GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP Form 10KSB/A November 02, 2007

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

FORM 10-KSB/A-1

x ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004

o TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 OF THE SECURITIES

Commission File Number: 0-23532

GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Delaware 88-0292161

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

101 NE 3rd Ave, Suite 1500, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

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

Title of each class Name of exchange on which registered

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

Common Stock, Par Value \$.00001 Per Share

(Title of class)

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes o No x

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

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2004: \$11,309,376.

As of October 17, 2007, there were 127,749,688 shares of the issuer's common stock issued and outstanding subsequent to a 15 for 1 reverse stock split on May 23, 2005. Affiliates of the issuer own 9,320,000 shares of the issuer's issued and outstanding common stock and the remaining 113,159,169 shares are held by non-affiliates. The aggregate market value of the shares held by non-affiliates at October 17, 2007, was \$13,413,717.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

There are documents incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, which are identified in Part III, Item 13.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes x No o

(*) Affiliates for the purposes of this Annual Report refer to the officers, directors of the issuer and subsidiaries and/or persons or firms owning 5% or more of issuer's common stock, both of record and beneficially.

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PART I

Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors

Certain information included in this Form 10-KSB and other materials filed or to be filed by GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GlobeTel," the "Company", "we", "us" or "ours") with the Securities and Exchange Commission (as well as information included in oral or written statements made from time to time by us, may contain forward-looking statements about our current and expected performance trends, business plans, goals and objectives, expectations, intentions, assumptions and statements concerning other matters that are not historical facts. These statements may be contained in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in our press releases, in other written communications, and in oral statements made by or with the approval of one of our authorized officers. Words or phrases such as "believe", "plan", "will likely result", "expect", "intend", "will continue", "is anticipated", "estimate", "project", "may", "could", "would", "should" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements, and any other statements that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C.A. Sections 77Z-2 and 78U-5 (SUPP. 1996), as codified in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time (the "Act").

Those statements include statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations, and those of our officers and directors and the officers and directors of our subsidiaries as well as the assumptions on which such statements are based. Prospective investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and that actual results and the timing of certain events may differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements.

In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Act, we are filing the following summary to identify important factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements made by us, or on our behalf. These cautionary statements are to be used as a reference in connection with any forward-looking statements. The factors, risks and uncertainties identified in these cautionary statements are in addition to those contained in any other cautionary statements, written or oral, which may be made or otherwise addressed in connection with a forward-looking statement or contained in any of our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Because of these factors, risks and uncertainties, we caution against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be incorrect, and there can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. We do not undertake any obligation to modify or revise any forward-looking statement to take into account or otherwise reflect subsequent events, or circumstances arising after the date that the forward-looking statement was made.

The following risk factors may affect our operating results and the environment within which we conduct our business. If our projections and estimates regarding these factors differ materially from what actually occurs, our actual results could vary significantly from any results expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. These risk factors include, but are not limited to, changes in general economic, demographic, geopolitical or public safety conditions which affect consumer behavior and spending, including the armed conflict in Iraq or other potential countries; increasing competition in the VoIP segment of the telecommunications industry; adverse Internet conditions which impact customer traffic on our Company's networks in general and which cause the temporary underutilization of available bandwidth; various factors which increase the cost to develop and/or affect the number and timing of the openings of new networks, including factors under the influence and control of government agencies and others; fluctuations in the availability and/or cost of local minutes or other resources necessary to successfully operate our Company's networks; our Company's ability to raise prices sufficiently to offset cost increases, including increased costs for local minutes; the feasibility and commercial viability of our Stratellite project; related contemplated funding

from third parties to finance the project, and necessary cooperation with various military and non-military agencies of the United States government, and similar agencies of foreign government and telecommunication companies; depth of management and technical expertise and source of intellectual and technological resources; adverse publicity about us and our networks; our current dependence on affiliates in our overseas markets; relations between our Company and its employees; legal claims and litigation against the Company; including the recently commenced SEC investigation; the availability, amount, type, and cost of capital for the Company and the deployment of such capital, including the amounts of planned capital expenditures; changes in, or any failure to comply with, governmental regulations; the amount of, and any changes to, tax rates and the success of various initiatives to minimize taxes; and other risks and uncertainties referenced in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. This statement, and any other statements that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as codified in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time (the "Act").

This annual report also contains certain estimates and plans related to the telecommunications industry in which we operate. The estimates and plans assume that certain events, trends and activities will occur, of which there can be no assurance. In particular, we do not know what level of growth will exist, if any, in the telecommunications industry, and particularly in those domestic and international markets in which we operate. Our growth will be dependent upon our ability to compete with larger telecommunications companies, and such factors as our ability to collect on our receivables and to generate profitable revenues from operations and/or from the sale of debt or equity securities, of which there can be no assurance. If our assumptions are wrong about any events, trends and activities, then our estimates for the future growth of GlobeTel and our consolidated business operations may also be wrong. There can be no assurance that any of our estimates as to our business growth will be achieved.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

General

GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GlobeTel"), a Delaware corporation established in July 2002, is engaged in the business of providing telecommunication services, primarily involving Internet telephony using Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") equipment.

Reverse Stock Split

GlobeTel is authorized to issue up to 250,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, (subsequent to a 15-for-1 reverse stock split on May 23, 2005) and 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001. The post split share calculation will be used throughout this document, unless noted, with the exception of the Financial Statements, which uses the pre-split share figures. The preferred stock is a so-called "blank check" preferred, meaning that its terms such as dividends, liquidation and other preferences, are to be fixed by our Board of Directors at the time of issuance. The dividends, liquidation rights and other preferences for each class of Preferred Stock are explained in Item 7, Financial Statements, Note 24.

Recent Developments

On October 5, 2007, GlobeTel received a "Wells Notice" from the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") in connection with the SEC's ongoing investigation of the Company. The Wells Notice provides notification that the staff of the SEC intends to recommend to the Commission that it bring a civil action against the Company for possible violations of the securities laws including violations of Sections 5 and 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933; Sections 10(b), 13(a), and 13(b)(2)(A) & (B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") and Rules 10b-5, 12b-20, 13a-1, 13a-11, and 13a-13 thereunder; and seeking as relief a permanent injunction, civil penalties, and disgorgement with prejudgment interest. The staff is also considering recommending that the SEC authorize and institute proceedings to revoke the registration of Company's securities pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act.

Under the process established by the SEC, recipients have the opportunity to respond in writing to a Wells Notice before the SEC staff makes any formal recommendation to the Commission regarding what action, if any, should be brought by the SEC. The Company is determining if it will provide a written submission to the SEC in response to the Wells Notice.

Restatement of Results

We have determined that, in certain cases, we misinterpreted or misapplied Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") in our 2004 consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, we have restated our consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2004.

As discussed more fully below, the restatements involve, among other matters, revenue recognition issues related to reporting gross revenue versus net as per EITF Issue 99-19. In making these restatements, we have performed an internal analysis of our accounting policies, practices, procedures and disclosures for the affected periods.

Summary of restatement items

The following tables set forth the effects of the restatement adjustments discussed below on revenue; cost of sales; net loss; and loss per share as presented in our consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, and intangible assets. The restatement adjustments are discussed in the paragraphs following the tables.

	Y	ear ended Dece	mbe	er 31, 2004					
		Revenue	C	Cost of Sales		Net Loss]	Loss per Share	Intangible Assets
Previously reported	\$	28,996,213	\$	29,187,414	\$	(13,166,869)	\$	(0.02)\$	2,778,000
Restatement Adjustments, net:									
Net Revenue Adjustment	\$	(17,686,837)	\$	(17,686,837)		(0)		(0.00)	
Purchase accounting		_	_	_	-	(2,778,000)		(0.00)	(2,778,000)
Net restatements	\$	(17,686,837)	\$	(17,686,837)		(2,778,000)		(0.00)	(2,778,000)
								(0.05)	40)
As restated	\$	11,309,376	\$	11,500,577	\$	(15,944,869)	\$	(0.02)\$	(0)

Net Revenue Adjustment

In 2004, we engaged in transactions where we recorded our wholesale telecommunications revenues as Gross Revenue. After thorough review, we concluded that revenues equaling \$11,190,902 could not be supported and thus were reduced from previously reported revenues, Also after applying the indicators, upon application of the EITF Issue 99-19 "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent," Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 10 ("APB 10") "Revenue Recognition Principle," and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 39 ("FIN 39") "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts," we concluded that we should record only the net revenue from certain wholesale telecommunications due to the indicators not supporting the criteria for gross revenue which further reduced revenues \$6,495,935 for a total of \$17,686,837. The adjustments were offset against previously reported cost of sales by the same amount of \$17,686,837.

In our previously issued consolidated financial statements, we booked the gross consideration for all our wholesale telecommunications revenue without additional consideration to its characteristics. As part of our internal analysis of our accounting policies, practices and procedures in place in 2004, we did not review the previous accounting model for recording our revenues.

Purchase Accounting

As described in Item 7, Financial Statements, Note 7 - Asset Acquisition - Sanswire, we found a discrepancy in the application of purchase accounting for the April 15, 2004 transaction and have recorded an adjustment to correct it in

our restated consolidated financial statements.

Intangible Assets. We recorded restatement adjustments to the amounts allocated to the technology-in-place intangible assets acquired in the transaction. The effect of the adjustments to intangible assets in 2004 was a reduction of \$2,778,000 and subsequently an increase to research and development expense in 2004 of \$2,778,000.

Background

We were previously a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Diversified Group, Inc. ("ADGI"). At a special meeting of stockholders of ADGI held on July 24, 2002, the stockholders of ADGI approved a plan (the "Plan") for the exchange of all outstanding shares of ADGI for an equal number of shares of GlobeTel.

ADGI was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada as Terra West Homes, Inc. on January 16, 1979. On March 15, 1995, its name was changed to "American Diversified Group, Inc." During the period ended July 24, 2002, ADGI's business activities included (i) sale of telecommunication services primarily involving Internet telephony using VoIP through its Global Transmedia Communications Corporation subsidiary ("Global"), and (ii) wide area network and local area network services provided through its NCI Telecom, Inc. subsidiary ("NCI").

Global was acquired by ADGI on February 19, 2000, and NCI was acquired on June 29, 2000. During 2002, Global and NCI were merged with and into ADGI, with ADGI as the surviving corporation.

When ADGI exchanged all of its outstanding shares of common stock for GlobeTel common stock, ADGI became a wholly-owned subsidiary of GlobeTel and GlobeTel began conducting the business formerly conducted by ADGI.

We have a 99% ownership of GTCC de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican company established to represent our interests in Mexico. The remaining 1% is owned by the Company's Mexican lawyer who is representing the Company in all matters of the operations in Mexico. GTCC de Mexico is utilized in connection with our operations in Mexico including No Mas Cables de Mexico S.A. de CV.

In 2004, we formed wholly-owned subsidiaries: Sanswire, LLC ("Sanswire-FL") for our Stratellite project; and Centerline Communications, LLC, ("Centerline" or "CLC") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, EQ8, LLC, G Link Solutions, LLC, Volta Communications, LLC, and Lonestar Communications, LLC for the purpose of the recording and managing the sale of wholesale minutes and related network management functions. We have since closed Centerline and its subsidiaries.

In 2004, we acquired a 73.15% interest in Consolidated Global Investments, Ltd. ("CGI"), formerly known as Advantage Telecommunications, Ltd. ("ATC"), an Australian company. CGI was to be utilized in the carrier sales sector of our business and was later to be a licensee of the Sanswire Networks, LLC in Australia. However, we have since sold our shares in CGI back to the company and no longer have any interest in CGI. Certain of the shares of GlobeTel acquired by CGI were sold by CGI. The Securities and Exchange Commission has questioned the validity of the exemption used for the sale of such shares as more fully discussed below in Item 3 "Legal Proceedings."

Business of GlobeTel

We are a communications company with a range of services, product lines, and projects as described below. Our core products and services are: wireless broadband networks, IP Telephony ("VoIP" or "Voice over Internet Protocol"), and lighter than air ("LTA") unmanned aerial vehicles ("UAVs") for use in communications and other applications.

From time to time, we embark on certain services, product lines and projects and enter into certain contractual and non-contractual relationships, which we may subsequently deem unfeasible, impractical, cost prohibitive or otherwise incompatible with our overall business plans. In such cases, we disclose the initial intent and anticipated result of the

applicable service, product, project or relationship. We further disclose the current status of each project and current and/or contemplated changes resulting from the factors mentioned above.

International Wholesale Carrier Traffic

The business of International Wholesale Carrier traffic is a business whereby we bought and sold large blocks of calling minutes with particular origination and termination points. In some instances, we would enter into agreements with established international telephone carriers to deliver international calls into their domestic telephone networks for termination to the parties being called. Additionally we purchased a bulk package of minutes to specific destinations and resold these minutes in smaller quantities to individual and business customers. In most instances, our customers prepaid for these minutes or post letters of credit with our bank, securing their purchases.

Beginning in July 2004, we began to migrate these operations from GlobeTel, the parent company, to our subsidiary, Centerline and its subsidiaries. The migration was completed in the beginning of September 2004.

In 2007, the Centerline business was wound down and the Company is seeking to liquidate the Centerline assets. Additionally, certain revenues reported by Centerline are being restated and are the subject of an investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Commission believes that certain former officers and employees of the Company improperly recognized revenue from carrier traffic that ran off 3rd party telecommunications switches.

Networks

To provide the above described services we interconnect with licensed carriers in each country we would desire to provide calling services. In some countries, we placed electronic equipment called a "hub" on the carrier's premises and then interconnect with their local network. In other countries, we would connect directly to the carrier's hub, which is connected to the local telephone network in that country. Historically, we maintained hubs in Miami, Los Angeles, Monterrey Mexico, Sao Paulo, Brazil and Hong Kong.

When we would establish service to a new country and traffic volume is relatively low, we create a "virtual" network connection between the two hubs. Virtual networks have been described as "tunnels" through the Internet.

In line with the Company's strategy to close down the Centerline business, all Virtual Networks were also shut down.

Internet Telephony

Since our launch of the MagicPhone in May of 2004, we expanded and upgraded our Internet Telephony product line. Our original MagicPhone product and program, which was based on the SIP protocol was being sold primarily in the Mexican market. Along with the MagicPhone launch, we continued product development and upgraded the system based on new open source standards that better serve the needs of both residential and business consumers. It also opened up many markets that the older technology could not reach. Our new MagicPhone was "plug and play" and provides the user with enhanced features such as conference calling, call forwarding, emergency services, voice mail and multiple lines.

We targeted the Mexican, Latin American and Eastern European markets for the continued rollout of this product.

The MagicPhone line was replaced by the StrateVoIP system in 2006 which uses the SIP protocol and industry standard Linksys PAPs. StrateVoIP launched services aimed at the Brazilian market with its VozBrasil and iLigue products. The StrateVoIP system also underlies the Company's wireless broadband offerings. The Company is no longer actively promoting or supporting the VozBrasil and iLigue services, though the underlying StrateVoIP platform remains in use.

Enhanced Services - PrePaid Calling Services

Our Enhanced Services use proprietary software that operated on our switch interconnected with various customer networks. PrePaid Calling Services are the most widely used Enhanced Service. Our Prepaid Calling Services allowed carrier customers and reseller customers to sell their own branded prepaid calling cards in their markets and allows their customers to make both domestic and international calls.

We focused on prepaid calling services and outsourcing the use of our Enhanced Services switch. We were a provider and enabler of these services having expanded our market from telephone companies and prepaid calling card resellers to financial institutions who wish to create new revenue sources from their existing bank card customer base by introducing new value added services to their bank cards.

These enhanced services were part of the Stored Value Services, further discussed below, which in November 2006 were sold to Gotham Financial Services. GlobeTel entered into an agreement to sell substantially all of the assets related to its stored value card division, also known as the Magic Money program, to Gotham Financial LLC. Under terms of the agreement, Gotham acquired substantially all of the assets, which include the stored value program, financial processing switch and contracts, and assumed the liabilities associated with the program including certain employees and leased office space.

The agreement calls for the payment, over a 3-to-6 year period, of up to \$4 million. The length of the payment period depends upon Gotham making certain minimum payments. Revenues earned by GlobeTel will be based on the successful rollout of the platform by Gotham and on user fees following a formula that considers the total number of transactions on a Stored Value card and use of the card at any ATM, Point-of-Sale (POS) or other transaction, under closed and committed contracts GlobeTel had at the time of sale, and the number of transactions utilizing the Financial Processing Switch.

The agreement also gives GlobeTel the right to the most favorable pricing if it decides in the future to utilize the services to be provided by Gotham.

Stored Value Services

In late 2003, we began offering new products and services which we call the MagicMoney program. The features of the MagicMoney program allowed telecommunications companies and financial institutions worldwide to add true stored value services to their existing products and create new products. MagicMoney stored value services included: prepaid long distance and international calling services, debit card "electronic bank accounts" and funds sharing services.

We developed the MagicMoney program as a stored value product to sell into specific ethnic communities around the world so that Overseas Foreign Workers remain connected with their family members and friends in their country of origin. Some of the features that made our product unique were the combination of such stored value services as inexpensive prepaid calling services, funds sharing between linked cardholders, electronic banking services and a full complement of debit card services that were offered anywhere the Maestro and Cirrus logos are found, which covers between 5 - 8 million merchants and approximately 1 million ATMs around the world.

Our programs were geared towards Latin American, Filipino and Asian markets, linking their overseas family members to home. One of our key goals was to tap into the multi-billion dollar money remittance market while providing all of the other financial and non-financial services not commonly available to these ethnic groups.

By having developed a comprehensive stored value services platform and system infrastructure we were able to support a unique range of innovative solutions for telecommunications companies, financial institutions, credit card processors, retail outlets, nonprofit organizations and additional businesses in a range of vertical markets that already have their own existing card programs.

We were widely recognized as "an enabler" of ground-breaking stored value applications and technology. Our suite of stored value applications aided firms with existing card programs and brought them flexibility to add ancillary services to their cards. These ancillary services helped firms create new profit centers from products, drive new value added benefits for existing cardholders and create new marketing vehicles for firms to attract new cardholders and grow their businesses. These new stored value technology based solutions further defined our paradigm shift.

We have developed a wireless access application to enable the cardholders in the United States to access all of the stored value features and functionally via their mobile phones using SMS technology.

The following Stored Value Service Agreements & Programs were transferred to Gotham Financial Services as part of their purchase of the MagicMoney program in November 2006.

Banco Azteca Letter of Intent

In February 2005, we signed a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Banco Azteca, a Mexican financial institution. We are no longer pursuing this opportunity.

Bankcard Agreement

In June 2004, we entered into an agreement with Bankcard Inc. ("Bankcard"), a member of the RCBC Group, one of the largest private commercial bank and financial institutions in the Philippines, to introduce a stored value card program for domestic and international use. Bankcard will be able to issue a MasterCard and/or VISA card that will offer Overseas Filipino Workers and Filipinos in foreign countries, convenient, risk free and low cost international funds transfer and discounted long distance calling services.

We and Bankcard were working on the deployment of a MasterCard Electronic Signature based Stored Value Card to be launched in the Philippines, the Middle East and additional countries in South East Asia. We have not been able to develop this opportunity and, as a result, we are no longer pursuing it.

Globe Telecom Memorandum of Agreement

In October 2004, we signed a Memorandum of Agreement with Globe Telecom ("Globe"), a Filipino mobile company to jointly develop an integrated payment system that will combine the Company's stored value card payment processing capabilities with Globe's SMS applications technology. The purpose of this program was to allow the Company's stored value cardholders to send money directly to family and friends through their Globe Mobile Phone ("G-Cash"). We are no longer pursuing this opportunity.

Equitable Card Letter of Understanding

In August 2004, we signed a Letter of Understanding with Equitable Card Network, Inc. for Equitable to enable the Company to issue GlobeTel branded VISA Electron Cards in the Philippines. We are no longer pursuing this opportunity.

Pier One Filipino Seafarers Union

In July 2004, we entered into an agreement with Pier One to develop GTEL's Stored Value Card Program for seafarers. The "Lighthouse Card" allowed Filipino seafarers to load and remit cash from overseas at special rates. Corresponding Lighthouse cardholders in the Philippines could then withdraw money from any ATM in the Philippines and access their account from most locations throughout the world. We are no longer pursuing this opportunity.

First Class Professional Agreement

In August 2004, we entered into an agreement with First Class Professional Human Resources, Inc. ("FC Professional"), a Philippines corporation based in Manila, to develop the GTEL Stored Value Program for use by its members in Japan. FC Professional represented approximately 40,000 Filipino workers in Japan. These benefits included low cost international calling, funds sharing and loyalty discounts.

We are no longer pursuing this opportunity due to the mandate passed by the Japanese government that dramatically reduced the number of Filipino workers who were allowed to work in Japan.

OnQ Program

In July 2004, we announced the launching of the stored value card program in Australia, Bill Express, through the Australian distributor, OnQ, with over 8,000 points of sale throughout Australia. We are no longer pursuing this opportunity.

Timesofmoney.com Memorandum of Understanding

In September 2004, we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Times of Money in which Timesofmoney.com would provide direct deposit facilities to 54 banks and issue prepaid cards in India for GTEL cardholders. We are no longer pursuing this opportunity.

Englewood Agreement

In May of 2004, we signed a joint venture agreement with Englewood Corporation whereby ("Englewood") would provide all of its current and future business opportunities to GlobeTel. This included carrier customers, carrier termination networks, stored value products and services and value added ATM, debit and credit card products for both financial and non financial products and services and the processing capabilities for such transactions on ATM/debit card networks including but not limited to MasterCard Inc, MasterCard International, VISA and private banking ATM networks. This was transferred to Gotham as part of the sale of the Magic Money division

Processing Switch Agreement

In August 2004, through Englewood Corporation, we entered into an agreement to join with Grupo Ingedigit C.A. ("GI"), a certified MasterCard third party transaction processor and the leading electronic financial transactions services backbone provider for the banking industry in Venezuela, establishing a new venture in Miami, Florida providing domestic and worldwide financial transaction processing services. This domestic venture combined with GI's current international processing capabilities will support on its own network all the Magic Money and other private label GTEL stored value card programs around the world, as well as other third party cards. Both parties were to contribute equally to the operation of the Miami switch. The switch was expected to be certified to process MasterCard, Visa, Cirrus, and other independent ATM network transactions. Operations were expected to begin by the third quarter of 2005. The switch was to be installed and integrated by Englewood Corporation; however the Switch was included in the sale of the MagicMoney program to Gotham Financial Services in November 2006.

Sanswire Networks LLC

Sanswire is developing a Wireless Broadband Network utilizing high-altitude airships called Stratellites that will be used to provide wireless voice, video, and data services. These Stratellites will form strategic nodes for the Super Hub(TM) Network. A Stratellite is similar to a satellite, but is stationed in the stratosphere rather than in orbit. At an altitude of only 13 miles, each Stratellite will have clear line-of-site to an entire major metropolitan area and should allow subscribers to easily communicate in "both directions" using readily available wireless devices. Each Stratellite will be powered by a series of solar powered hybrid electric motors and other state-of-the-art energy storage technologies.

In addition to Sanswire's Wireless Broadband Network, proposed telecommunications uses include cellular, 3G/4G mobile, MMDS, paging, fixed wireless telephony, HDTV and others.

We strongly believe that we will be able to use the Stratellites as the most efficient and cost-effective means of interconnecting our Super Hubs(TM).

The Stratellite is being designed and tested to operate at an altitude of between 55,000 and 65,000 feet using GPS coordinates to achieve its on-station position. Tests of the Stratellite and its systems began in the second quarter of 2005.

We have had on-going discussions with several groups within the U.S. government and military concerning the rollout and use of the Stratellite. Further, we are in discussions with the other corporate and private groups, as well as foreign governments, all of whom have expressed interest in the development and commercial viability of the Stratellite.

Sanswire has been contacted by the U.S. Army's Space and Missile Defense Command ("SMDC"), which expressed its desire to be involved in the sharing of technology and information as well as possible involvement in the development of the Stratellite. In addition to the commercial applications being developed by GTEL, the SMDC sees several military intelligence gathering and operational applications for Stratellite-type systems.

On January 18, 2005, we signed a Letter of Intent ("NASA LOI") with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ("NASA"). The agreement with NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base in California positions us for future governmental associations and business development ventures.

The NASA LOI was subsequently terminated.

On March 8, 2005, we announced a global strategy for Sanswire. We signed a Letter of Intent to immediately establish Sanswire Europe S.A., its first regional operating subsidiary. Sanswire Europe was to be a joint venture

between GlobeTel's wholly-owned operating subsidiary, Sanswire Networks, LLC and Strato-Wireless Ltd. ("SWL"), in which GlobeTel will own 55% and Strato-Wireless will own 45% of the shares of the European Venture.

In December 2006, Sanswire demonstrated the Sanswire 2A Technology Demonstrator that opened a new area of service for the Company: low and mid-altitude airships. In 2007, Sanswire designed and continues to develop low and mid altitude ships called SkySats. These SkySat airships have been designed to address the growing military and defense markets; providing integrated solutions for Homeland Security, Border Control and persistent surveillance. These airships will supplement the high-altitude airship, Stratellites that will be used to provide wireless voice, video, and data services.

Competitive Business Conditions - Telecommunications Services

The telecommunications industry is highly competitive, rapidly evolving and subject to constant technological change and to intense marketing by different providers of functionally similar services. Since there are few, if any, substantial barriers to entry, except in those markets that have not been subject to governmental deregulation, we expect that new competitors are likely to enter our markets. Most, if not all, of our competitors are significantly larger and have substantially greater market presence and longer operating history as well as greater financial, technical, operational, marketing, personnel and other resources than we do.

Due to these competitive conditions and the high cost of capital associated with running the business, the Company has decided to shut down its carrier operations.

Competitive Business Conditions - Sanswire Project

We are aware of other companies that are also developing high altitude platforms similar in nature to our Stratellite project. Our competitors, though, may have more resources available to develop their respective products. Furthermore, since the Sky Sat and Stratellite project are currently in the development stage, there can be no assurance that the project will successfully complete the development stage and result in a commercially viable product. Even if a properly functioning, commercially viable product is established there can be no assurance that revenues will be achieved from the sales of Stratellites or Sky Sats or that the costs to produce such revenues will not exceed the revenues or that the project will otherwise be profitable. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully achieve the results we anticipate with this project.

