as well as the amortization of discounts that result from imputing interest on convertible debentures over the life of the obligation. Interest is capitalized on only the net book value of the land and improvements, net of the discount recorded on the acquisition of the land. Interest on specific borrowings associated with the land, that are in excess of its net book value are expensed as incurred. Capitalized interest on land held for development and sale for the four months since the merger was \$39,158.

F-8

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company periodically assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets, including property and equipment and land held for development and sale, when there are indications of potential impairment, based on estimates of undiscounted future cash flows. The amount of impairment is calculated by comparing anticipated discounted future cash flows with the carrying value of the related asset. In performing this analysis, management considers such factors as current results, trends, and future prospects, in addition to other economic factors.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives are accounted for in accordance with SFAS 133 and EITF No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially

Settled in, a Company's Own Stock

FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE AT DECEMBER 31, 2005

The carrying value of cash, notes and accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and notes payable are reasonable estimates of their fair value because of short-term maturity.

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. The difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities is determined annually. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed for those differences that have future tax consequences using the currently enacted tax laws and rates that apply to the periods in which they are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, if necessary, to reduce the deferred tax asset to the amount that will assure full realization. Income tax expense is the current tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the net change in the deferred tax assets and liabilities.

ADVERTISING

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense on continuing operations was \$58,622 and \$42,949 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted per share amounts assume the conversion, exercise, or issuance of all potential common stock instruments unless the effect is anti-dilutive, thereby reducing the loss or increasing the income per share.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for prior years contain certain reclassifications to conform with current year presentation.

F-9

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission amended the effective date of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share Based Payment" (`SFAS 123R"), from the first interim or annual period after June 15, 2005 to the beginning of the next fiscal year that begins after June 15, 2005. SFAS 123R requires that the cost of all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. That cost will be recognized as an expense over the vesting period of the award. Pro forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS 123 no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. In addition, the Company will be required to determine fair value in accordance with SFAS 123R. The Company does not expect that SFAS 123R will have a material

impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (`FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3"(`SFAS 154"), which is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. SFAS 154 applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principles, and changes the accounting and reporting requirements for a change in accounting principle. SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impracticable. APB 20 previously required that most voluntary changes in accounting principle be recognized by including in net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. SFAS 154 also requires that a change in depreciation, amortization, or depletion method for long-lived, nonfinancial assets to be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate effected by a change in accounting principle. SFAS 154 carries forward without change the guidance in APB 20 for reporting the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements, a change in accounting estimate and a change in reporting entity, as well as the provisions of SFAS 3 that govern reporting accounting changes in interim financial statements. The Company does not expect that SFAS 154 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets — an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29" ("SFAS No. 153"). Previous guidance regarding the accounting for nonmonetary assets was based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. This previous guidance, however, included certain exceptions to that principle, SFAS No. 153 amends APB Opinion No. 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. The provisions of SFAS No. 153 are generally effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 153 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2005, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations (FIN 47). FIN 47 is an interpretation of FAS No. 143, Asset Retirement Obligations, and relates to the timing of liability recognition for legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset in which the timing and (or) method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. The adoption of FIN 47, effective December 31, 2005, did not have an effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

NOTE 3 - RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has restated its consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2004 and interim periods during 2004 and 2005 from the amounts previously reported. The restatements include adjustments to (a) correct the accounting for convertible debentures to recognize the effects of derivatives, (b) remove the beneficial conversion feature previously recorded for the convertible debentures, and (c) recognize the effects those changes had on recording the merger at August 31, 2005.

Following is a summary of the restatement adjustments:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Previously Reported		 As Restated
Merger Expenses Interest expense -derivatives Net change in fair value of	\$ 370 , 894 	\$ (325,000) 36,514	•
derivative liability	 	 (131,860)	 (131,860)
Total restatements	370,894	\$ (420,346)	\$ (49,452)
Net loss	\$ (974,233)	\$ (420,346)	\$ (553,887)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.02)		\$ (0.01)
Weighted average common shares used in computing basic and diluted			
loss per share	57,736,557 		57,736,657

NOTE 4 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, accounts and notes receivable and marketable securities. The Company maintains its cash accounts in a high quality FDIC insured bank in Texas and in money market brokerage accounts. The Company's accounts receivables consist of purchased receivables for consulting from companies located in the United States. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial conditions to ensure collections and minimize losses. The Company reduces its credit risk relating to marketable securities through diversification of marketable securities held.

For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company had sales as a percent of annual revenues from continuing operations to the following customers:

		2005	2004
Customer	Α	26%	13%
Customer	В	10%	

No other customers accounted for more than 10% of revenue during the year.

F-10

NOTE 5 - CONCENTRATION OF TRANSACTIONS WITH CORNELL CAPITAL PARTNERS, L. P.

At December 31, 2005, \$2,100,000 of the convertible debentures and \$4,881,274, of secured notes payable are owed to a single creditor, Cornell Capital

Partners, L.P ("Cornell").

Cornell was the principal lender to Nuwave both before and after the merger.

A wholly owned subsidiary, Lehigh Acquisitions was sold to Cornell in February 2006. Lehigh owns the land held for development and sale reflected in the financial statements. Proceeds from the sale of \$5,556,