Sources and Availability of Hardware and Software

GlobeTel has developed in-house proprietary software for network applications and stored value products. We are dependent upon many suppliers of hardware and software. However we use equipment from prime manufacturers of equipment including Cisco, Motorola, SUN, HP and Newbridge Networks, among others. Equipment for the Stratellite, SkySat and the prototypes thereof are custom made for those products and are dependent upon either single or limited number of suppliers for certain goods. Failure of a supplier could cause significant delays in delivery of the airships if another supplier cannot be promptly found.

Sources and Availability of Technical Knowledge and Component Parts

The Sanswire project requires a high level of technological knowledge and adequately functioning component parts and sub-assemblies to continue the project and achieve commercial viability. We have current and contemplated arrangements for supply of both internal and external technical knowledge to provide the intellectual capital to continue with this project. Specifically, there is a high level of interest and anticipated cooperation from technical experts within the government, military, and commercial sectors. Similarly, we have current and contemplated arrangements for supply required component parts, both internally developed, as well as, outsourced from specialty contractors to provide component parts to continue with this project in the near term.

Dependence on a Few Customers

As discussed below in Item 6, Management Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operation, we are currently dependent on a limited number of customers. As we expand our products, services, and markets, we expect to substantially broaden our customer base and reduce our dependence upon just a few customers. However, there is no guarantee that we will be able to broaden our customer base.

Trademarks

We have filed marks and/or are filing marks for the following:

- · International trademark application under the Madrid Protocol for MagicMoney;
 - · International trademark application under the Madrid Protocol for GlobeTel;
 - · Trademark of GlobeTel in Canada;
 - · Trademark of MagicMoney in Canada;
 - · Trademark of GlobeTel in Mexico;
 - · Trademark of MagicMoney in Mexico;
 - · Trademark of GlobeTel in Guatemala;
 - · Trademark of MagicMoney in Guatemala;
 - · Trademark of MagicMoney in Brazil;
 - · Trademark of GlobeTel in Brazil; and
 - · Trademark of GlobeTel in Philippines.

We have filed for registration of the names "Stratellite" and "Sanswire" under the Madrid Protocol and in many non-Madrid Protocol countries.

We intend to file for patents covering unique design and intellectual property covering the design and engineering of the Stratellite, but will wait until these are finalized.

Regulatory Matters

Carriers seeking to provide international telecommunication services are required by Section 214 of the Telecommunications Act to obtain authorization from the Federal Communications Commission to provide those services. We applied for and obtained the required authorization.

Our operations in foreign countries must comply with applicable local laws in each country we serve. The communications carrier with which we associate in each country is licensed to handle international call traffic, and takes responsibility for all local law compliance. For that reason we do not believe that compliance with foreign laws will affect our operations or require us to incur any significant expense.

The export of the Stratellite or SkySat may be subject to United States State Department restrictions on the transfer of technology. We are currently investigating whether or not the export of the Sanswire products would require export licenses.

Effect of Existing or Probable Governmental Regulations

In February 1997, the United States and approximately seventy (70) other countries of the World Trade Organization ("WTO") signed an agreement committing to open their telecommunications markets to competition and foreign ownership beginning in January 1998. These countries account for approximately 90% of world telecommunications traffic. The WTO agreement provides us and all companies in our industry with significant opportunities to compete in markets where access was previously either denied or extremely limited. However, the right to offer telecommunications services is subject to governmental regulations and therefore our ability to establish ourselves in prospective markets is subject to the actions of the telecommunications authorities in each country. In the event that new regulations are adopted that limit the ability of companies such as ourselves to offer VoIP telephony services and other services, we could be materially adversely affected.

Research and Development

Research and development costs for 2004 in connection with our Sanswire project were \$3,038,085. Since our acquisition of the Sanswire assets in April 2004, increasing amounts of time and resources are devoted to Sanswire, and time and resources are expected to continue increasing in the near team as our Stratellite project continues and expands.

Number of Total Employees and Number of Full-Time Employees

At present we have 7 full-time employees, including our executive officers and employees of our subsidiaries. We do not believe that we will have difficulty in hiring and retaining qualified individuals in the fields of Internet telephony and other communications projects although the market for skilled technical personnel is highly competitive.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We previously leased facilities at 9050 Pines Blvd., Suite 110, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33024, as of April 1, 2004 with an initial monthly rent of \$5,462 (plus 6% sales tax), and increases of 4% per year.

In November 2004, we leased additional adjacent space under the same terms and period as the existing lease, bringing the total monthly office rent to \$9,186 (including sales tax).

We have subsequently turned over the space we were occupying to Gotham Financial and have relocated the Company's corporate offices to 101 NE 3^d Ave., Suite 1500, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301. Rent and services for this space is approximately \$6,500 per month.

In January 2005, we satisfied our lease obligation at 444 Brickell Avenue, Suite 522, Miami, Florida 33131 and have no further obligation in the property.

In January 2005, we signed a lease agreement with the San Bernardino International Airport Authority for hangar space at the airport in San Bernardino, CA for the purpose of assembling and storing the Stratellite prototype. The term of the agreement is from January 15, 2005 through March 31, 2005, at a monthly lease rate of \$9,767. Three months prepaid rent totaling \$29,302 was paid in December 2004.

As of October 2007, Sanswire no longer occupies a hangar at Palmdale Regional Airport, the monthly cost of this space was \$20,847. This facility is adjacent to the United States Air Force's Plant 42 and Edwards Air Force Base. Sanswire constructs and tests Stratellite and Sky Sat prototypes at the facility. The hangar also includes administrative office space.

Sanswire Technologies, Inc., the company from which we purchased our Sanswire, LLC assets, had an office space lease in Dekalb County, GA. The lease term was from April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005, with monthly rent of \$2,628. Although not directly obligated on this lease, the company paid the monthly rent from May 2004 through March 2005, whereas employees of our subsidiary, Sanswire, LLC, utilized the premises. The employees have since vacated the premises and the company no longer occupies the space and is no longer obligated for any lease payments.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Securities and Exchange Commission

In March 2006 the Company received a request from the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") regarding the purchase of Company shares by an administrative assistant around the time of a material corporate announcement. They asked for information regarding the announcement and the assistant's knowledge of the announcement. The SEC later informed the Company that it did not intend to proceed with its investigation into the assistant.

The Company received a formal order of investigation from the SEC on September 28, 2006. While it only named the company and was no specific to any particular allegations, the SEC has requested documentation from certain officers and directors of the Company. In subsequent subpoenas the SEC has asked for information regarding the way the

Company accounted for assets acquired with regard to its purchase of assets from HotZone Wireless LLC and Sanswire Technologies Inc.; information regarding the recognition of revenue regarding the Company's Centerline subsidiary; and information regarding the sales of Company shares by an unconsolidated subsidiary.

On October 5, 2007, GlobeTel received a "Wells Notice" from the SEC in connection with the SEC's ongoing investigation of the Company. The Wells Notice provides notification that the staff of the SEC intends to recommend to the Commission that it bring a civil action against the Company for possible violations of the securities laws including violations of Sections 5 and 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933; Sections 10(b), 13(a), and 13(b)(2)(A) & (B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") and Rules 10b-5, 12b-20, 13a-1, 13a-11, and 13a-13 thereunder; and seeking as relief a permanent injunction, civil penalties, and disgorgement with prejudgment interest. The staff is also considering recommending that the SEC authorize and institute proceedings to revoke the registration of Company's securities pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act.

Under the process established by the SEC, recipients have the opportunity to respond in writing to a Wells Notice before the SEC staff makes any formal recommendation to the Commission regarding what action, if any, should be brought by the SEC. The Company is determining if it will provide a written submission to the SEC in response to the Wells Notice.

Richard Stevens v. GlobeTel

The Company and its directors were sued in the case RICHARD STEVENS vs. GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP., et al. Case No.: 06-cv 21071. The original allegations of the complaint were that the company's proposed transaction to build wireless networks in Russia was a sham. The amended complaint alleged that the transaction was not a sham, but that the company refused to accept payment of \$300 million. Recently, the officers and directors with the exception of Timothy Huff have been dismissed from the case.

The Company and the Plaintiff have reached a settlement in principle that has been filed with the Court for approval. Under the terms of the proposed settlement agreement in the class action, the Company's D&O insurance carrier will make a cash payment to the class of \$2,300,000, less up to \$100,000 for potential counsel fees and expenses. All claims in the class action will be dismissed with prejudice.

Alexsam v. GlobeTel

In August, 2004, GlobeTel was sued in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division, in a civil action entitled <u>Alexsam, Inc. v. FSV Payment Systems, Ltd. et al.</u>, Civil Action No. 2-03CV-337 ("the Texas Lawsuit"). In this action, Alexsam alleged that GlobeTel infringed U.S. Patent No. 6,000,608, issued on December 14, 1999, entitled "Multifunction Card System", and U.S. Patent No. 6,189,787, issued on February 20, 2001, entitled "Multifunctional Card System" (collectively referred to as "the Patents"). On October 8, 2004, GlobeTel filed a motion in the Texas Lawsuit to dismiss the entitled action. GlobeTel's motion to dismiss was granted on January 14, 2005.

GlobeTel then took two actions against Alexsam. GlobeTel filed a motion in the Texas Lawsuit seeking to recover the attorneys' fees and costs it incurred defending itself. GlobeTel also filed a Declaratory Judgment lawsuit against Alexsam, Inc. and Robert Dorf in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Ft. Lauderdale Division, in a civil action entitled GlobeTel Communications Corp. v. Alexsam, Inc. et al., Civil Action No. 05-60201-CIV ("the Florida Lawsuit"). This lawsuit sought, among other things, a declaration that GlobeTel's product and service offerings would not infringe the Patents.

Alexsam and GlobeTel subsequently settled their dispute. In exchange for granting a non-exclusive license to GlobeTel for the Patents, GlobeTel withdrew its motion for attorneys' fees in the Texas Lawsuit and dismissed the Florida Lawsuit. The License Agreement was made and entered into in September 2005. The license taken by GlobeTel extends further to GlobeTel's customers, bank partners, third party financial processors and cardholders, and all those in privity with any of them, but only to the extent those entities' activities relate to GlobeTel and its license.

Derivative Action

On July 10, 2006 a derivative action was filed against the officers and directors of GlobeTel alleging that they have not acted in the best interest of the Company or the shareholders and alleged that the transaction to install wireless networks in Russia was a "sham." The lawsuit is pending in the Federal District Court for the Southern District of Florida (Civil Case No. 06-60923). The Company believes that the suits are without merit and will vigorously defend against it. The Company has hired outside counsel to defend it in this action. The Company and the Plaintiff have reached an agreement in principle to settle this action and have submitted such settlement with the Court for its approval. Under the terms of the proposed settlement, Company's D&O insurance carrier will pay \$60,000 in attorneys'

fees to plaintiff's counsel, the Company will implement or maintain certain corporate governance changes, and all claims will be dismissed with prejudice.

Former Consultants

We are a defendant in two lawsuits filed by Matthew Milo and Joseph Quattrocchi, two former consultants, filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York (Richmond County, Case no. 12119/00 and 12118/00). These matters were subsequently consolidated as a result of an Order of the court and now bear the singular index number 12118/00. The original lawsuits were for breach of contract. The complaint demands the delivery of 10,000,000 pre split shares of ADGI stock to Milo and 10,000,000 to Quattrocchi. GlobeTel was entered into the action as ADGI was the predecessor of the Company. The suit also requests an accounting for the sales generated by the consultants and attorneys fees and costs for the action.

The lawsuits relate to consulting services that were provided by Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi and a \$50,000 loan advanced by these individuals, dated May 14, 1997, of which \$35,000 has been repaid.

We entered into an agreement with Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi as consultants on June 25, 1998. The agreement was amended on August 15, 1998. On November 30, 1998, both Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi resigned from their positions as consultants to our company without fulfilling all of their obligations under their consulting agreement. We issued 3 million pre split shares each to Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi as consideration under the consulting agreement. We have taken the position that Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi received compensation in excess of the value of the services that they provided and the amounts that they advanced as loans.

Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi disagreed with our position and commenced action against us that is pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi claim that they are entitled to an additional 24,526,000 pre split shares of our common stock as damages under the consulting agreement and to the repayment of the loan balance. We believe that we have meritorious defenses to the Milo and Quattrocchi action, and we have counterclaims against Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi.

With regard to the issues related to original index number 12119/00, as a result of a summary judgment motion, the plaintiffs were granted a judgment in the sum of \$15,000. The rest of the plaintiff's motion was denied. The court did not order the delivery of 24,526,000 pre split shares of ADGI common stock as the decision on that would be reserved to time of trial.

An Answer and Counterclaim had been interposed on both of these actions. The Answer denies many of the allegations in the complaint and is comprised of eleven affirmative defenses and five counterclaims alleging damages in the sum of \$1,000,000. The counterclaims in various forms involve breach of contract and breach of fiduciary duty by the plaintiffs.

For the most part, the summary judgment motions that plaintiffs brought clearly stated that their theories of recovery and the documents that they will rely on in prosecuting the action. The case was assigned to a judicial hearing officer and there was one week of trial. The trial has been since adjourned with no further trial dates having been set.

It is still difficult to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome at this time in light of the fact that there has been no testimony with regard to the actions. However, the plaintiffs have prevailed with regard to their claim of \$15,000 as a result of the lawsuit bearing the original index Number 12119/00.

This case went before a Judicial Hearing Officer on July 6 and 7, 2006. No resolution occurred during the July hearing and the Judicial Hearing Officer has asked for written statements of facts and law. The outcome cannot be projected with any certainty. However, the company does not believe that it will be materially adversely affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders in 2003.

Our Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on August 27, 2004 in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. With over 91% favorable votes from all shareholders entitled to vote, the seven (7) nominees for the Board of Directors were elected and the appointment of Dohan & Company, CPAs, P.A. of Miami as the independent registered auditors for the year ending December 31, 2004 was ratified.

The Directors elected for a one-year term ending at the next shareholders meeting in 2005 are Przemyslaw Kostro, Timothy M. Huff, Mitchell A. Siegel, Jerrold R. Hinton, Leigh A. Coleman, Michael K. Molen and Kyle McMahan.

The following table lists the number of votes cast for each matter, including a separate tabulation with respect to each nominee for office. There were no votes against and no abstentions. The total number of voting shares was 51,550,761.

Proposal 1 - Board of Directors

Nominee	Votes For	
Przemyslaw L. Kostro	46,769,487	
Timothy M. Huff	46,875,889	
Jerrold R. Hinton	46,836,515	
Leigh A. Coleman	46,883,859	
Mitchell A. Siegel	46,873,512	
Michael K. Molen	46,863,809	
Kyle McMahan	46,748,667	

Proposal 2 -

Ratification of Dohan & Co., CPAs, P.A. as	
Independent	46,771,988
Auditors	

There were no other matters brought to a vote of security holders in 2004.

PART II

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

(a) Market Price

Our shares of common stock were quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board ("OTCBB") quotation system under the symbol GTEL until May 23, 2005 when the shares started trading on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol GTE. On October 11, 2006 the Company began trading on the Pink Sheets under the symbol GTEM.

The following information sets forth the high and low bid price of our common stock during fiscal 2004 and 2003 and was obtained from the National Quotation Bureau. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

CALENDAR 2003

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	High	Low
Quarter Ended March 31,	\$0.660	\$0.300
Quarter Ended June 30,	\$0.435	\$0.227
Quarter Ended September 30,	\$0.600	\$0.285
Quarter Ended December 31,	\$1.965	\$0.375

CALENDAR 2004

	High	Low
Quarter Ended March 31,	\$2.940	\$0.750
Quarter Ended June 30,	\$1.950	\$1.200
Quarter Ended September 30,	\$1.920	\$1.050
Quarter Ended December 31,	\$2.100	\$0.150

(b) Holders

As of October 25, 2007, there were approximately 28,000 beneficial owners of our common stock.

(c) Dividends

We have never paid a dividend and do not anticipate that any dividends will be paid in the near future. We currently have no funds from which to pay dividends and as of December 31, 2004, our accumulated deficit was \$42,439,036. We do not expect that any dividends will be paid for the foreseeable future.

(d) Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

In September 2003, the board of directors authorized the issuance of stock options totaling 3,183,413 shares to the officers of the Company in return for the forgiveness of \$683,168 in accrued salaries and \$33,100 in other accrued expenses through December 31, 2002. The stock options were exercisable at the lower of \$.225 per share or 50% of the closing market price.

In December 2003, the board of directors authorized the issuance of stock options totaling 1,088,889 shares to the officers of the company in return for the forgiveness of \$245,000 in accrued salaries through December 31, 2003. The stock options were exercisable at the lower of \$.225 per share or 50% of the closing market price.

On January 8, 2004, the officers exercised their rights to convert the stock options into common stock at \$.225 and as a result, we issued 4,272,302 shares of common stock in January 2004, in accordance with the stock option agreements.

In May 2004, the board of directors approved an Officers' Stock Option Grant Plan, pursuant to which certain officers are entitled to receive stock options, for each of three years, beginning in 2004 (Year 1). The annual number of option shares to be issued will be equal to amounts that, after the exercise of such options, would affect ownership of various percentages of the total shares then issued and outstanding. The following officers received options for shares in the following percentages: CEO - 3% in each of the three years (total 9%); COO - 2% in each of the three years (total 6%), CFO - 1.5% in Year 1 and 1% in each of the following years (total 3.5%), Director and former President - 1.0% in Year 1 and .5% in each of the following years (total 2%), current President - 1% in each of the three years (total 3%), and CTO - 1% in each of the three years (total 3%). The recipient's rights to the options will vest after continued service at the completion of each year. The total of the 6,654,196 option shares are to be issued for 2004. The stock options are exercisable at the lower of \$.675 per share or 50% of the closing market price on date of exercise.

In December 2004, we established our 2004 Stock Option Bonus Plan, wherein the board of directors authorized the issuance of stock options totaling 1,765,832 shares to the officers and employees of the company as payment of accrued bonuses through December 31, 2004. The stock options are exercisable at the lower of \$.675 per share or 50% of the closing market price.

In December 2004, the board of directors authorized the issuance of stock options totaling 247,885 shares to the directors of the company as payment of accrued board members' stipends through December 31, 2004. The stock options are exercisable at the lower of \$.5865 per share or 50% of the closing market price on date of exercise.

In January 2005 the option holders exercised their rights to convert a portion of the stock options pursuant to the Officers Stock Grant Plan, the 2004 Stock Option Bonus Plan, and the options for accrued directors' stipends into common stock at \$.675, and, as a result, we issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock in January 2005, in accordance with the stock option agreements.

In addition, certain employees, vendors, professionals and consultants were paid with common stock (see Note 22 to financial statements) and with stock options (see Note 23 to financial statements) and certain investment banking and broker's fees were paid with preferred stock (see Note 24 to financial statements) in lieu of cash compensation.

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

General

Twelve months ended December 31, 2004 ("Fiscal 2004" or "2004" or "the current year") compared to twelve months ended December 31, 2003 ("Fiscal 2003" or "2003" or "the prior year").

Results of Operations

Revenues. During the fiscal 2004, our gross sales were \$11,309,376, representing a decrease of 0.4% over the prior year when our gross sales were \$11,351,939. Our revenues remained consistent due to the fact that wholesale telecommunications revenues were being moved from GlobeTel Communications to the subsidiary, Centerline which was better suited for wholesale traffic revenues (telecommunications minutes). The revenues continued to be predominantly from telecommunications minutes going through our Mexico, Philippines and Brazil networks through June 2004.

Our Mexico network generated \$4,774,657 (or 42.2% of gross revenues), while our Philippines network generated \$3,234,279 (or 28.6% of gross revenues) and our Brazil network generated \$2,147,119 (or 19.0% of gross revenues). Other domestic and international wholesale traffic revenues were \$1,065,656 (or 9.4% of gross revenues), including revenues \$469,821 (or 4.1% of gross revenue) from Mexico (unrelated to our Mexico network).

Additional revenues generated included \$9,515 from our Stored Value Card program, \$69,845 from our Magic Money program and \$7,717 from the sale of IP Phones. There were no sales from these programs in the prior year.

Cost of Sales. Our cost of sales consists primarily of the wholesale cost of buying bandwidth purchased by us for resale, collocations costs, technical services, wages, equipment leases, and the costs of telecommunications equipment. We had cost of sales of \$11,500,577 for fiscal 2004, compared to \$8,840,872 for fiscal 2003. We expect cost of sales to increase in future periods to the extent that our sales volume increases.

Gross Margin (Loss). Our gross margin (loss) was (\$191,201) or (0.66%) for fiscal 2004, compared to \$2,511,067 or 22.12% of total revenues in fiscal 2003, a decrease of \$2,702,268 or (107.6%). The decrease is primarily due to the fact that there was lower margin on resale of wholesale minutes related to the increased cost of the minutes to terminate, especially the Mexico network, where our margin was less than two percent, and initial activities of Centerline, where our gross margin was minimal or zero.

Operating Expenses. Our operating expenses consist primarily of payroll and related taxes, professional and consulting services, expenses for executive and administrative personnel and insurance, bad debts, investment banking and financing fees, investor and public relations, research and development, sales commissions telephone and communications, facilities expenses, travel and related expenses, and other general corporate expenses. Our operating expenses for fiscal 2004 were \$15,628,250 compared to fiscal 2003 operating expenses of \$3,805,388, an increase of \$11,822,862 or 311%.

The increase is primarily due to an increase in officers' and directors' compensation to \$6,520,206, including non-cash compensation, from \$595,000 in the prior year. During fiscal 2004, total officers' and directors' compensation included non-cash equity compensation (stock and stock options) of \$5,805,646, compared \$185,000 in non-cash compensation during fiscal 2003.

In addition, employee payroll and related taxes for fiscal 2004 were \$1,248,562 compared to \$283,408, an increased by \$965,154 or 340.6%. This increase was due to expansion of our operations, facilities and workforce from 15 total employees to 30 during 2004. Included in non-cash equity compensation (stock and stock options) for employees was

\$438,187 in fiscal 2004, compared to \$86,000 in fiscal 2003. Consulting and professional fees increased by \$1,487,250 or 206.9%, to \$2,206,237 in 2004 (including \$325,000 in non-cash equity compensation), compared to \$718,987 in 2003 (including \$203,607 in non-cash equity compensation). These increases are related to additional services required to develop and expand our geographical and product markets and projects, including our Stored Value Program, our Sanswire Project, and international markets, primarily in Asia and Australia, as well as increased professional fees in maintaining and expanding a public company.

We incurred \$3,038,085 of research and development costs for our Sanswire project - development of the Stratellite during fiscal 2004, compared to none in the prior year, whereas the Sanswire assets was acquired in April 2004.

We incurred \$404,747 of sales commissions for our Centerline operations during fiscal 2004, compared to none in the prior year, whereas the Centerline operations began in 2004.

Income (Loss) from Operations. We had an operating loss of (\$15,819,451) for fiscal 2004 as compared to an operating loss of (\$1,294,321) for fiscal 2003, primarily due to the excess of costs of revenues earned over revenues earned and increased operating expenses as described above, including reduced margins and higher operating costs and expansion of our various programs. We expect that we will continue to have higher operating costs as we increase our staffing and continue expanding operations, programs, projects and operating costs related to our newly acquired subsidiaries.

Other Income (Expense). We had net other expenses totaling \$125,418 during fiscal 2004 compared to \$4,908,205 during fiscal 2003.

Other income during fiscal 2004 included \$268,397 in net gains on the settlements of liabilities, compared to \$26,274 in 2003. Various liabilities, representing disputed obligations, were settled for amounts less than the previously recorded values, pursuant to agreements between us and the vendors. We also reported a net gain of \$55,842 in 2003 in connection with the closing of operations of our St. Louis, Missouri office after accounting adjustments were made. We had interest income of \$2,067 in fiscal 2004 compared to none in fiscal 2003.

Other expense of \$56,804 in fiscal 2004 was a result of losses realized on the disposition of fixed assets, compared to a loss of \$42,301 in fiscal 2003. Other expense of \$4,834,878 in fiscal 2003 was as a result of the write-off of assets and liabilities resulting from the transactions in Australia with IPW.

Interest expense for fiscal 2004 was \$189,520 compared to \$113,142 during fiscal 2003. Interest expense increase was primarily due to the accrual of contractual financing charges in connection with the operations of our Centerline subsidiary. Other interest charges actually decreased in 2004, as result in reduction of our total debts.

Net Income (Loss). We had a net loss of (\$15,944,869) in fiscal 2004 compared to a net loss of (\$6,202,526) in fiscal 2003. The net loss is primarily attributable to the increase in the operating expenses as discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Assets. At December 31, 2004, we had total assets of \$3,417,977 compared to total assets of \$4,144,231 as of December 31, 2003.

The current assets at December 31, 2004, were \$2,561,197, compared to \$3,389,421 at December 31, 2003. As of December 31, 2004, we had \$601,559 of cash and cash equivalents compared to \$224,994 as of December 31, 2003.

Our net accounts receivable were \$1,740,883 as of December 31, 2004, compared to \$3,039,427 at the same point in 2003. Approximately 92% of the December 31, 2004 receivables were attributable to three customers, including 63% or \$773,319 (net of allowance) related to the Mexico network and 22% or \$266,167 (net of allowance) related to the Brazil network. We have increased our allowance for doubtful accounts by \$1,141,534 for the year, the substantial portion of which relates to two of these three customers.

Other current assets included \$58,900 in prepaid expense, primarily prepaid minutes with carriers, compared to \$71,000 in 2003; \$63,976 inventory of IP Phones, compared to none in the prior year; and deposits on equipment purchases and other current assets of \$88,994 compared to none in 2003.

We had other assets totaling \$411,024 as of December 31, 2004, compared to \$318,435 as of December 31, 2003. The increase was attributable primarily to the additional investments of \$50,000 in CGI, our unconsolidated foreign subsidiary, totaling \$352,300 as of December 31, 2004.

Liabilities. At December 31, 2004, we had total liabilities of \$919,400 compared to total liabilities of \$1,908,686 as of December 31, 2003.

The current liabilities at December 31, 2004 were \$914,682 compared to \$1,908,686 at December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$994,004. The decrease is principally due to payments of notes and loans payable, payment of accounts and loans payable to related parties with stock, and a reduction in accounts payable. There were no significant long-term liabilities as of December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Cash Flows. Our cash used in operating activities was (\$4,467,989) for 2004, compared to (\$1,389,102) for the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the increased level of operations and operating activities and changes in our current assets and liabilities.

Our cash used in investing activities, including acquisitions of property and equipment investment in CGI, and loans to employees for a total of (\$356,570) compared to (\$607,401) in the prior year.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$5,201,124, principally from the sale of preferred stock, for 2004, as compared to \$2,019,686, principally from the sale of preferred and common stock and proceeds from notes and loans payable, for the prior year.

In order for us to pay our operating expenses during 2004 and 2003, including certain operating expenses of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Sanswire and Centerline, and the overall expansion of our operations, we raised \$5,157,500 from sales of preferred stock in 2004, compared \$717,140 and \$500,000 from sales of preferred stock and common stock, respectively in 2003. We also raised \$60,000 and \$144,194 from proceeds from related party payables in 2004 and 2003, respectively. We generated \$375,000 and \$784,259 from loans and notes payable in 2004 and 2003, respectively.

In April 2004, Caterham Financial Management Ltd., subscribed for 35,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock. Originally, the Series B Preferred allowed the purchaser to convert such shares for up to 35% of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. However, prior to the Company listing on the American Stock Exchange in 2005, the Company and Caterham agreed to fix the number of shares to which the Series B Preferred could be converted to 12,931,000 shares. Caterham subsequently converted all their Series B Preferred Shares.

We raised an additional approximately \$5 million in equity placements in 2005. We do not have existing capital resources or credit lines available that are sufficient to fund our operations and contractual obligations as presently planned over the next twelve months. Throughout 2006 and continuing into 2007, the Company has been dependent upon monthly funding from its existing debt holders. Funding decisions have typically not extended beyond thirty days at any given time, and the Company does not currently have a defined funding source. Funding delays and uncertainties have seriously damaged vendor relationships, new product development and revenues. In the absence of continued monthly funding by its current debt holders, the Company would have insufficient funds to continue operations. There is no assurance that additional funding from the current debt holders will be available, or available on terms and conditions acceptable to the Company.

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2004, we had a net loss of (\$15,944,869) compared to a net loss of (\$6,202,526) during 2003. Consequently, there is an accumulated deficit of (\$42,439,036) at December 31, 2004, compared to (\$26,494,167) at December 31, 2003.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Globetel Communications Corp. and Subsidiaries Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Globetel Communications Corp. and Subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income (loss), cash flows and stockholders' equity for the years then ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. 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 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. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also 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 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 Globetel Communications Corp. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2004 financial statements have been restated for an error in the method of revenue recognition related to reporting gross revenue versus net as per EITF 99-19 and in the application of an accounting principle relating to purchase accounting.

/s/ Dohan & Company, CPAs Miami, Florida March 19, 2005 except as to Note 2, which is October 17, 2007

Member:

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Private Companies and SEC Practices Sections National and worldwide associations through Accounting Group International

GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2004 and 2003

		December 31,		
		2004		2003
		(restated)		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	601,559	\$	224,994
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts	Ψ	001,557	Ψ	221,771
of \$1,505,731 and \$378,787		1,740,883		3,093,427
Loans to employees		6,885		
Prepaid expenses		58,900		71,000
Inventory		63,976		
Deposits on equipment purchase		88,994		
Deferred tax asset, less valuation allowance of \$4,529,043 and		,		
\$3,104,649				
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,561,197		3,389,421
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net		445,756		436,375
OTHER ASSETS				
Investment in unconsolidated foreign subsidiary -				
Consolidated Global Investments, Ltd.		352,300		302,300
Deposits		50,712		16,135
Prepaid expenses		8,012		
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		411,024		318,435
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,417,977	\$	4,144,231
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTES 6, 7, 13,				
AND 17)				
A LA DAL ATRICO				
LIABILITIES				
CUIDDENIT LIADII ITIEC				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	¢	156 210	ď	726.241
Accounts payable	\$	456,248	\$	736,241
Current portion of capital lease obligations		2,846		53,311
Notes and loans payable Accounts payable to related party - Charterhouse Consultancy				448,700 135,000
Loan Payable to related party - Charterhouse Investments				361,960
Accrued officers' salaries		198,333		301,900
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		93,436		57,423
Deferred revenues		46,319		31,528
Due to former employees				27,023
Related party payables		117,500		57,500
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		914,682		1,908,686
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		711,002		1,700,000
Capital lease obligations		4,718		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		4,718		

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TOTAL LIABILITIES	919,400	1,908,686
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Series A Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares		
authorized;96,500 and 72,000 shares issued and outstanding:	97	72
Additional paid-in capital - Series A Preferred stock	697,403	1,092,068
Series B Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 35,000 shares		
authorized;35,000 and 0 shares issued and outstanding:	35	
Additional paid-in capital - Series B Preferred stock	14,849,965	
Series C Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 5,000 shares authorized;		
750 and 0 shares issued and outstanding:	1	
Additional paid-in capital - Series C Preferred stock	749,999	
Series D Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 5,000 shares authorized;		
1,000 and 0 shares issued and outstanding:	1	
Additional paid-in capital - Series D Preferred stock	999,999	
Common stock, \$.00001 par value, 1,500,000,000 shares		
authorized;		
950,849,646 and 653,224,471 shares issued and outstanding	9,508	6,532
Additional paid-in capital	39,880,605	28,006,040
Stock subscriptions receivable:		
Series A Preferred Stock		(375,000)
Series B Preferred Stock	(11,500,000)	
Series D Preferred Stock	(750,000)	
Accumulated deficit	(42,439,036)	(26,494,167)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,498,577	2,235,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 3,417,977	\$ 4,144,231

See accompanying notes

GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 2003			,
DEVENUES EADNED	ф	(restated)	ф	11 251 020
REVENUES EARNED	\$	11,309,376	\$	11,351,939
COST OF REVENUES EARNED		11,500,577		8,840,872
GROSS (LOSS) MARGIN		(191,201)		2,511,067
EXPENSES Daywoll and related tower		1 240 562		202 400
Payroll and related taxes Consulting and Professional fees		1,248,562		283,408
Officers' and Directors' compensation		2,206,237 6,520,206		718,987 595,000
Bad debts		1,141,534		1,409,994
Investment banking and financing fees		172,106		223,886
Investor and public relations		117,856		121,656
Commissions expense - CSI		404,747		
Research and development - Sanswire		3,038,085		
Other operating expenses		156,011		92,715
Telephone and communications		75,390		69,169
Travel and related expenses		240,862		95,213
Rents		126,424		48,607
Insurance and employee benefits		126,644		102,383
Depreciation and amortization		53,586		44,370
TOTAL EXPENSES		15,628,250		3,805,388
LOSS BEFORE OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) AND INCOME				
TAXES		(15,819,451)		(1,294,321)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Net gains on settlement of liabilities		268,397		26,274
Loss on disposition of fixed assets		(56,804)		(42,301)
Loss on deposits with carriers		(149,558)		
Gain on discontinued operations				55,842
Loss on write-off of receivables and non-readily marketable				(4.024.070)
securities		2.067		(4,834,878)
Interest income		2,067		(112 142)
Interest expense NET OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		(189,520)		(113,142) (4,908,205)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME (EAFENSE)		(125,418) (15,944,869)		(6,202,526)
INCOME TAXES		(13,944,009)		(0,202,320)
Provision for income taxes				
Tax benefit from utilization of net operating loss carryforward				
TOTAL INCOME TAXES				
NET LOSS		(\$ 15,944,869)		(\$ 6,202,526)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES		(φ 10,5 : 1,005)		(+ 0,202,020)
OUTSTANDING				
BASIC		748,388,269		627,814,875
DILUTED		750,639,900		627,814,875
NET LOSS PER SHARE				
BASIC		(\$ 0.02)		(\$ 0.01)
DILUTED		(\$ 0.02)		(\$ 0.01)

See accompanying notes

GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	
	(restated)		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss)	(\$ 15,944,869)	(\$ 6,202,526)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash			
used by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	170,021	227,200	
Gain on settlement of liabilities	(85,337)	26,274	
Gain on discontinued operations		55,842	
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	56,804	42,301	
Loss on write-off of receivables and non-readily			
marketable securities		4,834,878	
Bad debt expense	1,141,534	1,409,994	
Research and development expense	2,778,000		
Common stock exchanged for services	1,558,707	604,510	
Options exchanged for services	5,828,833		
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	211,010	(2,755,602)	
Prepaid expenses	(66,912)		
Inventory	(63,976)		
Deposits on equipment purchases	(28,092)	74,486	
Deposits and prepaid expenses	71,000	(71,000)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(309,867)	1,111,960	
Accounts payable, to be satisfied with non-readily			
marketable securities	(974,951)		
Accrued payroll and related taxes		(12,785)	
Accrued officers' salaries	198,333		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	29,054	439,245	
Deferred revenues	14,791	(46,106)	
Deferred revenues - related party	(27,023)	(152,822)	
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,467,989)	(1,389,102)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment	(204,206)	(305,101)	
Deposit on equipment	(145,479)	(302,300)	
Loans to employees	(6,885)		
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(356,570)	(607,401)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of preferred stock - Series A	1,057,500	717,140	
Sale of preferred stock - Series B	2,850,000		
Sale of preferred stock - Series C	1,000,000		
Sale of preferred stock - Series D	250,000		
Sale of common stock		500,000	
Proceeds from capital lease financing	9,554		
Payments on capital lease financing	(2,229)	(29,674)	
*	(=,===,)	(==,=,-,)	

Proceeds from notes and loans payable	375,000	784,259
Payments on notes and loans payable	(398,701)	
Proceeds from related party payables	60,000	144,194
Payments on related party payables		(96,053)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5,201,124	2,019,866
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	376,565	23,363
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	224,994	201,631
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 601,559	\$ 224,994
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Cash paid during the period		
for:		
Interest	\$ 11,071	\$ 95,736
Income taxes	\$ 	\$
In addition to amounts reflected above, common stock was issued		
for:		
Options issued for services	\$ 5,828,833	\$ 10,000
Options issued for settlement of debt	\$ 	\$ 1,016,648
Shares issued for services	\$ 1,546,568	\$
Shares issued for research and development	\$ 2,778,000	\$
Shares issued for Sanswire assets		
Shares issued for settlement of debt	\$ 	\$ 1,431,084
Conversion of Series A preferred stock to common stock	\$ 1,452,140	\$ 0
Conversion of Series C preferred stock to common stock	\$ 250,000	\$ 0
In addition to amounts reflected above, preferred stock was issued		
for:		
Series A preferred stock issued for broker's fees		
(107,500 shares, recorded at par)	\$ 	\$
Series B preferred stock issued for broker's fees	\$ 150,000	\$
Series B preferred stock issued for settlement of debt	\$ 500,000	\$

Non-cash Financing Activities:

On April 27, 2004, \$15,000,000 of Series B preferred stock was issued. A stock subscription receivable of \$11,500,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2004

On April 27, 2004, \$1,000,000 of Series C preferred stock was issued No stock subscription receivable was outstanding as of December 31, 2004

On July 28, 2004, \$1,000,000 of Series D preferred stock was issued A stock subscription receivable of \$750,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2004

See accompanying notes

GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (restated)

Common Stock

	Common S	tock	
			Additional
			Paid-in
Description	Shares	Amount	Capital
Balance, Dec. 31, 2002	605,320,283	6,053	24,444,457
Darance, Dec. 31, 2002	003,320,203	0,033	24,444,437
Shares issued for services	23,748,533	237	568,273
	23,746,333		10,000
Options issued for services			10,000
Shares issued for	1 200 000	10	25,000
severance pay	1,200,000	12	35,988
Shares issued for	44 =00 000	4.40	1 120 626
extinguishment of debt	44,792,000	448	1,430,636
Options issued for			
extinguishment of debt	0	0	1,016,468
Shares issued for cash	20,080,321	201	499,799
Shares issued for			
loan collateral	5,000,000	50	(50)
Shares returned for			
loan collateral	(46,916,666)	(469)	469
Preferred Series A shares			
issued for cash and stock			
subscriptions receivable			
Net loss			
Balance, Dec. 31, 2003	653,224,471	6,532	28,006,040
Shares issued for	033,224,471	0,332	20,000,040
	50 447 705	595	(505)
options exercised	59,447,795	393	(595)
Shares issued to / for			
unconsolidated	20,000,000	200	(200)
foreign subsidiary	20,000,000	200	(200)
Shares issued for services	26,264,653	262	1,546,306
Shares issued for			
Sanswire assets	320,000	3	31,997
Shares issued for			
research and development	27,680,000	277	2,767,723
Shares issued for			
Stratodyne assets	2,000,000	20	(20)
Preferred Series A shares			
issued for cash and stock			
subscriptions receivable			
Preferred Series A shares			
issued for broker's fees			
Shares issued for conversion			
of Preferred Series A shares	159,640,000	1,596	1,450,544
Preferred Series B shares	139,040,000	1,390	1,430,344
issued for cash and stock			
subscriptions receivable			
Preferred Series B shares			
issued for extinguishment			

of debt			
Preferred Series B shares			
issued for broker's fees			
Preferred Series C shares			
issued for cash and stock			
subscriptions receivable			
Shares issued for conversions			
of Preferred Series C shares	2,272,727	23	249,977
Preferred Series D shares			
issued for cash			
Options issued for Board			
member stipends			145,313
Options issued for services,			
per 2004 Stock Option Plan			1,191,937
Options issued for services,			
per Executives Stock			
Option Grant			4,491,583
Net loss			
Balance, Dec. 31, 2004(restated)	950,849,646	9,508	39,880,605
27			

PREFERRED STOCK

~		
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SU	1100	Δ

ock
riptions
ivable
375,000)
375,000)
375,000

issued for extinguishment

of debt				
Preferred Series B shares				
issued for broker's fees				
Preferred Series C shares				
issued for cash and stock				
subscriptions receivable				
Shares issued for conversions				
of Preferred Series C shares				
Preferred Series D shares				
issued for cash				
Options issued for Board				
member stipends				
Options issued for services,				
per 2004 Stock Option Plan				
Options issued for services,				
per Executives Stock				
Option Grant				
Net loss				
Balance, Dec. 31, 2004(restated)	96,500	97	697,403	0
28				

PREFERRED STOCK

Series B

		<u> </u>	Additional	Stock
<u>Description</u>	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Subscriptions Receivable
Balance, Dec. 31, 2002	Shares			
Shares issued for services				
Options issued for services				
Shares issued for				
severance pay				
Shares issued for				
extinguishment of debt				
Options issued for				
extinguishment of debt				
Shares issued for cash				
Shares issued for				
loan collateral				
Shares returned for				
loan collateral				
Preferred Series A shares				
issued for cash and stock				
subscriptions receivable				
Net loss				
Balance, Dec. 31, 2003				
Shares issued for				
options exercised				
Shares issued to / for				
unconsolidated				
foreign subsidiary				
Shares issued for services				
Shares issued for				
Sanswire assets				
Shares issued for				
research and development				
Shares issued for				
Stratodyne assets				
Preferred Series A shares				
issued for cash and stock				
subscriptions receivable				
Preferred Series A shares				
issued for broker's fees				
Shares issued for conversion				
of Preferred Series A shares				
Preferred Series B shares				
issued for cash and stock				
subscriptions receivable	35,000	35	14,999,965	(12,150,000)
Preferred Series B shares				
issued for extinguishment				
of debt				500,000

Preferred Series B shares				
issued for broker's fees			(150,000)	150,000
Preferred Series C shares				
issued for cash and stock				
subscriptions receivable				
Shares issued for conversions				
of Preferred Series C shares				
Preferred Series D shares				
issued for cash				
Options issued for Board				
member stipends				
Options issued for services,				
per 2004 Stock Option Plan				
Options issued for services,				
per Executives Stock				
Option Grant				
Net loss				
Balance, Dec. 31, 2004(restated)	35,000	35	14,849,965	(11,500,000)
29				

		PREFERRED S	<u>TOCK</u>					
	Series C							
			Additional	Stock				
			Paid-in	Subscriptions				
<u>Description</u>	Shares	Amount	Capital	Receivable				
Balance, Dec. 31, 2002								
Shares issued for services								
Options issued for services								
Shares issued for								
severance pay								
Shares issued for								
extinguishment of debt								
Options issued for								
extinguishment of debt								
Shares issued for cash								
Shares issued for								
loan collateral								
Shares returned for								
loan collateral								
Preferred Series A shares								
issued for cash and stock								
subscriptions receivable								
Net loss								
Balance, Dec. 31, 2003								
Shares issued for								
options exercised								
Shares issued to / for								
unconsolidated								
foreign subsidiary								
Shares issued for services								
Shares issued for								
Sanswire assets								
Shares issued for								
research and development								
Shares issued for								
Stratodyne assets								
Preferred Series A shares								
issued for cash and stock								
subscriptions receivable								
Preferred Series A shares								
issued for broker's fees								
Shares issued for conversion								
of Preferred Series A shares								
Preferred Series B shares								
issued for cash and stock								
subscriptions receivable								
Preferred Series B shares								
issued for extinguishment								

of debt

Preferred Series B shares

issued for broker's fees				
Preferred Series C shares				
issued for cash and stock				
subscriptions receivable	1,000	1	999,999	
Shares issued for conversions				
of Preferred Series C shares	(250	0	(250,000)	
Preferred Series D shares				
issued for cash				
Options issued for Board				
member stipends				
Options issued for services,				
per 2004 Stock Option Plan				
Options issued for services,				
per Executives Stock				
Option Grant				
Net loss				
Balance, Dec. 31, 2004(restated)	750	1	749,999	
30				

PREFERRED STOCK Series D

			Additional Paid-in	Stock Subscriptions	Accumulated	Total Shareholders'
<u>Description</u>	Shares	Amount	Capital	Receivable	Deficit	Equity
Balance, Dec. 31, 2002					(20,291,641)	4,158,869
Shares issued for services						568,510
Options issued for services						10,000
Shares issued for						
severance pay						36,000
Shares issued for						
extinguishment of debt						1,431,084
Options issued for						
extinguishment of debt						1,016,468
Shares issued for cash						500,000
Shares issued for						
loan collateral						
Shares returned for						
loan collateral						
Preferred Series A shares						
issued for cash and stock						
subscriptions receivable						717,140
Net loss					(6,202,526)	(6,202,526)
Balance, Dec. 31, 2003					(26,494,167)	2,235,545
Shares issued for					, , , ,	
options exercised						
Shares issued to / for						
unconsolidated						
foreign subsidiary						
Shares issued for services						1,546,568
Shares issued for						2,2 13,2 33
Sanswire assets						32,000
Shares issued for						22,000
research and development						2,768,000
Shares issued for						2,700,000
Stratodyne assets						
Preferred Series A shares						
issued for cash and stock						
subscriptions receivable						1,432,500
Preferred Series A shares						1,432,300
issued for broker's fees						
Shares issued for conversion						
of Preferred Series A shares						
Preferred Series B shares						
issued for cash and stock						
subscriptions receivable						2,850,000
Preferred Series B shares						2,630,000
issued for extinguishment						

31						
2004(restated)	250	1	999,999	(750,000)	(42,439,036)	2,498,577
Balance, Dec. 31,					,	,
Net loss					(15,944,869)	(15,944,869)
Options issued for services, per Executives Stock Option Grant						4,491,583
Options issued for services, per 2004 Stock Option Plan						1,191,937
Options issued for Board member stipends						145,313
Preferred Series D shares issued for cash	250	1	999,999	(750,000)		250,000
Shares issued for conversions of Preferred Series C shares						
Preferred Series C shares issued for cash and stock subscriptions receivable						1,000,000
Preferred Series B shares issued for broker's fees						
of debt						500,000

GLOBETEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, December 31, 2004 (restated) and 2003

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Nature of Operations

GlobeTel is engaged in the business of providing telecommunication services, primarily involving Internet telephony using Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") technology and equipment. In addition, our subsidiary, Sanswire, LLC, is developing a National Wireless Broadband Network utilizing high-altitude airships called Stratellites that will be used to provide wireless voice, video, and data services.

Organization and Capitalization

GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GlobeTel") was organized in July 2002, under the laws of the State of Delaware. Upon its incorporation, GlobeTel was a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Diversified Group, Inc. ("ADGI"). ADGI was organized January 16, 1979, under the laws of the State of Nevada. ADGI had two other wholly-owned subsidiaries, Global Transmedia Communications Corporation ("Global"), a Delaware corporation, and NCI Telecom, Inc. ("NCI"), a Missouri corporation.

On July 1, 2002, both Global and NCI were merged into ADGI. On July 24, 2002, ADGI stockholders approved a plan of reincorporation for the exchange of all outstanding shares of ADGI for an equal number of shares of GlobeTel. Subsequently, ADGI was merged into GlobeTel, which is now conducting the business formerly conducted by ADGI and its subsidiaries, and all references to ADGI in these financial statements now apply to GlobeTel interchangeably.

In July 2002, pursuant to the reincorporation, the Company authorized the issuance of up to 1,500,000,000 shares of common stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share and up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value of \$0.001 per share.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements include the accounts of GlobeTel Communication Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Sanswire, LLC and Centerline Communications, LLC, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, EQ8, LLC, EnRoute Telecom, LLC, G Link Solutions, LLC, Volta Communications, LLC, and Lonestar Communications, LLC, as well as the accounts GTCC de Mexico, S.A. de C.V, which GlobeTel owns 99% of.

All material intercompany balances and transactions were eliminated in the consolidation.

Restatement

During 2006 and 2007, we performed an internal analysis ("internal analysis") of our previously issued consolidated financial statements for 2004 and 2005. As a result of our internal analysis, we discovered certain errors in those consolidated financial statements. Our 2004 consolidated financial statements and related financial information included herein have been restated. For further details on the nature of the errors and the related effects on our previously issued consolidated financial statements see Note 2—Restatement of Results. Where appropriate, we have identified all balances that have been restated with the notation "restated." Throughout these notes, the term "previously reported" will be used to refer to balances from our previously issued 2004 consolidated financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the current year presentation.

The Company's consolidated balance sheets reflect, in other assets, "Investment in unconsolidated subsidiary - Consolidated Global Investments, Ltd." ("CGI") at \$352,300 and \$302,300 as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The financial statements issued for the prior year listed the \$302,500 in current assets, included in deposits on equipment. This reclassification in 2004 is a result of the Company's acquisition of 73.15% of CGI's stock.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Trade and other accounts receivable are reported at face value less any provisions for uncollectible accounts considered necessary. Accounts receivable primarily includes trade receivables from customers and, in connections with our Mexico network, Mexican tax refunds receivable. The Company estimates doubtful accounts on an item-to-item basis and includes over-aged accounts as part of allowance for doubtful accounts, which are generally ones that are ninety-days overdue. Bad debt expense for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$1,141,534 and \$1,409,994, respectively.

Inventory

Inventory is recorded at lower-of-cost-or-market, first-in first-out ("FIFO") basis. Inventory at December 31, 2004 consists of IP ("Internet Protocol") phones held for resale.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of telecommunications equipment, office furniture and equipment, which are stated at cost. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from five years for office furniture and equipment to seven years for telecommunications equipment, using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major improvements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposition of property and equipment are included in income as realized.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues for voice, data, and other services to end-users are recognized in the month in which the service is provided. Amounts invoiced and collected in advance of services provided are recorded as deferred revenue. Revenues for carrier interconnection and access are recognized in the month in which the service is provided.

Sales of telecommunications networks are recognized when the networks are delivered and accepted by the customer. Sales of computer hardware, equipment, and installation are recognized when products are shipped to customers. Provisions for estimated returns and allowances are provided for in the same period the related sales are recorded. Revenues on service contracts are recognized ratably over applicable contract periods. Amounts billed and collected before services are performed are included in deferred revenues.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are computed under the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement 109 No. (SFAS 109), Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS 109 is an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of the difference in events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements compared to the tax returns.

Advertising and Marketing Costs

Advertising and marketing costs are charged to operations in the period incurred. Advertising and marketing expense for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, were \$19,160 and \$105,314, respectively, and are included in

"Investor and public relations" in the consolidated statements of income (loss).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments, including cash, receivables, securities, accounts payable, and notes payable are carried at amounts which reasonably approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these amounts or due to variable rates of interest which are consistent with market rates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk and Economic Dependence

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk, are cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company currently maintains a substantial portion of its day-to-day operating cash balances at a single financial institution. The Company had cash balances of \$601,449 and \$224,994 as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, which are in excess of federally insured limit. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had \$462,690 and \$124,994, respectively, in excess of federally insured limits.

The Company operates worldwide. Consequently, the Company's ability to collect the amounts due from customers may be affected by economic fluctuations in each of the geographical locations in which the Company provides its services, principally Central and South America and Asia. The Company is dependent upon certain major customers, key suppliers, and contractual agreements, the absence of which may affect the Company's ability to operate its telecommunications business at current levels.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2003, FASB issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149 "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 149"). SFAS 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under FASB Statement No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS 149 is generally effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003.

In May 2003, FASB issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" ("SFAS 150"). SFAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. SFAS 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003.

In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued a revised Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46R"). FIN 46R addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities and significantly changes the consolidation application of consolidation policies to variable interest entities and, thus improves comparability between enterprises engaged in similar activities when those activities are conducted through variable interest entities. The Company does not hold any variable interest entities.

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 151, "Inventory Costs", to amend the guidance in Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing", of FASB Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 43, "Restatement and Revision of Accounting Research Bulletins", which will become effective for the Company in fiscal year 2006. Statement 151 clarifies the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). The Statement requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges. Additionally, Statement 151 requires that allocation of fixed production overhead to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Management believes that the adoption of SFAS 151 will not affect the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets," an amendment to Opinion No. 29, "Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions." Statement No. 153 eliminates certain differences in the guidance in Opinion No. 29 as compared to the guidance contained in standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The amendment to Opinion No. 29 eliminates the fair value 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. Such an exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. SFAS No. 153 is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for nonmonetary

asset exchanges occurring in periods beginning after December 16, 2004. Management does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 153 to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) "Share-Based Payments", which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS No. 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in SFAS No. 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123. However, SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. The new standard will be effective for the Company in the first interim or annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company expects the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on its financial statements assuming employee stock options are granted in the future.

The adoptions of these new pronouncements have not and, other than as noted above, are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Net Loss Per Common Share

Basic net loss per common share has been computed based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. The basic net loss is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the year ended December 31, 2004 (restated):

	(N	Income Jumerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per-Sha Amour	
Basic Net Loss per Share:					
Income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	(15,944,869)	748,388,269	\$	(.02)
Effect of Dilutive Convertible Preferred Stock and Options			2,251,631		
Diluted Net Income (loss) per Share:					
Income (loss) available to common stockholders plus, assumed Conversions and exercises	\$	(15,944,869)	750,639,900	\$	(.02)

Available stock options at December 31, 2003, were anti-dilutive and therefore were excluded from the net income (loss) per common share calculation.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company follows FASB Statement No. 144 ("SFAS 144"), "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS 144 requires that long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of, if any, are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation arrangements with employees in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") and related interpretations. As such, compensation expense under fixed term option plans is recorded at the date of grant only to the extent that the market value of the underlying stock at the date of grant exceeds the exercise price. In accordance with SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), since the Company has continued to apply the principles of APB 25 to employee stock compensation, pro forma loss and pro forma loss per share information has been presented as if the options had been valued at their fair values. The Company recognizes compensation expense for stock options, common stock and other equity instruments issued to non-employees for services received based upon the fair value of the services or equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably determined. Stock compensation expense is recognized as the stock option is earned, which is generally over the vesting period of the underlying option.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". This statement amends SFAS 123. SFAS 148 provides alternative methods of transition for companies that voluntarily change to the fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results.

In March 2000, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation." ("FIN 44") The Company adopted FIN 44, effective July 1, 2000, with respect to certain provisions applicable to new awards, option repricings, and changes in grantee status. FIN 44 addresses practice issues related to the application of APB 25. The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123 and SFAS 148 and EITF No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments that are issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services". The measurement date used is the earlier of either the performance commitment date or the date at which the equity instrument holder's performance is complete.

Had compensation cost for the Company's stock option plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for awards under those plans, consistent with the measurement provisions of SFAS 123 and SFAS 148, the Company's net loss and basic loss per share would have been adjusted as follows:

	2004 (restated)	2003
Net loss for the year - as reported	\$ (15,944,869) \$	(6,202,526)
Add: Total stock-based compensation expense included in net loss, as reported determined under APB 25, net of related tax effects	5,828,833 \$	310,000
Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(5,323,319) \$	(210,800)
Net loss for the year - pro forma	\$ (15,439,355) \$	(6,103,326)
Basic net loss per share - as		
reported	\$ (0.02) \$	(0.01)
Basic net loss per share - pro forma	\$ (0.02) \$	(0.01)
Weighted average fair value of		
options granted during the year	\$ 0.04 \$	0.01

The fair value of each option grant has been estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2004 (restated)	2003
Expected dividend yield		
Expected stock price volatility	300%	150%
Risk-free interest rate	2.0%	2.0%
Expected life of options	2 years	3 years
Block discount applied		

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004). Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. SFAS No. 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and amends SFAS No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. Effective for the years on or after December 15, 2005, the Company will recognize all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, in the statement of operations based on their fair values.

NOTE 2. RESTATEMENT OF RESULTS

We have determined that, in certain cases, we misinterpreted or misapplied Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") in our 2004 consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, we have restated our consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2004.

As discussed more fully below, the restatements involve, among other matters, revenue recognition issues related to reporting gross revenue versus net as per EITF Issue 99-19. In making these restatements, we have performed an internal analysis of our accounting policies, practices, procedures and disclosures for the affected periods.

Summary of restatement items

The following tables set forth the effects of the restatement adjustments discussed below on revenue; cost of sales; net loss; and loss per share as presented in our consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, and intangible assets. The restatement adjustments are discussed in the paragraphs following the tables.

	Year ended December 31, 2004									
		Revenue	(Cost of Sales		Net Loss]	Loss per Share		Intangible Assets
Previously reported	\$	28,996,213	\$	29,187,414	\$	(13,166,869)	\$	(0.02)	\$	2,778,000
Restatement Adjustments, net:										
Net Revenue Adjustment	\$	(17,686,837)	\$	(17,686,837)		(0)		(0.00)		
Purchase accounting			-		_	(2,778,000)		(0.00)		(2,778,000)
Net restatements	\$	(17,686,837)	\$	(17,686,837)		(2,778,000)		(0.00)		(2,778,000)
As restated	\$	11,309,376	\$	11,500,577	\$	(15,944,869)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0)

Net Revenue Adjustment

In 2004, we engaged in transactions where we recorded our wholesale telecommunications revenues as Gross Revenue. After thorough review, we concluded that we could not rely on certain records of the subsidiary and thus the revenues equaling \$11,190,902 were reduced from previously reported revenues, Also after applying the indicators, upon application of the EITF Issue 99-19 "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent," Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 10 ("APB 10") "Revenue Recognition Principle," and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 39 ("FIN 39") "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts," we concluded that we should record only the net revenue from certain wholesale telecommunications due to the indicators not supporting the criteria for gross revenue which further reduced revenues \$6,495,935 for a total of \$17,686,837. The adjustments were offset against previously reported cost of sales by the same amount of \$17,686,837.

In our previously issued consolidated financial statements, we booked the gross consideration for all our wholesale telecommunications revenue without additional consideration to its characteristics. As part of our internal analysis of our accounting policies, practices and procedures in place in 2004, we did not review the previous accounting model for recording our revenues.

Purchase Accounting

As described in Note 7-Asset Acquisition - Sanswire we found a discrepancy in the application of purchase accounting for the April 15, 2004, transaction and have recorded an adjustment to correct it in our restated consolidated financial statements.

Intangible assets. We recorded restatement adjustments to the amounts allocated to the technology-in-place intangible assets acquired in the transaction. The effect of the adjustments to intangible assets in 2004 was a reduction of \$2,778,000 and subsequently an increase to research and development expense in 2004 of \$2,778,000.

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND SALES - SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Three customers, Gatesway Online, Ltd., GTCC Qualnet Communications, Ltd., and Transglobal Ventures, Inc., accounted for 88% of the Company's sales for 2004 and two customers accounted for 97% of the Company's sales for 2003, including 19% attributable to the Brazil network, 46% to the Mexico (including 42% related to our Mexico network and 4% unrelated to our network), and 29% to the Philippine network. Four of the customers for the international networks account for 92% of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2004.

Sales attributable to foreign operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, were \$11,096,261 or 98% of total sales and \$11,256,907 or 99% of total sales for the year ended December 31, 2003. The amounts include \$2,147,119 or 19% for 2004 and \$2,923,981 or 26% for 2003 from Brazil and \$5,244,478 or 46% for 2004 and \$8,052,143 or 71% from Mexico. Revenue is attributable to these countries since calls either originate or terminate in these countries. All transactions were accounted for in U.S. currency, and no gain or loss was recorded on fluctuations in foreign currency.

In connection with the Brazil network, \$1,903,264 and \$1,955,818 during years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, was paid by our Brazilian network customer directly to a local provider of network termination services, and, accordingly, the accounts receivable due from the customer was reduced by the same amounts.

In connection with the Mexico network, \$4,485,030 and \$5,609,939 during the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, was paid by our Mexico network customer directly to a local provider of network termination services, and, accordingly, the accounts receivable due from the customer was reduced by the same amounts.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company increased its allowance for doubtful accounts by \$1,126,944, predominantly for the receivables from the Mexico and Brazil networks, representing a percentage of amounts receivable, which have not been received as of the date of this report.

NOTE 4. NON-READILY MARKETABLE AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE EQUITY SECURITIES

Network Sales - Charterhouse Investment Holdings, Ltd.

In May 2002, the Company entered into a Network Purchase Agreement with IP World Ltd., ("IPW") an Australian corporation to build as many as five (5) networks to be located in different countries throughout the world. As payment for each network the Company agreed to accept 64 million shares of IPW stock, at an agreed-upon value of \$0.10 (US) per share, in full payment of the promissory note for the Brazil and Philippines networks. The IPW shares were not listed for sale on the Australian Stock Exchange ("ASX") or any other domestic or international securities exchange. At the time, the Company was informed that such listing was imminent, and the Company would be able to sell all or a portion of the IPW shares.

The above agreements and transactions were facilitated by and through Charterhouse Consultancy Service, Ltd, a Nevis corporation, and it's successor corporation, Charterhouse Investment Holdings Ltd., a Malaysian corporation (collectively known as "Charterhouse"), and Global VoIP ("GVoIP"), a Delaware Corporation, of which Timothy Huff, the Company's previous CEO was a 99% owner and officer. Although Mr. Huff, by and through GVoIP, originally functioned as consultant to Charterhouse, neither Mr. Huff nor GVoIP were directly compensated for participating in the agreements and transactions described above and below. Instead, Mr. Huff became an officer and a Director of the Company and assigned any and all interest GVoIP had to the Company without compensation. GVoIP was dissolved immediately thereafter.

In connection with agreements between Charterhouse and the Company, Charterhouse paid for the two networks sold to date by the transfer of shares in IPW to the Company. In that connection, Charterhouse maintained 70 million IPW shares in escrow for the Company, and, accordingly, the Company was deemed the beneficial owner of the shares.

As of June 30, 2003, the Company had included in its current assets, \$1,600,000 in non-readily marketable, available-for-sale equity securities, which represent 16 million shares of IP World ("IPW") unrestricted stock, valued at \$.10 per share, held in the Company's name and \$4,301,500 in non-readily marketable, available for sale equity securities, due from a related party, Charterhouse, which represent 70 million shares of IPW restricted stock valued at \$.06145 per share, held by Charterhouse on the Company's behalf.

As of September 30, 2003, IP World Ltd. was in liquidation and was no longer listed in the Australian Exchange. The Company is no longer transacting with IPW to move out of liquidation and be relisted in the Australian Exchange. Therefore, the Company charged off \$4,301,500 in stock receivable as well as the \$1,600,000 in stock it had in its name during the three months ended September 30, 2003. As of December 31, 2004, the Company believes that the likelihood of recovering any such amounts is remote.

Service and Installation Agreements

In June 2002, the Company entered into a one-year service agreement with IP World Ltd. for \$240,000, related to servicing the Brazil network, the revenues from which are recognized ratably over the term of the agreement, beginning in July 2002. Revenue of \$120,000 was initially recognized in connection with this agreement.

In July 2002, the Company also entered into an installation and one-year service agreement with IP World Ltd. for \$300,000 (\$60,000 for installation and \$240,000 for maintenance), related to the Philippines network. The revenues from installation were recorded during 2002. The revenues from maintenance services were recognized ratably over the term of the agreement, beginning in October 2002. Revenue of \$60,000 for maintenance services was initially recognized during 2002.

In 2003, the Company continued to report revenues for the agreement for the first and second quarter of the year. Upon writing off the receivable as discussed above, no further revenue was recognized by the Company.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	2004	2003
Telecommunications equipment	\$ 549,779 \$	706,892
Office furniture and equipment	165,979	154,169
	715,758	861,061
Accumulated depreciation	(270,002)	(424,686)
Property and equipment,		
net book value	\$ 445,756 \$	436,375

Total depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, amounted to \$170,021 and \$227,200, respectively. Included in cost of sales is \$116,435 in 2004 and \$182,774 in 2003.

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED FOREIGN SUBSIDIARY

In September 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with Advantage Telecommunications Ltd. ("ATC"), n/k/a Consolidated Global Investments, Ltd. ("CGI") an Australian telecommunications corporation where, for a strategic

investment of \$1.2 million, the Company would own up to 50% of the stock of ATC, and would have control of the board of directors of ATC. ATC had operations in England and Hong Kong and had points of presence in over 15 countries. The agreement was subsequently modified to where our investment of \$1.2 million would be for purchase of the ATC's telecommunication equipment and network operations in Hong Kong and England. Subsequently, ATC deconsolidated its subsidiaries and suspended operations.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company had remitted \$302,300 to ATC and ATC's assignee. The Company remitted an additional \$25,000 in February and \$25,000 in March 2004 for a total of \$352,300 and as of December 31, 2004 as partial payment towards the completion of the transaction.

Pursuant to additional modifications of the agreement, the Company issued 16,500,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to ATC to complete the transaction as follows: (a) 10,000,000 shares, valued at \$847,700, were issued to bring the investment balance to \$1.2 million, and (b) an additional 6,500,000 shares, valued at \$520,000 were issued to bring the investment balance to \$1,720,000. These amounts were agreed to by the Company and ATC.

The investment was structured by the parties and recorded by ATC as a secured convertible note payable to the Company, bearing interest at a rate of 12%, convertible, at the option of the Company, at a conversion rate of AUD\$ 0.005 per share. However, as agreed by the parties, neither the Company nor ATC received or paid, respectively, nor accrued such interest.

In May 2004, Advantage Telecommunications Ltd. changed its name to Consolidated Global Investments, Ltd. ("CGI") and all reports and filings are now under the name of Consolidated Global Investments, Ltd.

On June 30, 2004, the Company exercised its option to convert the note and was issued 467,327,745 shares of CGI stock. In addition, the Company took an assignment from CGI of a note payable to a CGI bank creditor in the amount of approximately AUD\$ 750,000 (US \$518,000) for a purchase price of 3,500,000 restricted shares of the Company's stock, in full payment of the balance due. Pursuant to an agreement between the Company and CGI, the Company converted the balance to CGI shares, at a conversion rate of AUD\$.005 and on June 30, 2004, the Company was issued 147,968,635 shares of CGI stock.

As a result of the conversions, the Company held a total of 615,296,380 shares representing an ownership interest in CGI of 73.15%. In addition, as a result of and pursuant to the terms of conversion, the Company received options to acquire an additional 467,327,809 shares by June 30, 2007, at AUD\$ 0.005 per share.

Notwithstanding the Company's 73.15% ownership interest and control of CGI's Board of Directors, the Company has not consolidated CGI into its accounts, whereas CGI is a foreign subsidiary of the Company, with no current operations. Furthermore, the primary asset of CGI as of December 31, 2004, consists of the 16.5 million shares of the Company's stock. Such consolidation is not required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

The Company's stock issuances described above were recorded at par value, and the carrying value of the Company's investment in the unconsolidated foreign subsidiary is \$352,000, representing the sum of cash advanced by the Company to CGI through December 31, 2004.

As of December 31, 2004, CGI's shares were not trading on the Australian Stock Exchange, or any other exchange. However, CGI expects the shares to be relisted in the near-term. The Company intends to make CGI into an operating company, with operations in Telecommunications and Sanswire projects, expanding the Company's presence in the Asian market, and resulting in the marketability of CGI's stock and potential income from the subsidiary. Upon the occurrence of such events, the Company may adjust the carrying value of and/or consolidate the subsidiary in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles used in the United States.

In addition, the Company has agreed with the Liquidator of CGI's former UK subsidiary to acquire telecommunication equipment owned by that former subsidiary valued by the Company at \$128,210.

NOTE 7 - ASSET ACQUISITION - SANSWIRE

Asset Purchase Agreement -Sanswire Technologies, Inc.

In March 2004, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent to purchase certain assets of Sanswire Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiary, Sanswire, Inc. (collectively, "Sanswire"), a company that is developing a National Wireless Broadband Network utilizing high-altitude airships called Stratellites that will be used to provide wireless voice, video, and data services. The definitive purchase agreement was signed and effective on April 15, 2004.

Asset Purchase Agreement - Stratodyne, Inc. (restated)

The Company entered into a purchase agreement, effective August 23, 2004, with Sanswire, Stratodyne, Inc. and its principal shareholder, Vern Koenig, for certain assets of Stratodyne and under substantially the same terms, conditions and consideration as the original Sanswire purchase agreement. The "Stratodyne" agreement supplements the original "Sanswire" agreement. Stratodyne was the primary contractor for Sanswire.

The assets acquired under the Sanswire and Stratodyne agreements consist primarily of intellectual property and proprietary rights in intellectual property. The Stratellite is similar to a satellite, but it is stationed in the stratosphere rather than in orbit. As of September 30, 2004, the Company had placed all of Sanswire's and Stratodyne's assets into Sanswire Networks, LLC, its Florida-based, wholly-owned subsidiary ("Sanswire-FL").

As consideration for the purchase, the Company issued 28 million shares of its common stock to Sanswire. In November 2004 all the final documents were delivered and the relationship was consummated. In September 2004, pursuant to the Stratodyne agreement, 2 million shares of the Company's common stock were issued directly to Stratodyne's principal shareholder. These shares are included in the 28 million shares originally issued to Sanswire, and, accordingly, the Sanswire shareholders will retain only 26 million shares issued and return 2 million of the previously issued shares to the Company. On February 5, 2005 GlobeTel filed a registration statement to register shares associated with these agreements.

Contingent Consideration

In accordance with the Sanswire agreement, an additional 200 million shares were to be issued pursuant to the terms and conditions of the "successful commercial launch" of a commercial communications platform aboard an airship developed by Sanswire and Stratodyne by the December 31, 2005 closing date. The Stratodyne agreement provides that 50 million of the 200 million additional shares will be issued to Stratodyne or its assignee(s) and the remaining 150 million shares to Sanswire Technologies, Inc.

For purposes of the Sanswire purchase agreement, a "successful commercial launch" was to be deemed to have occurred if all the conditions in the agreement have been satisfied and all other conditions deemed material by GlobeTel are satisfied, as determined by GlobeTel in its sole discretion. A "successful commercial launch" will occur if (i) an airship (dirigible) is flown for a period of 90 consecutive days at an approximate altitude of 70,000 feet, without technical difficulty, (ii) a customer is able to receive both voice and Internet services at the same time when it uses the "Stratellite service", at a customer-premises equipment ("CPE") cost of approximately \$100, and (iii) at least 250,000 paying customers must be able to use the Stratellite service based on agreed upon engineering specifications. For these purposes, it is also assumed that the cost of each airship used in the Stratellite service will not exceed \$3 million, the cost of each tracking earth station will not exceed \$7 million and that each earth station (if more than one) will have the ability to cover several deployed airships at one time. If the cost of any airship or earth station exceeds \$3 million or \$7 million, respectively, at the time that the "commercial launch" is being implemented, the project will not be deemed to be commercially viable and a "successful commercial launch" will not have occurred.

The Stratodyne agreement modified the definition of a "successful" commercial launch by eliminating the CPE cost provisions described in (ii) above, and eliminated all of the provisions of (iii) above, except that it is assumed that the cost of each airship used in the Stratellite service will not exceed \$3 million. The other provisions above remain the same in the Stratodyne agreement.

Accounting for Purchase Price (restated)

The purchase price for the assets acquired was \$2,800,000, based on a value of \$.10 per share for the 28 million Company shares issued in the transaction. The Company allocated the purchase price based on the estimated fair

market value of the asset acquired as follows: (a) Sanswire equipment - \$32,000; and (b) Sanswire and Stratodyne research and development expense - \$2,768,000. In addition, the Company recorded an additional \$10,000 to the purchase price to account for estimated cost of issuing and registering the shares for public sale in connection with this transaction. Sanswire-FL's assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows are consolidated in these financial statements.

Since it is presently unknown whether or not Sanswire and Stratodyne will achieve the above referenced results required to be entitled to the contingent consideration, no amount for such contingent consideration was recorded as a liability or included in the allocation of the purchase price. The Company will record the 200 million contingent shares at fair value upon issuance of the shares or at such time that the Company may determine that the issuance of the shares is probable and the value ascribable to the shares is estimable.

Previously the Company reported the transaction with intangible assets that included technology-based, marketing-related, and contract-related assets. The Company determined that the intangible assets have an indefinite life, and, accordingly, was not subject to amortization. Instead, the Company would test the asset for impairment at each reporting period, and upon the occurrence of any significant event that may affect the carrying value of the assets. The Company tested the assets for impairment and determined that no impairment existed and no adjustment to the carrying value was required as of December 31, 2004. As noted in Note 2 - Restatements, the Company has adjusted the transaction to not include any intangible assets and instead chose to charge the \$2,778,000 as a research and development expense in 2004.

The results of operations Sanswire-FL for the year ended December 31, 2004, which are consolidated in the Company's results of operations, included expenses of \$746,826 with no sales or costs of sales.

Stratellite Build-Out Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") and Advances to Sanswire

An MOA between the Company and Mr. Koenig dated August 23, 2004, stated the following: Mr. Koenig agreed to resume and expedite the build-out of the prototype of the Stratellite; the Stratellite is a proprietary technology acquired by the Company as part of the asset purchase agreement with Sanswire; when completed, the prototype will be used for demonstration and testing for commercial use; the original expected completion of the build-out agreement was January 15, 2005; the Company agreed to provide funding to complete the build-out process of the Stratellite prototype; and the Company provided a total of \$200,000.

The Company has provided amounts to or on behalf of Sanswire-FL in excess of the above amounts, including approximately \$600,000 through December 31, 2004, and at total of approximately \$1,000,000 through the date of this report.

Employment Agreements

In connection with the Sanswire asset purchase agreement, the Company also entered into three-year employment agreements with five former Sanswire Technology, Inc. executives. Michael Molen, Jairo Rivera, Brian Keith, Keith Sistrunk and Jane Molen were to serve as the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer; Chief Operating Officer, Chief Technology Officer and Comptroller of Sanswire-FL, respectively. Mr. Molen was to receive an earn-out based on value of Sanswire-FL compared to the Company (exclusive of Sanswire-FL). If the value of Sanswire-FL was less than 24% of the value of the Company, Mr. Molen would be entitled to receive stock equal to 10% of GlobeTel common stock outstanding on the date of valuation. Mr. Molen had the right to select the valuation date and a mutually agreeable third party will evaluate the value of Sanswire-FL compared to GlobeTel.

As of September 30, 2004, the Company decided to restructure the operations of Sanswire, LLC and eliminate redundant positions. As a result, Mr. Molen has accepted the appointment as Chairman of Sanswire, LLC and a member of GlobeTel's Board of Directors and stepped down as CEO of Sanswire, LLC. The Company closed the Sanswire, Inc. offices in Atlanta and Mr. Sistrunk and Ms. Molen have separated from the Company.

In connection with the Stratodyne agreement, the Company entered into a three-year key employment agreement with Vernon Koenig, Stratodyne's principal shareholder, to perform services including, but not limited to, telecommunications services and other services that Mr. Koenig serves as Sanswire-FL's Chief Design Engineer, and is responsible for development of the Stratellite. Mr. Koenig will receive a salary of no less than \$75,000 per year, plus grants of stock options based on performance evaluations given annually by the Company.

Independent Contractor Agreement

In September 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with Hotzone Wireless, LLC, a service provider for consulting/engineering services related to the Sanswire Stratellite project. The non-exclusive service provider will provide engineering / consulting services, transmission equipment, and installation and testing of equipment.

The term of the agreement is for six (6) months and shall automatically renew for additional one (1) year terms after the initial term unless terminated by either party. As initial compensation, Company will pay the service provider \$10,000 per month.

NOTE 8 - CENTERLINE COMMUNICATIONS, LLC.

Centerline Communications, LLC.

On June 30, 2004, the Company entered into an operating agreement with Carrier Services, Inc. ("CSI") a Nevada corporation, also a telecommunications company to operate Centerline Communications, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The purposes of Centerline and its subsidiaries are to build telecommunications revenue and client base, utilizing each party's network and financial resources and to engage in any other business or activity that is necessary and proper to accomplish the above purposes.

Pursuant to the agreement, the Company is responsible for all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the Prepaid Calling Card Platform, all expenses related to funding, staffing, technical support, customer service, equipment, and credit facilities. CSI is responsible for all costs and responsibilities associated with operation of the termination network, providing network facilities for the termination of carrier traffic, administer and operate the termination network, including subscriber accounts and tracking of minutes, all training and salary expenses of its sales personnel, all marketing expenses connected with the sale of the calling services and all other organizations related expense in any foreign base operation in which the LLC is operating.

The agreement provided for minimum selling requirements of \$50 million per year for the LLC. This revenue must be profitable. If the LLC brought in \$50 million at the end of the first year of operation, CSI will receive \$1 million of the company's publicly traded stock. If CSI repeats the \$50 million in profitable revenue in year two, CSI would receive another \$1 million of the company's publicly traded stock. The initial term of the agreement was for two years and automatically renewable for another two years.

The parties subsequently modified the agreement to provide for minimum selling requirements of \$25 million for the LLC. This revenue must be profitable. Upon the LLC achieving in \$25 million in profitable revenues, CSI will receive 5 million shares of the company's publicly traded stock.

Due To / From CSI

The required revenues were achieved in January 2005 and CSI became entitled to the 5 million shares. As of December 31, 2004, the Company recorded \$404,707 due to CSI, computed by applying a ratio, based on the revenues achieved through December 2004 (approximately \$18.4 million) compared to the required \$25 million, to the number of shares to be issued recorded at a price \$.11 per share, the closing market value of the Company's stock as of December 31, 2004.

CSI owed the Company a total of \$401,723 as of December 31, 2004, consisting of the amounts due for accounts receivable collected by CSI on behalf of the LLC and for accounts receivable, pre-paid expenses and accounts payable assumed by CSI, and payments made by the Company on behalf of CSI, net of any payments made by CSI on behalf of the Company.

The Company offset the \$404,707 due to CSI against the \$401,723 due from CSI, to result in a net amount due to CSI of \$3,024 as of December 31, 2004, which is included in accounts payable.

In February 2005 the Company issued approximately 1.32 million shares to CSI, which the Company sold on CSI's behalf, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$517,000, of which \$100,000 was paid to CSI and the remaining \$417,000 is currently held by the Company to collateralize the amounts due to the Company from CSI.

The Company and CSI mutually decided to conclude and restructure their joint business operations as of February 6, 2005. Upon completion of the parties reconciling and agreeing upon the final amount due from CSI, CSI and the Company agreed that the remaining amount due to CSI will be paid by the Company with remaining 133,334 (2 million pre-split) shares due to CSI, and the parties entered into new agreements.

In addition, the Company agreed to issue a total 66,667 (1 million pre-split) additional shares to CSI for additional revenues of approximately \$10 million generated during the three months ended March 31, 2005. Commissions in the amount of \$162,335 were recorded, based on the value of the Company's free-trading stock on the dates of issuance of the shares.

The Company entered into two asset purchase agreements with CSI to acquire telecommunication equipment totaling \$837,836. The parties agreed that the purchase price for this equipment would be paid with (1) 233,333 (3,500,000 pre-split) shares of GlobeTel's common stock; and (2) \$286,136 in cash. In addition, the purchase agreement also required GlobeTel to provide \$150,000 for the reconstruction and establishment of a new telecom switch site in Los Angeles, CA. GlobeTel has complied with this provision.

The Company also acquired from CSI additional telecommunications equipment valued at \$58,206 and paid with 38,730 (580,950 pre-split) shares of GlobeTel's common stock.

As partial payment for the above shares, in December 2005, the Company received \$111,325 from proceeds of the sales of 30,000 (450,000 pre-split) shares of the Company's common stock which was sold by CGI and advanced to GlobeTel (see Note 6 above), which was in turn paid to CSI.

Based on the above transactions, as of December 31, 2005 the balance owed to CSI includes (1) 336,667 (5,050,000 pre-split) shares of GlobeTel common stock; and (2) \$106,231, related to the asset purchase agreements.

Subsequent to December 31, 2005, and as of the date of this report, the \$106,231 cash balance was paid in full, and 226,666 (3,400,000 pre-split) shares of GlobeTel stock were transferred to CSI (from the GlobeTel shares due to be returned by CGI) GlobeTel and CSI subsequently settled all amounts due by entering into a debt conversion agreement in February 2007 whereby GlobeTel issued to CSI 1,846,542 shares of GlobeTel common stock.

"Partner Incentive and Financing Agreements"

The Company uses the term "partner" in a sense different than the strict legal definition. Herein, the term "partner" is equivalent to "business associate." The Company, Centerline and its subsidiaries entered in "Partner Incentive and Financing Agreements" with various parties ("Partners") in the business of providing the transmission of wholesale voice and/or data communications services to domestic and international destinations utilizing a proprietary call processing platform, technologies, software and other equipment ("Calling Services") to produce profitable revenues utilizing the Calling Services of the partners for an initial term of two (2) years.

The "Partners" shall be compensated on a semi-annual basis with a grant of equity and cash commissions. These grant and commissions will be paid out by Centerline, utilizing cash generated by the operations and stock given by the Company as part of the original agreement between CSI and the Company.

Six (6) months after the date of the agreement, "Partner" will be granted an option to purchase shares of publicly traded common stock of the Company ("Shares"). The grant shall be calculated pursuant to the terms of the "Partner's" stock option agreement, which is based on a predetermined stock strike price for the first six months of operation, and the formula used for the remaining three periods shall be 75% of the stock price at the grant date. Vested shares would be exercisable by "Partner" every six (6) months during the term of the agreement and for a period of thirty (30) days following the termination of this agreement.

The amount of the stock grant is calculated as follows:

For each \$1,000,000 of revenue generated in a 12-month period, "Partner" shall be entitled to an option for a grant of 25,000 shares of common stock of GTEL. For each additional \$1,000,000 revenues generated after the first

\$5,000,000, "Partner" shall be entitled to an option for a grant of 50,000 shares of common stock of GTEL. In the event that revenues exceed \$10,000,000 in the 12-month period, "Partner" shall receive additional options for a grant of 20,000 shares of common stock of GTEL for each additional \$1,000,000 of revenue generated in excess of \$10,000,000.

The agreement provides for cash incentive bonuses based on revenues generated pursuant to the parties' agreements. This grant is in addition to the stock option grant described above. So long as the "Partner" continues to produce profitable Calling Services revenues during the term of the agreement, and the "Partner" is not in breach of the parties' agreements, the cash bonus earned shall be paid as follows:

For each \$1,000,000 of revenue generated in a 12-month period, "Partner" shall be entitled to receive a cash bonus of \$15,000. For each additional \$1,000,000 revenues generated above the first \$5,000,000 revenue, the "Partner" shall be entitled to receive a cash bonus of \$35,000. In the event that revenues exceed \$10,000,000 in the 12-month period, "Partner" shall receive an additional cash bonus of \$20,000 for each additional \$1,000,000 of revenue generated above \$10,000,000.

As further inducement for the "Partners" to generate profitable revenues utilizing their Calling Services, the Company, through Centerline and its subsidiaries, shall provide accounts receivable financing for customers and advance payments for vendors while "Partner" retains 100% of its profit margin. The "Partner" shall provide credit terms to qualified customers of the "Partner" and the determination of qualified customers shall remain within the sole discretion of Centerline. Centerline or its subsidiaries shall provide necessary prepayments to its vendors where required. Prepayment shall preferably take the form of a letter of credit, or through an established escrow account and/or cash prepayment. The determination of the nature and amount of vendor prepayment shall remain within the sole discretion of Centerline. The "Partner" agrees to repay Centerline for all funds advanced by it for the benefit of "Partner's" Calling Services customers and/or vendors within the agreed terms.

Centerline shall acquire equipment necessary to facilitate Calling Services from "Partner's" customer or to "Partner's" vendors. Equipment purchase shall be subject to approval of Centerline's management. Centerline will continue to expand the network to grow its family of vendors during the term of the agreement and make all Centerline vendors' excess capacity available to "Partner." "Partner" will be granted the use of Centerline's TDM and/or VoIP switching facilities. Network use is included in the .00025 per minute fee. "Partners" agree to sell network directly to Centerline at their best wholesale price where vendors are not financed/secured by "Partner" pursuant to the agreement. In addition, Centerline will retain the right to purchase excess termination provided by "Partners" at "Partner's" cost and Centerline will share with "Partner" margin generated by Centerline sales utilizing "Partner's" vendors on a 50/50 basis.

Profit margin on all traffic terminated through "Partner's" network from "Partner's" customers, less an operating fee of .00025 per minute, shall be paid to "Partner" on a monthly basis following receipt of payment from "Partner's" customers. In the event "Partner" customer purchases network from Centerline, the parties agree that Centerline will share with "Partner" the margin, on a 50/50 basis.

The wholly-owned subsidiaries of Centerline that are subject to the "Partner" Incentive and Financing Agreements as of the date of this filing are EQ8, LLC, G Link Solutions, LLC, Volta Communications, LLC, and Lonestar Communications, LLC. During 2004, only Volta Communications, LLC and Lonestar Communications, LLC had operations, which are consolidated in the operations of Centerline above. In conjunction with each "Partner Incentive and Financing Agreement, Management Agreements" were executed, wherein the "Partners" will provide general management for the respective subsidiaries of Centerline in connection with the development, marketing and implementation of the business operations of Centerline's respective subsidiaries.

The parties agreed any equity compensation "Partners" are entitled to, if any, shall be paid from the Company's shares issueable to CSI as described above, and, furthermore, the cash bonuses, if any, shall also be the obligation of CSI. However, whereas the anticipated profit margin was not achieved, and the management fees not paid, the Company believes that no additional compensation is payable to the "Partners" by CSI or the Company. Furthermore the revenue generated by the partners was not profitable, as required by the agreements. Accordingly, no additional amounts were recorded as owing to the "Partners" by the Company as of December 31, 2004.

During a period of this contract, Mr. Joseph Monterosso was a principal of CSI and was an officer of GlobeTel Communications.

NOTE 9. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIVABLE

In September 1999, the Company was awarded a judgment against Imaging Systems Synergies, Inc. ("ISS") in the amount of \$125,000. However, the Company is uncertain if it will be successful in recovering any damages against ISS. There has been an allowance for uncollectibility for the entire \$125,000. During 2003, the Company determined that this amount is unrecoverable and therefore wrote-off the balance.

NOTE 10 - LOANS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO RELATED PARTY - CHARTERHOUSE

In January 2003, the Company received a \$50,000 loan from Charterhouse. This loan payable, as well a previous loan of \$311,960 was unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no formal repayment terms. In addition, the Company had an outstanding account payable to Charterhouse for \$135,000 in connection with consulting services provided in 2002. During 2004, all of the amounts owing to Charterhouse were paid in full with the issuance of \$500,000 of Series B preferred stock. The \$3,040 difference between the total amounts payable and amount representing the preferred stock issued was expensed in 2004.

NOTE 11. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other liabilities consisted of the following:

	2004	2003
Professional fees	\$ 90,000 \$	35,000
Interest		22,423
Other	3,436	
	\$ 93,436 \$	57,423

NOTE 12. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2003, consisted of an amount payable for telecommunications equipment, which was abandoned prior to 2003, and the liability was subsequently written off in 2004. See Note 18 below regarding disposition of this obligation.

In March 2004, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office equipment, under which the Company must pay \$279 per month, plus sales tax, for a period of 39 months. The Company expects to have use of the equipment for the substantial portion of its useful life and the lease provides for a bargain purchase option, wherein the Company may acquire ownership of the asset at the end of the lease for 10% of its fair market value. Accordingly, the lease transaction was recorded as a capital lease obligation and ascribed an initial value to the asset and principal amount due on the lease of \$9,554, based on the present value of the monthly payments with an imputed interest rate of 8%. This was the only capital lease obligation as of December 31, 2004.

	2004	2003
Total capital lease obligations, as described above	\$ 7,564 \$	53,311
Current obligations under capital leases	(2,846)	(53,311)
Long-term obligations under capital leases	\$ 4,718 \$	

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases for years subsequent to December 31, 2004 are as follows:

2005	\$ 3,348
2006	3,348
2007	1,674
Amount representing interest	(3,652)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 4,718

Interest expense recorded on all capital lease obligations of the Company amounted to \$2,561 and \$15,924 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

NOTE 13 - OPERATING EQUIPMENT LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Telecommunications equipment lease

In July 2004, the Company entered into a lease agreement for telecommunications collocation equipment, under which they made a down payment and other fees totaling \$37,635 and must pay \$3,778 for 24 months. Since the transaction does not qualify as a capital lease, the company charges the monthly payments to cost of sales and amortizes the prepayment to cost of sales over the period of the lease.

NOTE 14. ACCRUED OFFICERS' SALARIES AND BONUSES

Effective January 1, 2002, GlobeTel entered into three-year employment agreements with its key management. For the year 2002, the agreements provide for annual compensation of \$150,000 for its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), \$125,000 each for its Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Chief Operating Officer ("COO") and \$75,000 each for its Chief Administrative Officer ("CAO") and VP of Network Operations. Further, there remained an employment contract with its President, as described below, which calls for annual salaries of \$100,000 per annum. In addition to the base compensation, the employment agreements provide for payment of bonuses that at a minimum equal the executives' base compensation. As of December 31, 2002, the executives all agreed not to receive bonuses to which they were entitled pursuant to the employment agreement.

In 2003, the base compensation increased to \$175,000 for its CEO, \$150,000 each for its CFO and COO, \$90,000 each for its CAO and VP of Network Operations. In 2004, the base compensation increases to \$200,000 for its CEO, \$175,000 each for its CFO and COO, \$120,000 for its CAO and \$110,000 for its VP of Network Operations. Bonuses for each year will also be equal to the base salaries as a minimum, unless otherwise agreed to by the executives.

From October 1, 1996, through December 31, 2003, the Company had an employment agreement with its President wherein the Company agreed to pay compensation of \$100,000 annually. In September 2003, the Company's president resigned effective December 31, 2003, but remained as a member of the board of directors of the Company throughout 2004.

In September 2003, the officers agreed to forego their accrued salaries in exchange for stock options at \$.015 per share or 50% of the market price as of the exercise date. The officers subsequently exercised their stock options in January 2004.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company recorded accrued officers' salaries totaling \$245,000. The officers again agreed to forego their accrued salaries in exchange for stock options at \$.015 per share or 50% of the market price as of the exercise date. The officers subsequently exercised their stock options in January 2004.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company recorded accrued officers' salaries totaling \$198,333, which were subsequently paid in January 2005.

NOTE 15. NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

Loan Payable to Related Party - Charterhouse

In October 2002, the holders of two promissory notes agreed that in lieu of payment of principal and interest under the loans, each to accept six (6) million shares of common stock of GlobeTel as payment, which were paid to the note holders directly by the Company's primary customer during 2002, who was also a consultant ("Charterhouse"). Accordingly, the Company recorded the \$300,000, plus interest of \$11,960, as a loan payable to Charterhouse. In January 2003 Charterhouse loaned an additional \$50,000, for total loans payable of \$361,960. As of December 31,

2004, these amounts, as well as \$135,000 payable for consultancy services rendered in 2002, were settled for Series B preferred stock. See Note 9 above and Note 23 below.

Convertible Subordinated Notes

On August 21, 2002, the Company executed a \$125,000 convertible subordinated promissory note payable to an unrelated third party, due August 21, 2003, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 12% per annum. The note is collateralized with 7.5 million shares of the Company's common stock, which were issued by the Company and held in escrow under the agreement. The Company recorded the issuance of these shares at par value. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holder in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion price for this note in effect on any conversion date shall be the lesser of \$.25 or 75% of the per share market value price as of the close of business on the conversion date. Any conversion pursuant to this agreement shall be for a minimum principal of \$10,000 and until the first day of the month preceding the maturity date of this note, the holder may not, during any 30-day period, convert more than the greater of \$100,000 of the principal amount of this note, or 10% of the preceding month's trading value of the common stock as reported by the principal market in which the common stock is traded.

In July 2003, the holder exercised his right to convert the debt into shares of the Company's common stock in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion rate was determined to be \$.04 and accordingly, the holder retained 3,055,556 shares and returned 4,444,444 to the Company.

On August 27, 2002, the Company executed a \$125,000 convertible subordinated promissory note payable to an unrelated third party, due August 27, 2003, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 12% per annum. The note is collateralized with 7.5 million shares of the Company's common stock, which were issued by the Company and held in escrow under the agreement. The Company recorded the issuance of these shares at par value. The note is convertible into shares of the company's common stock at the option of the holder in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion price for this note in effect on any conversion date shall be the lesser of \$.25 or 75% of the per share market value price as of the close of business on the conversion date. Any conversion pursuant to this agreement shall be for a minimum principal of \$10,000 and until the first day of the month preceding the maturity date of this note, the holder may not, during any 30-day period, convert more than the greater of \$100,000 of the principal amount of this note, or 10% of the preceding month's trading value of the common stock as reported by the principal market in which the common stock is traded.

In December 2003, the holder exercised his right to convert the debt into shares of the Company's common stock in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion rate was determined to be \$.035 and accordingly, the holder retained 3,500,000 shares and returned 4,000,000 to the Company.

On October 22, 2002, the Company executed a \$125,000 convertible subordinated promissory note payable to an unrelated third party, due October 22, 2003, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 12% per annum. The note is collateralized with 15 million shares of the Company's common stock, which were issued by the Company and held in escrow under the agreement. The Company recorded the issuance of these shares at par value. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holder in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion price for this note in effect on any conversion date shall be the lesser of \$.20 or 75% of the per share market value price as of the close of business on the conversion date. Any conversion pursuant to this agreement shall be for a minimum principal of \$10,000 and until the first day of the month preceding the maturity date of this note, the holder may not, during any 30-day period, convert more than the greater of \$100,000 of the principal amount of this note, or 10% of the preceding month's trading value of the common stock as reported by the principal market in which the common stock is traded.

On November 18, 2002, the Company executed a \$125,000 convertible subordinated promissory note payable to an unrelated third party, due November 18, 2003, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 12% per annum. The note is collateralized with 15 million shares of the Company's common stock, which were issued by the Company and held in escrow under the agreement. The Company recorded the issuance of these shares at par value. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holder in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion price for this note in effect on any conversion date shall be the lesser of \$.20 or 75% of the per share market value price as of the close of business on the conversion date. Any conversion pursuant to this agreement shall be for a minimum principal of \$10,000 and until the first day of the month preceding the maturity date of this note, the holder may not, during any 30-day period, convert more than the greater of \$100,000 of the principal amount of this note, or 10% of the preceding month's trading value of the common stock as reported by the principal market in which the common stock is traded.

The October 22 and November 18 notes were from the same investor, and in July 2003, the holder exercised the right to convert the debt into shares of the Company's common stock in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion rate was determined to be \$.024 and accordingly, the holder retained 10,416,666 shares and returned 19,583,334 to the Company.

On November 25, 2002, the Company executed a \$125,000 convertible subordinated promissory note payable to an unrelated third party, due November 25, 2003, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 12% per annum. The note is collateralized with 15 million shares of the Company's common stock, which were issued by the Company and held in escrow under the agreement. The Company recorded the issuance of these shares at par value. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holder in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion price for this note in effect on any conversion date shall be the lesser of \$.20 or 75% of the per share market value price as of the close of business on the conversion date. Any conversion pursuant to this agreement shall be for a minimum principal of \$10,000 and until the first day of the month preceding the maturity date of this note, the holder may not, during any 30-day period, convert more than the greater of \$100,000 of the principal amount of this note, or 10% of the preceding month's trading value of the common stock as reported by the principal market in which the common stock is traded.

Also on November 25, 2002, the Company executed a second \$125,000 convertible subordinated promissory note payable to an unrelated third party, due November 25, 2003, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 12% per annum. The note is collateralized with 15 million shares of the company's common stock, which were issued by the Company and held in escrow under the agreement. The company recorded the issuance of these shares at par value. The note is convertible into shares of the company's common stock at the option of the holder in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion price for this note in effect on any conversion date shall be the lesser of \$.20 or 75% of the per share market value price as of the close of business on the conversion date. Any conversion pursuant to this agreement shall be for a minimum principal of \$10,000 and until the first day of the month preceding the maturity date of this note, the holder may not, during any 30-day period, convert more than the greater of \$100,000 of the principal amount of this note, or 10% of the preceding month's trading value of the common stock as reported by the principal market in which the common stock is traded.

Both notes dated November 25, 2002 were from the same investor, and in July 2003, the holder exercised the right to convert the debt into shares of the Company's common stock in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion rate was determined to be \$.022 and accordingly, the holder retained 11,111,112 shares and returned 18,888,888 to the Company.

On November 5, 2002, the Company executed a second \$125,000 convertible subordinated promissory note payable to an unrelated third party, due November 5, 2003, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 12% per annum. The note is collateralized with 15 million shares of the Company's common stock, which were issued by the Company and held in escrow under the agreement. The Company recorded the issuance of these shares at par value. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holder in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the note. The conversion price for this note is of \$.025 per share. The note holder also received a common stock purchase warrant giving them the right to purchase 5 million shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$.03 per share. Subsequent to the execution of this note, additional amounts of \$85,528 were received from the note holder, bringing the total balance to \$210,528.

In May 2003, the holder and the Company agreed that the balance of \$210,528 be converted into shares of the Company's common stock and as a result the collateralized shares were then issued to the holder. In addition, it was agreed upon that the holder's 15 million shares are non-dilutable for 18 months from April 1, 2003. Further, the holder of the note is comprised of three (3) owners, one of whom is Timothy M. Huff who owns 40% of the entity. Timothy Huff is the CEO of the Company.

Unsecured Loans and Notes Payable

In February 2003, the Company executed two unsecured promissory notes payable, each for \$100,000 (to fund operations and pay operating expenses), to an unrelated third party, which is also a secured promissory note holder. Each note was originally due in May 2003, and included interest payable monthly at a rate of 25% per annum. The Company and the note holder subsequently agreed to extend due dates of the loans on a month-to-month basis under the same interest rate. In February 2004, the Company paid both notes.

In February 2003, the Company executed a \$40,000 promissory note payable to another party, due on demand with interest payable at 2.5% per annum.

In June 2003, the Company executed a \$200,000 promissory note payable to Commercebank, N.A., due in June 2004, with interest payable at a rate of one percent over the prime rate, currently 4%. In August 2004, the Company repaid its \$200,000 loan with Commercebank, N.A. in full.

Letter of Credit and Bank Loan Payable

As of December 31, 2002, the Company had a \$500,000 letter of credit with Commercebank, N.A., guaranteed by Florida Export Finance Corporation ("FEFC") a \$200,000 letter of credit was issued to the Mexican telecom provider that provides local connectivity. In March 2003, the Company issued another \$100,000 to the same Mexican telecom provider. The remaining \$200,000 was used by the Company as collateral for its \$200,000 loan with Commercebank, N.A., the funds of which were used to purchase the telecom equipment used in the Brazil operations.

The letters of credit issued to the Mexican telecom provider have been cancelled by the provider and have been returned. The Company is in the process of negotiating with their bank to renew the letters of credit for use in future transactions

The Company presently does not have any existing letters of credit but has the option of reopening the letter of credit with Commercebank, N.A. should the needs for it arise.

NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Payables

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, related party payables were \$117,500 and \$57,500, respectively. The balances represent short-term, non-interest bearing loans by officers of the Company, due on demand.

Notes Payable - Stockholder

As of December 31, 2002, the Company was obligated under a convertible promissory note payable to a stockholder and former director for \$55,000, principally representing advances to the Company. In fiscal 2003, the Company issued 4 million shares in complete settlement of the balance due.

NOTE 17 - AGREEMENTS

Consulting, Investment Advisory and Investment Banking Agreements

On August 15, 2002, the Company entered into an agreement with Charles Morgan Securities, Inc. ("Charles Morgan") to provide consulting services for a period of 12 months, including arranging for funding, assisting with corporate and business planning, advice regarding potential mergers and acquisitions, private placements of the

Company's stock, and other related services.

The agreement provided that the Company pay Charles Morgan a monthly fee of \$5,000 from August to January 2003, and \$10,000 thereafter for the next six months. The Company also paid an engagement fee of \$30,000 upon initial funding.

In accordance with the agreement, the Company also paid Charles Morgan a total of 2.7 million shares of common stock of the Company for services provided in fiscal 2002 and 1.3 million shares in fiscal 2003, for a total of 4 million shares.

In addition to the shares described above, in August 2002, Charles Morgan received 12.5 million restricted shares (Rule 144) in connection with arranging for the convertible subordinated notes payable above. The Company valued the shares at \$250,000, based on one-half of the closing bid price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance and charged this amount to consulting expense. Pursuant to the agreement, Charles Morgan received an additional 12.5 million restricted shares (Rule 144) for arranging additional financing of \$500,000 during the quarter ending December 31, 2002.

During the third quarter 2002, Global VoIP, a principal customer and related party to the Company, paid Charles Morgan \$35,000 for the initial monthly fee of \$5,000 and the engagement fee of \$30,000. This amount was offset against the remaining accounts receivable balance owed by Global VoIP to the Company.

In January 2003, Fordham Financial Management, Inc. ("Fordham Financial"), an investment banking firm, based in New York City, assumed all functions and responsibilities of Charles Morgan Securities to provide consulting services. Under the agreement, the Company was obliged to pay a monthly fee of \$10,000. In June 2003, the firm and the Company agreed to suspend the monthly fee until both parties agree it should resume. The Company paid total fees of \$40,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2003. Pursuant to agreement, the Company issued 4.9 million restricted shares of the Company's common stock as payment for services rendered. The Company charged \$51,250 to expense during the three months ended September 30, 2003, based on an amount equal to one-half of the average bid and asked price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance. No further payments were made in the fourth quarter of 2003 as it relates to this investment banking agreement.

In October 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with Fordham Financial to raise \$2,500,000 resulting in issuance of circular offering dated October 17, 2003 ("Preferred Stock, Series A"). Fordham Financial agreed to receive 10% commission for the raising of the investments. In addition to the commissions totaling \$250,000, Fordham Financial also received 57,500 Preferred Stock, Series A as additional compensation. Fordham Financial had subscriptions of \$1,092,140 as of December 31, 2003 and had raised the full \$2,500,000 as of January 31, 2004.

On August 16, 2004, the Company entered into an investment advisory agreement with Charles Morgan Securities, Inc. ("CMS") for term ending on December 31, 2005. CMS will render consulting services related to business development, corporate planning, investment and securities matters, including the Company's applying for trading on a higher listed exchange. As compensation for services, the Company will pay a one-time fee of 500 shares of Preferred Class C stock, convertible into 1% of the common shares of the Company after a one year holding period. Pursuant to the agreement, the compensation is not considered earned until when and if the advisor accomplishes the moving of the Company's stock from trading on the OTCBB to another trading board of higher standing by December 31, 2005.

Sanswire, LLC - Australian Project

On April 14, 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with Australian based individuals, Michael Terry, E. John Hardy and Robert Johnson to form a new company to be domiciled in Australia. The new company will have the following distribution: GlobeTel - 45%, Mr. Terry - 30%, Mr. Hardy - 12.5% and Mr. Johnson - 12.5%.

The purpose of the new corporation is to deploy the StratelliteTM technology and other GlobeTel international services in the Australian and New Zealand markets. Messrs. Terry, Hardy & Johnson will undertake initial capital raising to fund the launch of the StratelliteTM technology in Australia while GlobeTel will enter into a license agreement with the new company to provide its StratelliteTM technology and GlobeTel services under terms and

conditions agreed upon.

No operations or activities were conducted during 2004 and through the date of this report.

Stored Value Card and Other Telecommunications Programs Agreements

In June 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with Bankcard Inc., a member of the RCBC Group, one of the largest private commercial bank and financial institutions in the Philippines to introduce a stored value card program for domestic and international use. Bankcard will be able to issue a Visa and MasterCard card program that will offer Overseas Filipino Workers and Filipinos in foreign countries, convenient, risk free and low cost international funds transfer and discounted long distance calling services. This agreement was facilitated by Four Star Consulting, a Manila, Philippine-based consulting group who was paid a fee of \$10,000.

Several other agreements, letters of intent, and memorandums of understanding regarding stored value cards and other telecommunications programs, as well as the for the Sanswire project, were entered into during 2004 and through the date of this report, none of which required the recording of any assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses.

NOTE 18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Mexico Associate and Customer Litigation

The Company has a legal action against our associate and customer in Mexico for non-payment of the amount they owe the Company. This customer has substantial assets, including telecommunications equipment, existing working networks and Mexican tax refunds which they have proposed to turn over to the Company. The Company filed a motion in the Mexican courts which was necessary to formally request that the Company become the assigned payee of the tax refund receivable and formally secure the equipment and to take over the operations of the existing networks.

In February 2005, the customer agreed that proceeds from the network operations were to be paid totally to GlobeTel, including the customer's portion of the profit sharing, until the amount owed has been fully paid. Upon full payment, the Company will begin the sharing profits again in accordance with the contract.

The Company received a judgment on February 14, 2005 in the amount of \$330,000. It is not certain of the amounts that, ultimately, will be realized from the Mexico associate.

This situation with our customer has caused us to record an allowance for bad debt expense for the fiscal year ending 2004 in the amount of \$938,782 and record an allowance for bad debt expense for the fiscal year ending 2005 in the amount of \$625,855 and an allowance for bad debt expense for the fiscal year ending 2005 for a Mexican Tax Refund in the amount of \$382,160.

Former Consultants Litigation

The Company is a defendant in two lawsuits filed by Matthew Milo and Joseph Quattrocchi, two former consultants, filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York (Richmond County, Case no. 12119/00 and 12118/00). These matters were subsequently consolidated as a result of an Order of the court and now bear the singular index number 12118/00. The original lawsuits were for breach of contract. The complaint demands the delivery of 10,000,000 pre-split shares of ADGI stock to Milo and 10,000,000 to Quattrocchi. GlobeTel was entered into the action, as ADGI was the predecessor of the Company. The suit also requests an accounting for the sales generated by the consultants and attorneys fees and costs for the action.

The lawsuits relate to consulting services that were provided by Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi and a \$50,000 loan advanced by these individuals, dated May 14, 1997, of which \$35,000 had been repaid.

With regard to the issues related to original index number 12119/00, as a result of a summary judgment motion, the plaintiffs were granted a judgment in the sum of \$15,000, which has since been paid. The rest of the plaintiff's motion was denied. The court did not order the delivery of 24,526,000 pre-split shares of ADGI common stock as the decision on that would be reserved to time of trial.

An Answer and Counterclaim had been interposed on both of these actions. The Answer denies many of the allegations in the complaint and is comprised of eleven affirmative defenses and five counterclaims alleging damages in the sum of \$1,000,000. The counterclaims in various forms involve breach of contract and breach of fiduciary duty by the plaintiffs.

However, an outcome cannot be projected with any certainty. The Company has not entered into any settlement negotiations with Mr. Milo and Mr. Quattrocchi and does not believe that we will be materially adversely affected by the outcome of this proceeding.

Presently, the Company is continuing its defense and counterclaims in this matter. A jury was selected on March 3, 2006 in anticipation for a trial; however, the parties entered into an agreement to proceed before a Judicial Hearing Officer for a non-jury trial. This case was assigned to a Judicial Hearing Officer and one week of trial has taken place. The trial has adjourned and no new date for the continuation of the trial has been set.

Patent Infringement Litigation

A case was filed against the Company for patent infringement. On or about September 1, 2004, Alexsam, Inc. ("Alexsam") filed an action for patent infringement against us alleging the stored value card and service the Company is planning to offer infringes one or more of U.S. Patent No. 6,000,608 ("the 608 patent") and U.S. Patent No. 6,189,787 ("the 787 patent"), allegedly owned by Alexsam. The actions were filed in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas, styled Alexsam, Inc. vs. Datastream Card Svc., et al. Case Number 2:03-cv-337. On January 14, 2005, the court dismissed the lawsuit against the Company.

On February 8, 2005, we filed suit against Alexsam and Robert Dorf (collectively the "defendants") in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Civil Action No. 05-60201, seeking a declaratory judgment from the court that the 608 and 787 patents are invalid, not enforceable and will not be infringed by our stored value card offering. We are also seeking recovery for damages brought on us by Alexsam, the owners of Alexsam and Dorf, for breach of confidential disclosure and trust, intentional interference with business advantage, and for unfair competition under Sec. 501.204 of the Florida Statutes.

We and Alexsam have subsequently settled our dispute. In exchange for granting a non-exclusive license to GlobeTel for the Patents, GlobeTel withdrew its motion for attorneys' fees in the Texas Lawsuit and dismissed the Florida Lawsuit. The License Agreement was made and entered into in September 2005. The license taken by us extends further to our customers, bank partners, third party financial processors and cardholders, and all those in privity with any of them, but only to the extent those entities' activities relate to us and its license.

Service Provider Agreement - Brazil Network

On March 23, 2002, GlobeTel signed a memorandum of understanding with a company called Trans Global Ventures, Inc. ("TGV"), a company based in Miami, to form a joint venture to be registered as a limited liability company ("LLC") in the State of Florida to build out a VoIP network in Brazil offering call origination including but not limited to prepaid calling and 800 number calling as well as access to GlobeTel's Enhanced Services Platform technology.

TGV has been operating in Brazil and had networks with a capacity of 3 million minutes per month in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Belo Horizonte. Initially, the venture was to be based on a 50/50 ownership between the two companies. Subsequently, the memorandum of understanding was modified to give GlobeTel 80% ownership, a percentage determined based on the investments to be made by the Company in the venture. Ultimately, however, both companies determined that TGV acting as a service provider would best serve the needs of each company, and therefore both companies agreed to terminate the memorandum of understanding and accordingly, the LLC was never formed.

Under the service provider agreement, for service provided, TGV shall be entitled to receive 20% of the project income, defined as: the revenues from the Brazil network, less direct costs of sales for operating this network, less other costs allocated to this project (based on multiplying total operating expenses by the percentage of Brazil network sales to total Company revenues for the year).

The Brazilian network operated at a ramp-up rate during the first six months of 2002, and upon delivery of equipment during this period, the network began operating at capacity of approximately 4 million minutes per month starting in July 2002. The network continued to operate at or near capacity throughout the year and still continues to operate as of the date of this filing.

The Company recognized revenues of \$2,147,119 and \$2,923,981 for December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The cost of sales, substantially all of which was paid directly to third-party suppliers, was \$1,996,635 in 2004 and of \$1,993,737 in 2003.

In June 2005, the Company and TGV discontinued the network operations and do not intend to recommence such operations in the near term.

Service Provider Agreement - Mexico Network

On June 26, 2002, GlobeTel signed a memorandum of understanding with Qualnet Telecom, LLC for a joint venture to be known as GlobeTel Qualnet LLC, to be registered as an LLC in the State of Florida. The purpose of the venture was to build out a VoIP network in Mexico for call termination throughout the country that will have initial capacity to transport 8 million minutes per month. Qualnet had been operating in Mexico for several years and had contracts with various Mexican telecom companies. GlobeTel's role in the agreement was to provide financing and equipment to build the network. The agreement was for GlobeTel to have 80% ownership of the venture and Qualnet 20%, and accordingly GlobeTel committed 80% of the funding of the venture in the form of working capital, equipment and guarantees for the issuance of letters of credit as required by the Mexican telecom companies. Since Qualnet already had points of presence in several cities in Mexico had an established customer base, installation of the equipment and ramping up of the traffic required substantially less time than if the network was to be built from the ground up. As a result, the venture was able to operate within several weeks and was able to fill the network near capacity.

The network continued to operate at capacity throughout the year and it was subsequently determined that each party would be better served by continuing to do business with Qualnet as a service provider. Both parties agreed not to proceed with the joint venture, and accordingly, the LLC was never formed and the parties signed an agreement not to pursue the joint venture agreement as contemplate in the memorandum of agreement dated June 26 2002. Under the service provider agreement, for services provided, Qualnet shall be entitled to receive 20% of the project income, defined as: the revenues from the Mexico network, less direct costs of sales for operating this network, less other costs allocated to this project (based on multiplying total operating expenses by the percentage of Mexico network sales to total Company revenues for the year).

The Company recognized revenues of \$4,774,657 and \$8,052,143, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. The cost of sales substantially all of which was paid directly to third-party suppliers were \$4,556,912 in 2004 and \$6,159,401 in 2003. There were no activities in connection with the Mexico network in 2005 and through the date of this report.

Joint Venture Agreement - TrueSpeed Wireless

On September 19, 2002, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with TrueSpeed Wireless, Inc., a Nevada corporation based in Aliso Viejo, California. The venture is incorporated in Nevada as TrueSpeed Wireless International, Inc. and the structure of the joint venture is based on 50% ownership by GlobeTel and 50% ownership by TrueSpeed Wireless, Inc. The purpose of the joint venture shall be for the deployment of the wireless technology services currently being deployed by TrueSpeed Wireless, Inc. and to market and distribute high-speed wireless data communications.

The venture had not been able to secure contracts in targeted countries and as of December 2003, both companies agreed to dissolve the joint venture. No revenues or expenses were ever generated from the joint venture, nor were there any asset, liability, or equity transactions requiring recording in the financial statements during the existence of the joint venture.

Joint Venture Agreement - Englewood Corporation

On May 3, 2004, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement and Stock Option Plan with Englewood Corporation and respectively with Joseph Seroussi an individual ("Agreement"). This Agreement replaces in its entirety a Memorandum of Understanding signed among the parties on October 21, 2002. Under the Agreement Englewood gives to the Company all of its current and new products and services in the telephony, financial and non financial services fields all market contacts and relationships and existing and future telecommunications, non financial and financial contracts and to develop the processing capabilities for transactions on networks in conjunction with ATM,

debit and credit cards including but not limited to the financial networks of MasterCard, MasterCard International, VISA and private banking ATM networks along with the ability to market such products and services through strategic partners in various countries around the world. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement the Company will earn 100% of all revenues and profits. During the three-year term of this Agreement Englewood at its sole discretion may elect to have a third party independent appraiser, mutually agreed to by both parties, determine the fair market value of the Joint Venture. The Englewood portion of the value of the Joint Venture will be equal to 20% of the fair market value of the Joint Venture.

At Englewood's sole discretion Englewood may elect in whole or in part to exchange in whole or a portion of its interest in the Joint Venture for cashless options granted by the Company. The options granted by the company shall be at .02 cents per share of the Company's common stock, as established on the date that the original Memorandum of Understanding was signed in October of 2002. Once exercised, the options shall be distributed to Englewood over a three-year period in 12 equal parts. Englewood will have piggy back registration rights for a period of two years following the grant of each block of options.

Additionally, at the time of the Agreement, Seroussi would continue to serve as a consultant to the Company for a minimum period of three years. Subsequently Seroussi and the Company have entered in an Agreement whereby Seroussi has given up his consulting contract and on October 1, 2004, joined the Company as its Chief Technical Officer. All of the terms and conditions of the Agreement with Englewood remain the same.

Through the date of this report their were no transactions requiring recording in the financial statements related to this joint venture, other than 3 million restricted shares of the Company's common stock issued for consulting services, valued at \$135,000, based on one-half of the closing price of the stock on date of issuance. See Note 22.

Use of Proceeds from Preferred Stock Subscriptions Receivable

During 2005, the Company anticipates receiving Series B Preferred Stock subscriptions of \$11.75 million, of which approximately \$10 million is committed to capital expenditures for equipment for our stored value program.

Leases and Rents

The Company leases office facilities at 9050 Pines Blvd., Suite 110, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33024, as of April 1, 2004. This lease will expire in June 2009, and has an initial monthly rent of \$5,462 with increases of 4% per year.

In November 2004, the Company leased additional adjacent space at the Pembroke Pines, Florida location under the same terms and period as the existing lease, bring the total monthly rent to \$9,186.

In June 2005, we negotiated with the landlord to lease an additional 5,000 square feet office on the second floor of our present facility, 9050 Pines Blvd., Pembroke Pines, Florida 33024. The Company will begin occupancy of this office in April 2006 and the lease expires in June 2009 with a monthly rent of \$9,186 (including sales tax). GlobeTel vacated the premises in March 2006, having turned over the space to Gotham Financial as part of the sale of the Magic Money division to Gotham.

GlobeTel's corporate offices are not located at 101 NE 3^d Ave., Suite 1500, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301. Base rent is \$13,000 per month plus the cost of services used by GlobeTel. The lease is for a period of 6 months.

GlobeTel formerly leased facilities at 444 Brickell Avenue, Suite 522, Miami, Florida 33131. The Company was under a five-year lease expiring April 2005, with a monthly rent of \$3,463. In January of 2005 the Company satisfied its lease obligation related to this office.

In January 2005, GlobeTel signed a lease agreement with the San Bernardino International Airport Authority for hangar space at the airport in San Bernardino, California for the purpose of assembling and storing the Stratellite prototype. The term of the agreement is from January 15, 2005 through March 31, 2005, at a monthly lease rate of \$9,767. Three months prepaid rent totaling \$29,302 was paid in December 2004. The agreement provides that with the consent of the lessor we may remain on a month-to-month basis, and we do intend to remain in the space for the near term.

Sanswire Technologies, Inc., the company from which we purchased Sanswire, LLC, had an office space lease in Dekalb County, Georgia. The lease term was from April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005, with monthly rent of \$2,628. Although not directly obligated on this lease, the Company paid the monthly rent from May 2004 through March 2005, whereas employees of our subsidiary, Sanswire, LLC, utilized the premises. The employees have since vacated the premises.

Effective November 2001, the Company signed a sub-lease agreement for the Jersey City facility with a customer/consultant of the Company. Pursuant to the sublease agreement, the customer/consultant has maintained the obligation of the monthly rent of \$1,600, and at January 31, 2003, the lease expired and the Company has no further obligation to the lessee.

Future minimum rental payments required under the above operating leases subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2004 are as follows:

2005	\$ 154,472
2006	\$ 115,771
2007	\$ 120,401
2008	\$ 125,217
2009 and thereafter	\$ 88,617
	\$ 604,478

Rent expense for 2004 and 2003 was \$126,624 and \$48,607, respectively.

NOTE 19 - NET GAINS ON SETTLEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 the Company recorded net gains on settlement of debts totaling \$268,397and \$26,274, respectively, as discussed below.

Equipment Vendor

At December 2003, the Company settled with one its vendors to pay a lesser amount for the purchase of equipment that ultimately did not function as purported. Likewise, the Company wrote off other long-term outstanding liabilities for purchase of equipment that also did not function properly. The settlement and write-off resulted in a gain of \$26,274 in 2003.

Accounts Payable

The Company had included in accounts payable certain disputed amounts payable to creditors totaling \$14,823. The Company does not believe it has obligations to pay the recorded balances, and the vendors have not sought collection from the Company for over one year, and, accordingly, recognized a gain in 2004.

Professional Services Provider and Note Holder

In addition, the Company has recorded accounts payables to a former provider of professional services totaling \$333,060 and a note payable of \$50,000 to an individual, a principal of the professional services firm. The Company entered into an arrangement with the parties, which states that upon payment of a total of \$200,000, all of which was paid prior to December 31, 2004, the remaining balance of the above obligations referred to above will be considered fully satisfied without the necessity of further payments. The balance of \$183,060 was written off and a gain recorded in 2004 whereas the amounts due under the settlement are paid in full and all conditions fulfilled.

Capital Lease Obligations

As of December 31, 2003, the Company had a balance due of \$53,311 of principal on capital lease obligation and \$15,924 in accrued interest. The equipment securing the obligation was abandoned prior to the 2003, after the lessee's refusal to accept return of the equipment in settlement of the obligation. The Company does not believe it has an obligation to repay the recorded balance, and neither the original lessee nor assigns have sought collection from the Company for over one year, and, accordingly the Company has recorded a gain of \$69,235 in 2004.

Former Employees of Discontinued Operating Division

In June 2003, the Company ceased operations of its St. Louis, Missouri office. As part of the termination agreement with the employees of the St. Louis office, the employees were authorized to maintain and service the existing clients and keep the property and equipment of that office. The Company agreed to return the customer deposits made by the St. Louis clients. The Company recorded a gain of \$55,842 in 2003 in connection with these transactions, based on the excess of the liabilities extinguished over the assets given up by the Company.

Three terminated employees were issued a total of 1.2 million free-trading shares of the Company's stock as severance pay. The Company charged \$36,000 to expense in 2003 based on an amount equal to the average bid and asked price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance. The Company had a recorded balance due of \$16,279 to terminated employees. However, during the three months ended September 30, 2004, the Company determined, and the former employees agreed, that any and all amounts due to or payable on behalf of the employees had been satisfied and no additional amounts were owed.

Former Consultants

Certain former consultants of the Company were granted a judgment in the sum of \$15,000, as described in Note 17 above. All disputed amounts allegedly payable to the consultants were written off and a gain was reported in prior periods. A loss on settlement of liabilities was recorded during 2004, for the \$15,000 subsequently determined payable.

NOTE 20 - LOSS ON PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT DISPOSITIONS

As of December 31, 2004, the Company evaluated its property and equipment, including telecommunications equipment, located both within and outside of the United States, and office furniture and equipment ascribed to our various domestic office locations maintained from 2000 through December 31, 2004. Certain assets were abandoned, based on management's determination that such assets have no economic value, due to such factors as technological obsolescence, non-functioning of assets, lack of salvage in excess of costs to dispose, and non-recoverability of assets located in geographical markets and areas in which we are no longer active. During 2004 we recorded a loss on disposition of property and equipment of \$56,804.

Similarly, in 2003, a loss of \$42,301 was recorded in connection with abandoned obsolete equipment.

NOTE 21. INCOME TAXES (restated)

Deferred income taxes and benefits for 2004 and 2003 are provided for certain income and expenses, which are recognized in different periods for tax and financial reporting purposes. The tax effects (computed at 15%) of these temporary differences and carryforwards that give rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and liabilities consist of the following:

		Current Period	
	2003	Changes	2004
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued officers' compensation	\$ 137,005 \$	(107,255) \$	29,750
Allowance for doubtful accounts	56,818	169,042	225,860
Consulting services elected			
as start-up costs under			
IRC Sec. 195 (b)	851,257	(425,628)	425,629
Reincorporation expenses amortized			
under IRC Sec. 248	25,975		25,975
Accumulated depreciation	(376,829)	136,806	(240,023)
Net operating loss carryforwards	2,410,423	2,068,129	4,478,552
	3,104,649	1,841,094	4,945,743
Valuation allowance	(3,104,649)	(1,841,094)	(4,945,743)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ \$	\$	

A reconciliation of income benefit provided at the federal statutory rate of 15% to income tax benefit is as follows:

	2003	2004
Income tax benefit computed at federal		
statutory rate	\$ (930,379) \$	(1,975,030)
Accrued officers' salaries	27,505	29,750
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(107,345)	169,042
Depreciation	(7,179)	(4,497)
Losses not benefited	1,017,398	1,780,735
	\$ \$	

The Company has accumulated net operating losses, which can be used to offset future earnings. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is recorded in the financial statements. A deferred tax asset for the future benefits of net operating losses and other differences is offset by a 100% valuation allowance due to the uncertainty of the Company's ability to utilize the losses. These net operating losses begin to expire in the year 2021.

At the end of 2004, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards (of its successor due to accounting for the reincorporation as an "F" reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code) of approximately \$27,079,011, which expire at various dates through 2021.

NOTE 22. COMMON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued the following shares of Common stock:

Date Issued	Shares	Consideration	7	/aluation	Relationship
March 14,		Consulting			·
2003	2,200,000	services	\$	22,000	Consultant
March 14,		Investment			
2003	1,800,000	banking		18,000	Consultant
		Consulting			
May 7, 2003	1,100,000	services		11,550	Consultant
		Investment			
May 7, 2003	900,000	banking		9,450	Consultant
May 22, 2003	2,500,000	Loan Collateral			Note Holder
May 22, 2003	2,500,000	Loan Collateral			Note Holder
		Conversion of			
May 22, 2003	15,000,000	debt		239,206	Investor
		Satisfaction of			Shareholder/Former
May 29, 2003	4,000,000	debt		55,000	director
July 18, 2003	200,000	Severance pay		6,000	Employee
July 18, 2003	500,000	Severance pay		15,000	Employee
July 18, 2003	500,000	Severance pay		15,000	Employee
July 18, 2003	450,000	Legal services		13,500	Legal counsel/former corporate

				secretary
		Consulting		·
July 18, 2003	800,000	services	24,000	Consultant/employee
		Conversion of		
July 18, 2003	12,844,000	debt	256,880	Investor
August 5, 2003	20,080,321	Sale of stock	500,000	Investor/consultant
4 . 5 2002		Marketing	100 400	T
August 5, 2003		services	100,402	Investor/consultant
A 0 2002	2 400 000	Consulting	102 000	C 14 4/ 1
August 8, 2003 August 28,	3,400,000	services Return of shares	102,000	Consultant/employee
August 28, 2003	(42,916,666)	issued		Note Holders
2003	(42,910,000)	for loan collateral		Note Holders
August 28,		Conversion of		
2003		debt	125,000	Investor
August 28,		Conversion of	123,000	Investor
2003		debt	250,000	Investor/consultant
August 28,		Conversion of	,	
2003		debt	125,000	Investor
August 28,		Conversion of	·	
2003		debt	250,000	Investor
September 3,		Consulting		
2003	944,444	services	11,806	Consultant
September 3,		Consulting		
2003	900,000	services	11,250	Consultant
September 3,		Consulting		
2003	1,100,000	services	13,750	Consultant
September 3,	2.047.222	Consulting	40.000	
2003	3,847,222	services	49,090	Consultant
September 29, 2003	656,687	Consulting services	8,211	Consultant
October 9,	030,087	Additional shares	8,211	Consultant
2003	4,281,333	due		Investor
2003	4,201,333	for Conversion of		Investor
		debt		
October 9,		Consulting		
2003	3,650,000	services	73,000	Consultant/employee
October 9,	, ,		·	1 7
2003	2,000,000	Officer's salary	40,000	Chief Financial Officer
December 31,				
2003	7,500,000	Officer's salary	112,500	Chief Executive Officer
December 31,				
2003	1,166,667	Officer's salary	17,500	Chief Financial Officer
December 31,		Return of shares		
2003	(4,000,000)	issued		Note Holder
		for loan collateral		

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company issued the following shares of Common stock:

Date Issued	Shares	Consideration	Valuation	Relationship
January 15, 2004	4,500,000	Exercised Stock Options	\$	Chief Executive Officer/Director
January 15, 2004	5,166,666	Exercised Stock Options		Chief Financial Officer
January 15, 2004	2,000,000	Exercised Stock Options		Director/Former President
January 15, 2004	9,000,000	Exercised Stock Options		Chief Operating Officer/Director
January 15, 2004	1,000,000	Exercised Stock Options		President/Director/Former Consultant
January 15, 2004	2,666,667	Exercised Stock Options		Vendor
February 3, 2004	3,202,180	Exercised Stock Options		Chief Executive Officer/Director
February 3, 2004	1,243,847	Exercised Stock Options		Chief Financial Officer
February 3, 2004	2,003,106	Exercised Stock Options		Chief Operating Officer/Director
February 3, 2004	6,410,513	Exercised Stock Options		Employee
February 3, 2004	1,458,333	Exercised Stock Options		Accountant
February 4, 2004	20,796,483	Exercised Stock Options		Director/Former President
February 4, 2004	16,500,000	Investment in Unconsolidated Foreign Subsidiary		Investee
February 5, 2004	3,500,000	Investment in Unconsolidated Foreign Subsidiary		Creditor of Investee
February 17, 2004	9,100,000	Consulting Services	425,000	Director (COB)/Former Consultant
May 11, 2004	108,333	Marketing Services	6,500	Consultant
May 12, 2004	28,000,000	Sanswire Assets Acquisition	2,800,000	Shareholders of Selling Corporation
May 25, 2004	1,352,528	Investment Banking Fees	67,626	Investment Banker
May 25, 2004	676,264	Investment Banking Fees	33,813	Investment Banker
May 25, 2004	1,352,528	Investment Banking Fees	67,626	Investment Banker
July 29, 2004	1,500,000	Compensation	144,000	Employee
July 29, 2004	500,000	Compensation	48,000	Employee
July 29, 2004	500,000	Compensation	48,000	Employee
August 12, 2004	2,000,000	Consulting Services	192,000	President/Former Consultant (as Nominee)

August 12, 2004	2,000,000	Consulting Services	192,000	Chief Technology Officer/Former Consultant (as Nominee)
August 12, 2004	175,000	Compensation	7,000	Employee
Sept. 28, 2004	2,000,000	Stratodyne Assets Acquisition	,	Shareholder of Selling Corporation
November 4, 2004	7,800,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A (received as broker fee).		Preferred Series-A Shareholder/ Investment Banker
November 4, 2004	5,200,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A		Preferred Series-A Shareholders
November 17, 2004	26,000,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A		Preferred Series-A Shareholder/ Investment Banker
November 17, 2004	20,800,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A		Preferred Series-A Shareholders
November 17, 2004	10,920,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	157,500	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
November 18, 2004	1,560,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	22,500	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
November 19, 2004	9,360,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	135,000	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
November 23, 2004	7,800,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	112,500	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
November 24, 2004	1,560,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	22,500	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
November 30, 2004	9,360,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	135,000	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
December 1, 2004	31,200,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	450,000	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
December 3, 2004	1,560,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	22,500	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
December 8, 2004	6,240,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	90,000	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
December 10, 2004	12,480,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	180,000	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
December 28, 2004	6,240,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	90,000	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
December 30, 2004	1,560,000	Convert Pfd. Ser. A	22,500	Preferred Series-A Shareholders
December 31, 2004	(28,000,000)	Return of shares originally issued for Sanswire and Stratodyne Assets	(2,800,000)	Shareholders of Selling Corporation
December 31, 2004	26,000,000	Reissuance of shares for Sanswire Assets	2,600,000	Shareholders of Selling Corporation
December 31, 2004	2,000,000	Reissuance of shares for Stratodyne Assets	200,000	Shareholder of Selling Corporation

December 31, 2004	3,000,000	Consulting Services	135,000	Consultant
December 31, 2004	3,000,000	Consulting Services	135,000	Consultant
December 31, 2004	500,000	Consulting Services	22,500	Consultant
December 31, 2004 59	500,000	Consulting Services	22,500	Consultant

In connection with the above, for certain issuances of shares, Forms S-8 have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission relative to such issuances of stock. The shares issued were valued by the Company based upon the average bid and asked price of the shares on the date of issuance. The value of these shares was charged to expense unless they were in consideration for future services, in which case they were recorded as deferred consulting fees.

For other issuances of shares during the periods described above, the Company issued restricted shares (Rule 144) of its common stock to consultants and officers for services to the Company. Issuance of restricted shares (Rule 144) are valued, due to limitations in current marketability, by the Company based upon half of the average bid and asked price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance, unless the services provided were valued at another amount as agreed upon between the parties.

Shares issued (retired) for loan collateral were recorded at par value.

NOTE 23. STOCK OPTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued the following options to acquire Common stock:

Date Issued	Shares	Consideration	Valuation	Relationship
September 26,				
2003	2,206,667	Satisfaction of debt	33,100	Former President
September 26,				
2003	17,600,000	Accrued salary	264,200	Former President
September 26,				Chief Executive
2003	8,944,467	Accrued salary	134,167	Officer
September 26, 2003	7,444,467	Accrued salary	111,667	Chief Operating Officer
September 26, 2003	7,444,467	Accrued salary	111,667	Chief Financial Officer
September 26,	7,444,407	Accided saidly	111,007	Officer
2003	4,111,133	Accrued salary	61,667	Controller
December 18,				
2003	6,666,667	Officer salary	100,000	Former President
December 18, 2003	5,333,333	Officer salary	80,000	Chief Operating Officer
December 18,		·		
2003	3,333,333	Salary	50,000	Former Controller
December 18,				
2003	1,000,000	Officer salary	15,000	President
December 18,				
2003	1,666,667	Accounting services	25,000	Accountants
December 18,				
2003	2,666,667	Network services	40,000	Vendor

The above options were issued at \$0.015 per share.

The above option shares were issued in "cashless exercises". Accordingly, the option shares actually issued were reduced by the number of shares required to pay for the options as \$0.015 per share.

All of the above stock options were subsequently exercised in January 2004.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company issued the following options to acquire Common stock:

Issued	Shares	Consideration	Valuation	Relationship
Dagamhar 21		Accrued Board M e m b e r		Chief Executive
December 31, 2004	479,778	Stipends	18,750	Officer/Director
2001	175,770	Accrued Board	10,720	
December 31,		Member		Director (COB)/Former
2004	479,778	Stipends	18,750	Consultant
D 1 21		Accrued Board		
December 31, 2004	479,778	M e m b e r Stipends	18,750	Chief Operating Officer/Director
2004	417,110	Accrued Board	10,730	Officer/Director
December 31,		M e m b e r		
2004	479,778	Stipends	18,750	Director/Former President
		Accrued Board		
December 31,	470 770	Member	10.750	President/Director/Former
2004	479,778	Stipends Accrued Board	18,750	Consultant
December 31,		M e m b e r		Director/Former President of
2004	479,778	Stipends	18,750	Subsidiary
		Accrued Board	,	Š
December 31,		Member		
2004	479,778	Stipends	18,750	Director
D 21		Accrued Board		
December 31, 2004	359,833	M e m b e r Stipends	14,065	Chief Financial Officer
December 31,	339,633	Supenas	14,003	Chief Executive
2004	4,444,444	Bonus	200,000	Officer/Director
December 31,			·	
2004	3,888,889	Bonus	175,000	Chief Financial Officer
December 31,	2 000 000		155.000	Chief Operating
2004	3,888,889	Bonus	175,000	Officer/Director Chief Technology
December 31, 2004	694,444	Bonus	31,250	Officer/Former Consultant
December 31,	021,111	Donus	31,230	Officer/1 officer Consultant
2004	833,333	Bonus	37,500	Senior Vice-President
December 31,				President/Director/Former
2004	2,777,778	Bonus	125,000	Consultant
December 31, 2004	1,444,444	Domus	65,000	Employee
December 31,	1,444,444	Bonus	65,000	Employee
2004	2,444,444	Bonus	110,000	Employee
December 31,	_,,	201100	110,000	
2004	670,556	Bonus	30,175	Employee
December 31,		_		
2004	530,556	Bonus	23,875	Employee
December 31,	500,000	Donus	22.500	Employee
2004	500,000 412,720	Bonus Bonus	22,500 18,572	Employee Employee
	714,740	Dollus	10,372	Employee

December 31, 2004				
December 31,				
2004	523,144	Bonus	23,541	Employee
December 31,	323,144	Donus	23,341	Employee
2004	88,040	Bonus	3,962	Employee
December 31,	00,040	Donus	3,702	Employee
2004	281,250	Bonus	12,656	Employee
December 31,	201,230	Donas	12,030	Employee
2004	61,040	Bonus	2,747	Employee
December 31,	01,010	Bonds	2,7 . 7	Zimprojee
2004	68,000	Bonus	3,060	Employee
December 31,	00,000	201145	2,000	
2004	20,000	Bonus	900	Employee
December 31,	_ = 0,000			
2004	550,922	Bonus	24,791	Employee of Subsidiary
December 31,	,-		,	Former Employee of
2004	83,333	Bonus	3,750	Subsidiary
December 31,	,		,	Ĭ
2004	374,078	Bonus	16,834	Employee of Subsidiary
December 31,	, , , , , , ,		-,	r
2004	574,533	Bonus	25,854	Employee of Subsidiary
December 31,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,	Former Employee of
2004	397,456	Bonus	17,886	Subsidiary
December 31,	,		,	j
2004	277,778	Bonus	12,500	Employee of Subsidiary
December 31,				, ,
2004	133,333	Bonus	6,000	Employee of Subsidiary
December 31,				
2004	116,667	Bonus	5,250	Employee of Subsidiary
December 31,				
2004	185,189	Bonus	8,334	Employee of Subsidiary
December 31,		Amount owed		
2004	222,222	for services	10,000	Accountant
December 31,		Officer Stock		Chief Executive Officer /
2004	31,519,878	Option Grant	1,418,394	Director
December 31,		Officer Stock		Chief Operating Officer /
2004	21,013,252	Option Grant	945,596	Director
December 31,		Officer Stock		
2004	15,759,939	Option Grant	709,197	Chief Financial Officer
December 31,		Officer Stock		
2004	10,506,626	Option Grant	472,798	Director/Former President
December 31,		Officer Stock		President / Director / Former
2004	10,506,626	Option Grant	472,798	Consultant
December 31,		Officer Stock		Chief Technology Officer /
2004	10,506,626	Option Grant	472,798	Former Consultant
61				

2004 Stock Options Issued

In May 2004, the board of directors approved an Officers' Stock Option Grant Plan, pursuant to which certain officers are entitled to receive stock options, for each of three years, beginning in 2004 (Year 1). The annual number of option shares to be issued will be equal to amounts that, after the exercise of such options, would affect ownership of various percentages of the total shares then issued and outstanding. The following officers received options for restricted shares in the following percentages: CEO - 3% in each of the three years (total 9%); COO - 2% in each of the three years (total 6%), CFO - 1.5% in Year 1 and 1% in each of the following years (total 3.5%), Director and former President - 1.0% in Year 1 and .5% in each of the following years (total 2%), current President - 1% in each of the three years (total 3%), and CTO - 1% in each of the three years (total 3%). The recipient's rights to the options will vest after continued service at the completion of each year. The total number of option shares to be issued for 2004 is 99,812,946. The stock options are exercisable at \$.045 per share, based on one-half of the average closing market price for the shares during the ten day period prior to the vesting date of December 31, 2004.

In December 2004, we established our 2004 Stock Option Bonus Plan, wherein the board of directors authorized the issuance of stock options for restricted shares totaling 26,487,483 shares to the officers and employees of the company as payment of accrued bonuses through December 31, 2004. The stock options are exercisable \$.045 per share, based on one-half of the average closing market price for the shares during the ten-day period prior to the vesting date of December 31, 2004.

In December 2004, the board of directors authorized the issuance of stock options for restricted shares totaling 3,718,279 shares to the directors of the company as payment of accrued board members' stipends through December 31, 2004. The stock options are exercisable at \$.0391 per share.

2004 Stock Options Exercised in 2005

During 2005, a total of 1,785,490 (26,782,350 post-split) of the above options shares were exercised and issued (net of shares used to pay for "cashless" options"), with payment in cash and common stock subscriptions receivable totaling \$92,906, pursuant to the 2004 Stock Option Bonus Plan, the Officers' Stock Option Grant Plan, and for accrued board members' stipends, and, furthermore, these shares were registered by the Company's filing a Form S-8 registration statement. The number of shares registered were allocated to the individuals exercising the options based a ratio of the number of options held by each individual to the total number of options held by all individuals.

As of the date of this report an aggregate of 30,000,000 shares were exercised and issued pursuant to the 2004 Stock Option Bonus Plan, the Officers' Stock Option Grant Plan, and for accrued board members' stipends, and, furthermore, these shares were registered by the Company's filing a Form S-8 registration statement. The number of shares registered were allocated to the individuals exercising the options based a ratio of the number of options held by each individual to the total number of options held by all individuals.

Options Pursuant to Convertible Promissory Notes

On December 16, 2002, the Company filed an SB-2 registration statement to register shares pursuant to the convertible promissory notes as described in Note 14. During 2003, the Company and its lenders decided to wait until the waiting period is over, thereby eliminating the need to file the SB-2 registration statement.

NOTE 24 - PREFERRED STOCK

Series A

In October 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with Fordham Financial Management Inc. to raise funds. In accordance with the agreement, the investors will receive preferred shares convertible into common stock upon investment. An Offering Circular was made available to investors on October 17, 2003.

The offering was for maximum of 150,000 shares ("Shares") of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share ("Series A Preferred"). The shares have a liquidation preference of \$16.67 per share and each share is convertible into a number of shares of Common Stock determined by dividing the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of the date of conversion by three, and dividing the result of that calculation by 250,000. The Company may redeem the Shares at \$.001 per share at any time after the second anniversary of the date of issuance. Such redemption would effectively require the investor to convert his shares at that time or lose the entire amount of his investment.

As part of the offering, the Company agreed to pay its investment banking consultant, Fordham Financial Management, Inc. a 10% commission, plus 100,000 Shares.

The Company had \$1,200,000 subscribed as of December 31, 2003, and had received \$717,140 (\$1,200,000 less related expenses of \$107,860 and \$375,000 of subscriptions receivable). The full amount of \$2,500,000 had been subscribed as of January 31, 2005, and the \$2,250,000 (\$2,500,000 total less 10% commission) had been received as of February 6, 2005.

During 2004, preferred shareholders converted a total 153,500 shares into 10,642,666 (159,640,000 pre-split) of the Company's common stock, based on conversation ratio of 1,040 common shares for each preferred share owned, in accordance with the formula described above. The Company had remaining 96,500 Series A Preferred Shares issued and outstanding, representing \$697,500 subscribed, as of December 31, 2004. During 2005, the preferred shareholders converted a total all of the remaining 96,500 Series A Preferred shares into 8,911,651 (pre-split) shares of the Company's common stock.

Series B

On April 27, 2004, the Company agreed to sell 1,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock of GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GTEL") to Caterham Financial Management, Ltd., a Malaysian company ("Caterham"), for a total investment of \$15 million. The Company intends to use \$5 million of this investment for working capital and \$10 million to purchase two Stored Value Card Data switches.

The agreement was later modified so that the total number of shares is 35,000 for the same investment convertible into the same amount of common stock as agreed upon on April 27, 2004.

With respect to the \$5 million in working capital, Caterham has agreed to advance \$1 million to GTEL on May 7, July 1, September 1, November 1 and December 31 of 2004. The Agreement provides that Caterham has a 10 day grace period, in which to make any scheduled payments. With respect to the Master Card Data switches, Caterham has

agreed to advance an aggregate of \$5 million to GTEL to purchase a Stored Value Card Data Switch, which will be located in Miami, Florida and subsequently a second switch will be installed in the Company's Hong Kong operations.

The Certificate of Designation for the Series B Preferred Stock was filed with the State of Delaware on July 30, 2004.

Except for voting rights and conversion rights, each share of Series B Preferred Stock shall have rights that are identical to shares of the Company's common stock. The Series B Preferred Stock issued to Caterham and its nominees will have voting rights equal to 50% plus one share of the Company's authorized shares of common stock for a period of three years beginning on the first closing date an ending three years thereafter, provided that Caterham and/or its nominee have not converted more than 15% of their Series B Preferred Stock into the Company's common stock during this time period. In March 2005 the Company and Caterham amended the agreement to revise voting rights to specify that provided at least 85% of the Series B Preferred Stock remains outstanding, the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock, voting as a group, will have voting rights equal to 50% plus one shares of the Company's authorized shares of common stock for a period up to and including April 30, 2005. Thereafter the holders shall have one vote for each share of common stock for which the Series B Preferred Stock may be converted, regardless of the percentage of Series B Preferred Stock outstanding.

Beginning on the first anniversary after the first closing date and expiring two years thereafter, Caterham and its nominees may convert (in whole or in part) its Series B Preferred Stock into GlobeTel common stock. Each 1,000 share increment of Series B Preferred Stock, as a class, issued to Caterham and its nominees shall be convertible into that number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to 1% of GlobeTel then issued and outstanding shares (the "Aggregate Conversion Shares") as determined on the date in which Caterham, or one of its nominees, first converts its Series B Preferred Stock into the Company's common stock (the "First Conversion Date"). In March 2005 the Company and Caterham amended the agreement to revise conversion rights to provide issuance of 5,542,000 shares of GlobeTel common stock. Each holder of the Series B Preferred Stock will receive shares of GlobeTel aggregate conversion shares based on his pro-rata ownership of the Series B Preferred Stock. Three years after the first closing date, all of the shares of GlobeTel's Series B Preferred Stock which have not converted into GTEL common stock will be automatically converted into shares of GlobeTel's common stock.

The Company had subscribed and received \$3,350,000 as of December 31, 2004 (net of \$11.5 million of subscriptions receivable). A total of \$2,850,000 was received from Caterham; an amount representing \$500,000 was issued to Charterhouse in settlement of outstanding obligations (see Note 14 above). In addition, an amount representing \$150,000, was issued as a broker's fee.

In January 2005 an additional \$250,000 was received from Caterham. The remaining amount of the subscription receivable was subsequently received during 2005 in the form of \$4,835,200 of telecommunication equipment - the data switch in connection with the Stored Value Card program.

In December 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with Caterham wherein all 35,000 Series B Preferred shares were converted into 12,931,334 post-split shares of GlobeTel common stock in full settlement of all obligations of the parties.

Series C

On April 27, 2004, the Company agreed to sell 1,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock of GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GTE") to Tim Ingram, a Hong Kong based investment banker, for a total investment of \$1 million. The Company intended to use this \$1 million investment for working capital and purchase of equipment necessary to expand the Company's Stored Value Card Programs.

On July 30, 2004, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation for Series C Preferred Stock with the State of Delaware.

Provided that the preferred shares have not been converted, the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a group, will have voting rights equal to the current conversion share amount at the time of the vote of GTE's authorized shares of common stock for a period of three years from the first closing date.

For a period of one year after the first closing date, the Series C Preferred Stock shall not be convertible into shares of GlobeTel Communications common stock. Beginning on the first anniversary of the first closing date and for a period of two years thereafter, Tim Ingram may convert (in whole or part) its Series C Preferred Stock into GlobeTel Communications common stock. Each 1,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock will represent 2% of the GlobeTel Communications common in their converted state. The Series C Preferred Stock shall be convertible in at least 100 share increments, each increment, at the time of conversion, will represent one tenth of 2% of the issued and outstanding shares of GlobeTel Communications common stock. On the third anniversary of the First Closing Date, all shares of Series C Preferred Stock owned by Tim Ingram will automatically be converted into GlobeTel Communications common stock (to the extent such shares have not been converted into common stock prior to this date). Except for the aforementioned voting rights and conversion rights, each share of Series C Preferred Stock shall have rights that are identical to that of GlobeTel Communications' common stock.

Ingram agreed to advance \$1 million to GlobeTel Communications on or before June 25, August 25, October 25 and December 25, 2004. Mr. Ingram advanced \$250,000 to the Company on June 25, 2004 as agreed, and 250 shares of Series C Preferred Stock were issued. Subsequently, Mr. Ingram notified the Company that he will not be funding the remaining \$750,000 and instead agreed to assign the remaining amount to other groups wanting to invest in the Company. In December 2004, Mr. Ingram converted his preferred shares into 151,515 (2,272,727 pre-split) common shares, recorded at the then current market price of \$1.65 (\$0.11 pre-split) per common share, for a total of \$250,000.

On August 20, 2004, the Company agreed to sell 500 shares of Series C Preferred Stock of GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GTE") to Paul E. Taboada for a total investment of \$500,000. Mr. Taboada, an individual investor, has also been providing consulting services for the Company for over four years. The Company is using this \$500,000 investment for working capital and purchase of equipment for Sanswire Networks, LLC, necessary to launch the prototype of the Stratellite.

The purchase price was payable in five (5) installments of \$100,000, payable no later than August 30, 2004, September 30, 2004, October 30, 2004, November 30, 2004, and December 30, 2004. The Purchaser has a three-day cure period to remit the monthly payments. As of December 31, 2004, the Company has received the full \$500,000 as agreed upon.

In September 2005, Mr. Taboada converted all 500 shares of Series C Preferred Stock into 820,000 (12,300,000 pre-split) shares of the Company's common stock based on 1% of the then outstanding total of the Company's common stock, as agreed upon by the parties.

On October 22, 2004, the Company agreed to sell 250 shares of Series C Preferred Stock of GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GTE") to Lawrence Lynch for a total investment of \$250,000. Mr. Lynch, an individual investor, is also the current Chief Operating Officer of the Company. The Company used this \$250,000 investment for working capital and purchase of equipment necessary to expand the Company's stored value card programs.

In November 2005, Mr. Lynch converted all 250 shares of Series C Preferred Stock into 500,000 (7,500,000 pre-split) shares of the Company's common stock.

As of December 31, 2005, the there were no subscriptions receivable for Series C preferred stock, all shares were converted into Company common stock, and the Company does not anticipate issuing any additional shares in connection with this preferred stock series.

Series D

On July 28, 2004, the Company agreed to sell 1,000 shares of Series D Preferred Stock of GlobeTel Communications Corp. ("GTE") to Mitchell A. Siegel, former Chief Operating Officer and current Vice President and Director of the Company. The Company intends to use \$1 million of this investment for working capital and purchase of equipment necessary to expand the Company's stored value card programs.

Mitchell A. Siegel agreed to advance \$1 million to GTEL in four (4) quarterly installments beginning August 2004. The agreement was subsequently modified for the installment period to be semi-annual and to begin in October 2004. Mr. Siegel has remitted the initial \$250,000, and in June 2005, remitted the second \$250,000.

The Certificate of Designation for the Series D Preferred Stock was filed with the State of Delaware on July 30, 2004.

Provided that the preferred shares have not been converted, the Holders of the Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a group, will have voting rights equal to the current conversion share amount at the time of the vote of GTE's authorized shares of common stock for a period of three years from the first closing date.

For a period of two years after the first closing date, the Series D Preferred Stock shall not be convertible into shares of GTE common stock. Beginning on the second anniversary of the first closing date and for a period of one year thereafter, Mitchell A. Siegel may convert (in whole or part) its Series D Preferred Stock into GTE common stock. The 1000 shares of Series D Preferred Stock will represent 2% of the GTE common in their converted state. The Series D Preferred Stock shall be convertible in at least 100 share increments, each increment, at the time of conversion, will represent one tenth of 2% of the issued and outstanding shares of GTE common stock. On the third anniversary of the first closing date, all shares of Series D Preferred Stock owned by Mitchell A. Siegel will automatically be converted into GTE common stock (to the extent such shares have not been converted into common stock prior to this date). Except for the aforementioned voting rights and conversion rights, each share of Series D Preferred Stock shall have rights that are identical to that of GTE's common stock.

The Series D Preferred Stock was subsequently amended so that it was convertible in at least 250 share increments, each increment, at the time of conversion, representing 8,750,000 shares of GlobeTel common stock.

The Company expects to receive the remaining \$500,000 in stock subscriptions receivable from Mr. Siegel in the near term.

NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (restated) SEC Investigation

In September 2006 the SEC issued a formal order of investigation regarding certain issues with respect to the Company.

On October 5, 2007, GlobeTel Communications Corp., received a "Wells Notice" from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in connection with the SEC's ongoing investigation of the Company. The Wells Notice provides notification that the staff of the SEC intends to recommend to the Commission that it bring a civil action against the Company for possible violations of the securities laws including violations of Sections 5 and 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933; Sections 10(b), 13(a), and 13(b)(2)(A) & (B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") and Rules 10b-5, 12b-20, 13a-1, 13a-11, and 13a-13 thereunder; and seeking as relief a permanent injunction, civil penalties, and disgorgement with prejudgment interest. The staff is also considering recommending that the SEC authorize and institute proceedings to revoke the registration of Company's securities pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. Under the process established by the SEC, recipients have the opportunity to respond in writing to a Wells Notice before the SEC staff makes any formal recommendation to the Commission regarding what action, if any, should be brought by the SEC. The Company is determining if it will provide a written submission to the SEC in response to the Wells Notice.

Redwood Grove Financing

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company received additional investments totaling over \$4 million. Convertible promissory notes with face values totaling \$1.8 million were issued, and, after commissions, fees and costs, a net of \$1,579,487 was received in January 2005. In February 2005 the notes were converted into a total of 23,574,615 shares of the Company's common stock. In March 2005 the investors exercised warrants to purchase a total of 35,366,285 additional shares of common stock for an additional \$2,625,025, including amount due under a redemption buyout of the warrant shares.

On February 5, 2005 GlobeTel filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form SB-2 to register shares offered by shareholders who may convert, and eventually did as discussed above, their convertible notes, and additional shares to ensure sufficient number of shares are available for conversion. Further, additional shares totaling 75% of the underlying convertible notes and warrants to ensure that shares are available for conversion under all contingencies.

Sanswire Subsidiaries

On March 8, 2005, we announced a global strategy for its Sanswire Networks Corporation subsidiary. We signed a Letter of Intent to immediately establish Sanswire Europe S.A., its first regional operating subsidiary. Sanswire Europe will be a joint venture between GlobeTel's wholly-owned operating subsidiary, Sanswire Networks, LLC and Strato-Wireless Ltd. ("SWL"), in which GlobeTel will own 55% and Strato-Wireless will own 45% of the shares of the European Venture. The new operation will be managed jointly by J. Randolph Dumas and John A. Jensen, Jr., both former senior managing directors at global investment banking firms. Both principals have decades of business experience throughout Europe and the Middle East.

Longview Financing

On January 25, 2005, the company entered into a subscription agreement with Longview Equity Fund LP, Longview International Equity Fund, LP, Longview Fund LP, and Alpha Capital Aktiengesellshcaft whereby these investors are purchasing \$1,800,000 in convertible notes, with Class A Warrants to purchase up to an additional \$1,609,989 in common stock of the Registrant.

Under the funding arrangement, the promissory notes are convertible into common stock of the Company at \$.08 per share. Prior to any notice of conversion the Company has the right to redeem the note at a premium, subject to a 3-day right to convert by the investor.

There are two types of warrants. There are 12,500,000 Class A Warrants exercisable at \$.12 per share and Redemption Warrants. Redemption Warrants will be provided in the event that the Company has sought to redeem more than 50% of the principal amount of the Note. They are given on the basis of 1,111 warrants for each \$1,000 in principal the Company seeks to redeem over \$900,000. The Warrants are identical to the Class A warrants except that they have an exercise price of \$.11 per share.

Resignation of Jerrold Hinton

On February 8, 2005 Dr. Jerrold R. Hinton has resigned as a member of the Board of Directors of GlobeTel Communications Corp. There were no disputes between the Company and Dr. Hinton.

Appointment and Resignation of Laina Raveendran Greene as Director

In February 2005, Laina Raveendran Greene joined the Board of Directors of the Company. Ms. Greene subsequently resigned from the Board of Directors on December 26, 2005.

May 2005 Financing

On May 9, 2005, the company entered into a private placement with a number of accredited investors whereby these investors have purchased \$2,357,959.96 in GlobeTel's Common Shares at a price of \$0.1924 per share, with Warrants to purchase up to an additional 8,578,856 shares of common stock of the Registrant at an exercise price of \$.3395 per share.

On May 23, 2005, the Company accepted an additional subscription from one of the initial investors increasing their investment by \$200,000 on the same terms and conditions as all the other investors.

The Company has entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with the investors and is obligated to register the shares purchased by Investors and the shares underlying the Investor's warrants.

HotZone

In September 2004, the Company entered into an independent contractor agreement with Hotzone Wireless, LLC ("HotZone"), a service provider for consulting/engineering services related to the Sanswire Stratellite project. The non-exclusive service provider provided engineering / consulting services, transmission equipment, and installation and testing of equipment. The term of the agreement was for six (6) months and was automatically renewable for additional one (1) year terms after the initial term unless terminated by either party. As initial compensation, Company paid the service provider \$10,000 per month. This agreement was terminated during fiscal year 2005.

On June 2, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire assets of HotZone, an advanced developer of WIMAX and extended range WIFI Systems with operations in the United States and Europe. The acquisition transaction, which closed during the three months ended September 30, 2005, was paid with \$27,000 cash and provides for a total of 2 million (post split) shares of the Company's common stock to be issued in increments of 666,667 shares on each of the first, second, and third anniversary dates of the agreement, assuming that certain milestones are achieved. The first milestone was achieved for 2005, and accordingly, shares are to be issued during fiscal year 2006. Additionally, the HotZone staff is entering into employment agreements with the Company.

Resignation of Leigh Coleman as Director

On August 18, 2005 Leigh Coleman resigned as a director of the Company. Mr. Coleman had no disputes with the Company.

Appointment of Jonathan Leinwand as Director

The Board of Directors appointed Jonathan Leinwand to the Board of Directors effective August 18, 2005. Mr. Leinwand was and continued to be the Company's General Counsel, until September 10, 2007 when he was named Chief Executive Officer.

August 2005 Convertible Note Financing

On August 30, 2005, the company entered into a subscription agreement with Steelhead Investments LTD, Nite Capital LP, and SRG Capital LLC whereby these investors are purchasing a total \$4,500,000 in 5% convertible notes, with 3 year Class A Warrants to purchase up to an additional \$6,818,181 in common stock of the Registrant.

Under the funding arrangement, the promissory notes are convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.65 per share. Prior to any notice of conversion the Company has the right to redeem the note at a premium for cash, subject to a 5-day right to convert by the investor. The notes amortize at 12.5% per quarter payable each quarter in cash or common shares.

The Investors will receive one Class A Warrant to purchase one share of common stock for each that the notes would be convertible into had they been converted on the closing date (August 30, 2005) (a total of 2,727,273 shares). The per share exercise price of the Warrants is \$2.50.

Appointment and Resignation of Sir Christopher Meyer as Director

The Board of Directors appointed Sir Christopher Meyer as a Director effective September 13, 2005. Sir Christopher has served as the head of the UK Press Complaints Commission since 2003 and from 1997 until 2003 he was the UK ambassador to the United States. Sir Christopher has also been elected by the Board to be its Chairman and to serve on the Audit Committee. Sir Christopher subsequently resigned on March 21, 2006. He had no disputes with the Company.

Resignation of Przemyslaw Kostro as Director

Przemyslaw Kostro a director of the Company, resigned effective October 7, 2005. Mr. Kostro had no disputes with the Company.

American Stock Exchange Deficiency Letter

On December 19, 2005 the Company received a letter from the American Stock Exchange, pursuant to Rule 1009(a)(i) of the American Stock Exchange Company Guide that it had not timely filed with the Exchange an Additional Listing Application to list shares that had been issued by the Company since its initial listing in May 2005. The Company has subsequently filed such an application with the Exchange.

According to the letter, the Exchange determined not to apply, at that time, continued listing evaluation and follow-up procedures.

Agreement with Internafta

On December 29, 2005, GlobeTel Wireless Corp. a wholly-owned subsidiary of GlobeTel Communications Corp. has entered into an agreement with LLC Internafta, a Russian corporation, whereby Internafta will pay GlobeTel \$600 million to construct and install a communications network in the 30 largest Russian cities. This communications network will utilize GlobeTel's HotZone 4010 WiMax (802.16e) capable radio. It is intended that this network will provide wireless broadband access, Voice over IP capabilities, DECT functionality, and IPTV capabilities.

The networks will be installed in the cities over a 27-month period. Payments to GlobeTel are pursuant to a schedule that includes certain milestones. Payments will be made via a Letter of Credit confirmed by a US money center bank. GlobeTel will not commence construction until the first payment has been made by Internafta. Additionally, GlobeTel will help operate the Russian networks once constructed and will be a 50/50 joint venture partner with Internafta in the networks' operations.

In May 2006, GlobeTel announced that it was terminating the Joint Venture Agreement

Warrant Agreement

On January 9, 2006, GlobeTel entered into agreements with the investors in its August 2005 Convertible Note placement for them to exercise their warrants that had an exercise price of \$2.50 per share. The investors will exercise their warrants and the Company will issue to the investors a total of 1,935,606 new warrants with an exercise price of \$4.00 per share.

The investors were given "piggy-back" registration rights for the warrants. If the warrants have not been registered after one year, then the investors have a demand registration rights.

The warrants expire on August 31, 2008.

Appointment and Resignation of Michael Castellano and Dorian Klein as Directors

The Board of Directors appointed Dorian Klein and Michael P. Castellano to serve as directors on GlobeTel's Board of Directors.

Mr. Castellano subsequently resigned as a director on March 14, 2007.

Mr. Klein subsequently resigned as a director on October 7, 2006.

Appointment and Resignation of J. Randolph Dumas as Director

The Board of Directors appointed J. Randolph Dumas as a Director and Executive Vice Chairman on November 30, 2005. Mr. Dumas was a partner of Salomon Brothers International Limited responsible for the firm's European corporate finance, mortgage securities and real estate investment banking businesses, and a managing Partner of two private equity firms focusing on telecommunications and European leveraged buyouts. Upon the resignation of Sir Christopher Meyer in March 2006, Mr. Dumas was elected Chairman. Mr. Dumas resigned on October 7, 2006 in conjunction with a management restructuring. He had no disputes with the Company.

Retirement of Thomas Jimenez

On April 7, 2006, Thomas Jimenez retired as Chief Financial Officer of GlobeTel Communications Corp. Mr. Jimenez had no disputes with the Company.

Appointment and Termination of Lawrence Lynch

On April 10, 2006 Chief Operating Officer Lawrence Lynch was named acting Chief Financial Officer, following Mr. Jimenez's retirement. Subsequently, Mr. Lynch had been promoted to the Company's Chief Operating Officer. He joined the Company as Vice President in July 2004. On October 25, 2006, Mr. Lynch was dismissed from the Company.

Appointment and Resignation of Ambassador Ferdinando Salleo as Director

On May 16, 2006, the Board of Directors appointed Ambassador Ferdinando Salleo, former Italian ambassador to the United States, as Director. Ambassador Salleo resigned as Director on October 7, 2006 in conjunction with a management restructuring. He had no disputes with the Company.

American Stock Exchange

On July 18, 2006 certain regulatory officials at the American Stock Exchange called the Company and stated that they intended to send a notice to the Company that the Company's common shares currently traded on the Exchange would be de-listed. On July 19, 2006 the Company received a letter from the American Stock Exchange stating that the Exchange intended to de-list the Company's shares because the Company's press releases were "overly promotional" and that the Company had not provided all requested documentation to the Exchange pursuant to a request for information.

GlobeTel disputes that its press releases violated Exchange standards and has attempted to work diligently with the Exchange to assure its compliance in this area. Additionally, the Company did respond to the request for information and did not receive any indication that the documentation was incomplete.

The Company appealed this determination by the AMEX staff.

On August 18, 2006 the Company received notice from the Amex Staff updating and supplementing its letter dated July 17, 2006 concerning its allegations that the Company no longer complies with Exchange's continued listing standards. In addition to the alleged violations set forth in its July 18, 2006 letter the Staff alleges violations of the following sections of the Amex Company Guide: 120 (Review of Related Party Transactions), 127 (Discretionary Authority of the Amex), 134 (Filing Requirements with a reference to Section 1101), 402 (Explanation of Exchange Disclosure Policies), 403 (Content and Preparation of Public Announcements), 404 (Exchange Surveillance Procedures), 921 (Notification of the Exchange Upon Change in Officers and Directors), 1002(d) and (e) (Failure to Comply with Listing Agreement, Any Other Event That Would Warrant Delisting [referencing Sec 127 listed above]), 1003(d) (Failure to Comply with Listing Agreement and/or SEC Requirements) and 1101 (General Filing Requirements).

The Company was notified by letter dated August 18, 2006 that its appeal was to be heard by the Listing Qualifications Panel on September 28, 2006. On October 3, 2006 the Company received notice from the American Stock Exchange notifying the Company that the Amex Committee on Securities upheld the recommendation of the Amex Staff that the Company no longer complies with Exchange's continued listing standards including the following sections of the Amex Company Guide: 120 (Review of Related Party Transactions), 127 (Discretionary Authority of the Amex), 134 (Filing Requirements with a reference to Section 1101), 401 ((Outline of Exchange Disclosure Policies), 402 (Explanation of Exchange Disclosure Policies), 403 (Content and Preparation of Public Announcements), 1001 (General Suspension and Delisting Policies), 1002(d) and (e) (Failure to Comply with Listing Agreement, Any Other Event That Would Warrant Delisting), 1003(d) (Failure to Comply with Listing Agreement and/or SEC Requirements) and 1101 (General Filing Requirements).

The Company decided not to further appeal this determination and the Company's common shares began trading on the Pink Sheets under the symbol GTEM The Company disclosed to the SEC in a Form 25-NSE, on November 17, 2006, that it had received from the Amex a document dated November 17 entitled "Determination and Notification of Removal from Listing And/or Registration under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The 2006 Westor Financing

<u>Creation Of A Direct Financial Obligation Or An Obligation Under An Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement Of A Registrant; Unregistered Sales Of Equity Securities</u>

On September 6, 2006, the Company entered into subscription agreements with Hudson Bay Overseas Fund Ltd, Hudson Bay Fund LP, Nite Capital LP, Castle Creek Technology, Double U Master Funder, The Nutmeg Group and Brio Capital LP whereby these investors bought a total \$1,075,000 in 7% convertible notes, and were issued Class A

and Class B Warrants (described below). The common shares underlying the notes and the warrants carry with them registration rights that obligated the Company to register such shares within 30 days.

The Notes were convertible into common stock at \$0.36939 per share. Prior to any notice of conversion the Company had the right, under certain circumstances, to redeem the notes at a premium for cash, subject to a right to convert by the investor. The investors received one Class A Warrant to purchase one share of common stock for every two shares that the notes were convertible into on the closing date as well as one Class B Warrant to purchase the identical number of shares.

The Class A Warrants are exercisable for a purchase price equal to 150% of the market price on the day prior to closing and the Class B Warrants are exercisable for a purchase price equal to 200% of the market price on the day prior to closing. The Warrants have a 5 year term The Placement Agent for the transaction, Westor Capital Group, has the right to raise up to \$3 million for the Company.

Appointment and Resignation of Patrick Heyn as Director

On September 27, 2006 the Board of Directors appointed Patrick Heyn to serve as an independent director on GlobeTel's Board of Directors and to serve on the Audit Committee.

Mr. Heyn subsequently resigned as a Director on March 14, 2007.

Management Restructuring

On October 7, 2006 Amb. Ferdinando Salleo, Dorian Klein, J. Randolph Dumas and Timothy Huff resigned as directors. Timothy Huff also resigned as Chief Executive Officer but remained as Chief Technology Officer until April 13, 2007, when he resigned.

The Board of Directors appointed Peter Khoury as the Company's Interim Chief Executive Officer and appointed him to the Board of Directors. The Board also appointed Przemyslaw L. Kostro as a director and Interim Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Khoury subsequently resigned in September 2007 and was replaced as Chief Executive Officer by GlobeTel's General Counsel, Jonathan Leinwand.

Lt. Colonel (USA/Ret.) Douglas B. Murch tendered his resignation as President of Sanswire Networks LLC on October 16, 2007.

Sale of Magic Money Division

On November 3, 2006, GlobeTel Communications Corp. entered into an agreement to sell substantially all of the assets related to its stored value card division that was also known as the Magic Money program, to Gotham Financial LLC. Under terms of the agreement, Gotham acquired substantially all of the assets, which include the stored value program, financial processing switch and contracts, and assumed the liabilities of associated with the program including certain employees and leased office space.

The agreement calls for the payment, over a 3 to 6 year period, of up to \$4 million. The length of the payment period depends upon Gotham making certain minimum payments. Revenues earned by GlobeTel will be based on the successful rollout of the platform by Gotham and on user fees following a formula that considers the total number of transactions on a Stored Value card and use of the card at any ATM, POS or other transaction, under closed and committed contracts GlobeTel had at the time of sale, and the number of transactions utilizing the Financial Processing Switch.

The agreement also gives GlobeTel the right to the most favorable pricing if it decides in the future to utilize the services to be provided by Gotham.

Appointment and Subsequent Resignation of Michael DeCarlo as Interim CFO

On November 7, 2006, Michael A. DeCarlo Jr., was appointed as interim Chief Financial Officer. On March 21, 2007, Mr. DeCarlo resigned as Interim CFO.

Appointment and Termination of Joseph Monterosso Chief Operating Officer

On November 17, 2006, the Company announced the appointment of Joseph Monterosso as Chief Operating Officer, succeeding Mr. Lynch, who was dismissed from the Company. On April 27, 2007, Mr. Monterosso was terminated as COO.

Appointment and Resignation of Alice Muntz as Director

On November 20, 2006 the Company announced the appointment of Dr. Alice Muntz to the Company's Board of Directors. Dr. Muntz resigned as a director on March 13, 2007.

Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant

On January 4, 2007, the Company's Audit Committee dismissed Dohan and Co., CPAs PA as the Company's certifying accountant, and stated on that date that during the two years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 and the subsequent interim periods through August 14, 2006, there were no disagreements with Dohan & Co. on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure. The Audit Committee went on to say that the report of independent registered public accounting firm of Dohan and Company as of and for the two years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor was it qualified or modified as to audit scope or accounting principle. The Company also engaged McKean Paul Chrycy Fletcher & Co. as the Company's certifying accountants.

Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant

On March 21, 2007, the Company was notified that McKean Paul Chrycy Fletcher & Co. declined to accept the engagement as the Company's certifying public accountants. McKean Paul Chrycy Fletcher & Co. performed no services for the Company and did not have any disputes with the Company.

Completion of Agreement To Form "No Mas Cables" Joint Venture with VPN de Mexico S.A. de C.V

On <u>April</u> 3, 2007, the Company and VPN de Mexico S.A. de C.V., subsidiary of Grupo IUSA S.A. de C.V., Mexico, finalized an agreement that called for the creation of a joint venture company called "No Mas Cables de Mexico S.A. de C.V." to be owned 51% by VPN and 49% by GlobeTel. The purpose of the joint venture is to install and operate wireless broadband networks utilizing GlobeTel's HotZone 4010 wireless base station. The parties had originally entered into a Test Network Installation Agreement in June 2006, pursuant to which GlobeTel installed a network in the Mexican city of Pachuca. As of the date of this filing, the Company retains its 49% ownership in No Mas Cables and recently re-affirmed its commitment to working with the Peralta family, owners of VPN de Mexico.

Entry Into A Material Definitive Agreement to Reprice Exercise Price of Warrants

On April 13, 2007, the Company agreed to reprice the exercise price of warrants previously packaged with aforementioned Convertible Note financing in September 2006 to \$.20 per share, and increased the number of shares issuable upon exercise of such warrants 1.5 times the original amount of warrants issued. In consideration of the aforementioned the investors exercised their warrants which will result in the issuance of up to 4,839,014 shares of common being issued for a total consideration of up to \$967,802.80. As of that date, warrants have been exercised for a total of 3,750,000 shares for total consideration of \$750,000. The Company relied on the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The Company believes that the investors are 'accredited investors', as such term is defined in Rule 501(a) promulgated under the Securities Act.

Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant

On April 13, 2007, the Company appointed Weinberg & Company, P.A. of Boca Raton, Florida as the Company's new independent registered public accounting firm to audit and certify our financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The Company had, on September 11, 2007, re-appointed previous independent auditor Dohan & Co. P.A. to audit and certify financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and 2005. The Company maintains and intends to maintain its relationship with Weinberg & Co. moving forward.

Entry Into a Material Definitive Agreement, Winding Down of Centerline, Refocus of Wireless Unit

On May 1, 2007, the Company entered into a one-year consulting agreement with Ulrich Altvater, the former president of the GlobeTel Wireless subsidiary, providing for.Mr. Altvater to provide certain assembly and support services to the Company for its line of HotZone products, the intellectual property for which the Company purchased from Mr. Altvater's previous company in June 2005. In consideration for providing such services, the Company will pay Mr. Altvater a consulting fee of \$45,000 per month. Additionally, Mr. Altvater would receive 50% of the net proceeds resulting from any sales of HotZone products he generated.

Additionally, the Company decided to wind down the operations of its Centerline Communications LLC subsidiary. In conjunction therewith the Company is investigating whether to sell its related equipment, redeploy such equipment or a combination thereof.

The Company also reorganized its GlobeTel Wireless Corp. subsidiary to focus on the sale and implementation of wireless broadband networks. In conjunction with the restructuring, the Company entered into the above referenced consulting agreement with Mr. Altvater.

On July 12, 2007, the Company announced that it terminated its agreement with Mr. Altvater and his company, Trimax Wireless, Inc., and filed a lawsuit against Trimax and Mr. Altvater to recover assets and money, totaling approximately \$475,000, that belong to the Company's shareholders.

Refinancing of Debt

On May 1, 2007, GlobeTel Communications Corp. executed several Certificates of Adjustments for previously issued Warrants. The Warrants previously had Exercise Prices ranging from \$0.75 to \$1.00 and with the execution of the adjustments, the Exercise Price is now set at \$0.196.

Non-Reliance on Previously Issued Financial Statements or a Related Audit Report or Completed Interim Review.

On May 4, 2007, the Board of Directors of GlobeTel Communications Corp. (the "Company"), in consultation with its outside accounting consultant, determined that the Company will restate its financial statements for the years ended 2004 and 2005, as reported on Form 10-K and for the interim periods in fiscal 2005 and the first two fiscal quarters of 2006 for which the Company filed reports on Form 10-Q.

Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant

On September 11, 2007, the Company appointed Dohan & Co., P.A. ("Dohan") CPAs of Miami, Florida as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm to audit and certify our financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and 2005.

Letter of Intent with TAO Technologies GmbH

On September 26, 2007 the Company entered into a Letter of Intent with TAO Technologies GmbH for the Company to acquire 50% of TAO and its airship design patents. The LOI contemplates the acquisition of the interest for payment in both cash and stock. The LOI also modified the Company's previous cooperation agreement with TAO signed in October 2005. Subsequent to the execution of the LOI, Sanswire, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, shipped the Sanswire 2A Technology Demonstrator airship to TAO in Stuttgart, Germany for evaluation and overhaul.

NOTE 26. SEGMENTS AND RELATED INFORMATION (restated)

During the prior year 2001, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 131 ("SFAS No. 131"), "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which changes the way the Company reports information about its operating segments.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. All inter-segment sales prices are market based. The Company evaluates performance based on operating earnings of the respective business units, segregated into telecommunications services (international wholesale carrier traffic, networks, prepaid calling services, internet telephony, stored value services and Super Hubs (TM)) and the Sanswire Stratellite project. The "Unallocated" column includes expenses incurred by and net other income realized by the parent corporation, GlobeTel, including corporate operating expenses, not specifically allocated to either operating segment.

	Telecom (restated)	Sanswire	Unallocated (restated)	Totals (restated)
Revenues Earned	\$ 11,309,376 \$	\$	\$	11,309,376
Costs of Revenues Earned	11,500,577			11,500,577
Gross Margin (Loss)	(191,201)			(191,201)
Expenses	901,076	746,827	13,980,347	15,628,250
Loss Before Other Income (Expense)				
and Income	(1,092,277)	(746,827)	(13,980,347)	(15,819,451)
Taxes				
Other Income (Expense)	(379,511)		254,093	(125,418)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(1,471,788)	(746,827)	(13,726,254)	(15,944,869)
Income Taxes				
Net Loss	\$ (1,471,788) \$	(746,827) \$	(13,726,254) \$	(15,944,869)
73				

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

None.

ITEM 8a. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of Jonathan Leinward, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer (the "Reviewing Officer"), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2004. In designing and evaluating the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, the Company and its management recognize that there are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their desired control objectives. Additionally, in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures, the Company's management was required to apply its reasonable judgment. Furthermore, in the course of this evaluation, management considered certain internal control areas, including those discussed below, in which we have made and are continuing to make changes to improve and enhance controls. Based upon the required evaluation, the Reviewing Officer concluded that as of December 31, 2004, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company's independent auditors, Dohan and Company, CPA's, P.A. ("Dohan") advised management and the Board of Directors by a letter dated March 30, 2004, that in connection with its audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, it noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that it considered to be a material weakness under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions are matters coming to an independent auditors' attention that, in their judgment, relate to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control and could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Further, a material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Dohan advised management and the Board of Directors that it considered the following to constitute material weaknesses in internal control and operations: (i) the Company's failure to adequately staff its finance group to effectively control the increased level of transaction activity, address the complex accounting matters and manage the increased financial reporting complexities and (ii) the Company's current monthly close process does not mitigate the risk that material errors could occur in the books, records and financial statements, and does not ensure that those errors would be detected in a timely manner by the Company's employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Dohan noted that these matters were considered by them during its audit and did not modify the opinion expressed in its independent auditor's report dated March 30, 2004.

In light of the letter from Dohan, we identified deficiencies in our internal controls and disclosure controls related to our accounting and audit procedures. Specifically, the identified deficiencies involved the ineffective controls over (i) revenue reporting, (ii) audit preparation procedures and (iii) financial reporting procedures.

Remediation of Material Weaknesses

We have formulated a program to remedy the material weaknesses identified above. In the first phase of the program, already completed as of September 30, 2007, we have hired outside accountants and consultants to review our financial statements and prepare the restatement of our financial statements. We have also hired outside counsel to advise on the amendment of our previously filed annual and quarterly reports filed with the SEC.

Additionally we determined that the Company had ineffective controls over revenue recognition. Our remediation measures relating to revenue recognition include a review by management of revenue items other than normal sales and also the discontinuation of the operations of our Centerline Communications LLC subsidiary for which we have restated revenue.

In the second phase of the program, commencing with the filing of our restated financial statements, we will be implementing certain new policies and procedures such as:

- a. Seeking to recruit board members independent of management;
- b. Granting Board committees standing authority to retain counsel and special or expert advisors of their own choice;
- c. Seeking outside review of acquisition transactions

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Except as set forth above, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2004 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 8b. OTHER INFORMATION

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PART III

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

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the executive officers and directors of the Company as of September 30, 2007:

Name	Age	Position with Company
Jonathan Leinwand	37	Chief Executive Officer, Director
Przemyslaw Kostro	45	Chairman of the Board

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the executive officers and directors of the Company as of 2004:

(During 2004)							
Name	Age	Position with Company					
Timothy Huff (a)	40	Chief Executive Officer and Director					
Przemyslaw Kostro	42	Chairman					
Jerrold Hinton (b)	63	Director					
Leigh Coleman (c)	56	Director, President					
Mitchell Siegel (d)	58	Director					
Thomas Y. Jimenez	46	Chief Financial Officer					
(e)							
Michael Molen (f)	48	Director					
Kyle McMahan (g)	47	Director					

⁽a) Resigned as Director and CEO October 7, 2006.

Set forth below is a biographical description of directors and senior executive officers of the Company based on information supplied by each of them.

Jonathan Leinwand

Jonathan Leinwand, Chief Executive Officer and Director, joined GlobeTel as General Counsel in June 2005 and became a director in August 2005. He was appointed CEO in September 2007. Prior to joining GlobeTel, he was in private practice since 1996 concentrating in the areas of corporate and securities law, representing a number of public companies. As part of his practice, Mr. Leinwand also served as a deal-maker for several US and foreign corporations arranging strategic alliances and funding both in the US and abroad. Mr. Leinwand graduated from the University of Miami with honors degrees in Political Science and Communications and graduated cum laude from the University of

⁽b) Resigned as Director February 8, 2005.

⁽c) Resigned as an officer and Director August 18, 2005.

⁽d) Retired as a Director June 21, 2006.

⁽e) Retired as Chief Financial Officer on April 17, 2006.

⁽f) Declined to stand for re-election and term ended August 11, 2005.

⁽g) Declined to stand for re-election as director and term ended on June 21, 2006.

Miami School Of Law.

Przemyslaw L. Kostro

Przemyslaw L. Kostro, Chairman, was first elected to the Board of Directors in November 2001. From November 2001 to April 2002, Mr. Kostro also served as the CEO of GlobeTel before relinquishing the position to Timothy Huff. Over the past five years, Mr. Kostro has been an attorney engaged in international law, and has been providing professional and consulting services to several large and mid-sized entities in Europe. Mr. Kostro resigned as a Director in October 2005 and was reappointed as Director and Chairman of the Board in October 2006.

Timothy M. Huff

Timothy M. Huff, Director, Chief Executive Officer, joined GlobeTel in October 1999, and has served as CEO and as a member of the Board of Directors since April 2002. Prior to joining GlobeTel, Mr. Huff spent over five years owning and operating several successful private telecom companies. Mr. Huff has over eighteen years experience in international telecom business that included working with Sprint and MCI International, where he was involved in the construction of MCI's first international gateways. Mr. Huff resigned as Director and CEO on October 7, 2006.

Jerrold R. Hinton

Jerrold R. Hinton, Director, has served on the Board of Directors since March 1995. He had previously served as Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board from March 1995 to November 2001. Dr. Hinton, a graduate of Florida State University, holds bachelors, masters and doctorate degrees in management, engineering and real estate. From 1992 to early 1995, prior to joining the company, Dr. Hinton served as an officer of United Biomedical, Inc., a private company. Mr. Hinton resigned as a Director on February 8, 2005.

Leigh Coleman

Leigh Coleman, President, joined the Company in September 2003. Mr. Coleman was CEO of a major division for an internationally recognized Dutch public company based in the United States. In 2001, Mr. Coleman was CEO of an Australian public company specializing in IP PBX applications and CP equipment before joining GlobeTel. Mr. Coleman has a Masters in Business Administration, and has lectured in Strategic Management at Curtin University in Australia. He has focused on growing companies and international business development since 1986. Mr. Coleman resigned as an officer and Director on August 18, 2005.

Mitchell A. Siegel

Mitchell A. Siegel, Director, Chief Operating Officer, has served in this capacity and as a member of the Board of Directors since May 2002. Since 1996, he was a consultant to Global Transmedia Communications Corporation and was instrumental in defining our role as a licensed telecommunications company. Mr. Siegel graduated from American University, holding a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration and has completed Masters Degree courses in finance at City College of New York - Bernard Baruch School of Finance. Mr. Siegel retired as a Director on June 21, 2006.

Thomas Y. Jimenez

Thomas Y. Jimenez, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, has served as our CFO since joining the Company in October 1999. For the three years prior to joining the Company, Mr. Jimenez was a consultant to various telecommunications companies, running their financial department and assisted in building networks in different countries. Previously, Mr. Jimenez was a partner in certified public accounting firm in the New York City area. Mr. Jimenez graduated from Cleveland State University with a degree in Business Administration. Mr. Jimenez retired as Chief Financial Officer on April 17, 2006.

Michael Molen

Michael Molen has served on our Board of Directors since May 2004. Since 1995, he has served in various capacities for Sanswire Technologies, Inc., including Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director. He currently serves as Chief Executive Officer of Sanswire Technologies, Inc. He was nominated to serve on the Company's Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of the Company's asset purchase agreement with Sanswire Technologies, Inc. Mr. Molen declined to stand for re-election and his term ended on August 11, 2005. Mr. Molen declined to stand for

re-election and his term ended August 11, 2005.

Kyle McMahan

Kyle McMahan has served on our Board of Directors since May 2004. From 1989 to 2003, Mr. McMahan served as Chief Executive Officer of Southern Mortgage Reporting, Inc., a credit-reporting agency. From April 2001 through September 2003, he served as chairman of INFO 1 Co., Inc., a company that organized, planned and financed the startup of new businesses in the credit reporting industry. Mr. McMahan has served as a board member of The Mortgage Bankers Association of Georgia and The National Credit Reporting Association. He has been nominated to serve on the Company's Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of the Company's asset purchase agreement with Sanswire Technologies, Inc. Mr. McMahan declined to stand for re-election as director and term ended on June 21, 2006.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires that our officers and directors, and persons who own more that ten percent of a registered class of our equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission and with any exchange on which the Company's securities are traded. Officers, directors and persons owning more than ten percent of such securities are required by Commission regulation to file with the Commission and furnish the Company with copies of all reports required under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act. Based solely upon our review, we did not disclose any failures to file reports under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

During 2004 we had one audit committee financial expert, Kyle McMahan, who was independent of management. We have a separately designated audit committee. In addition to Mr. McMahan, Jerrold R. Hinton was a member of the audit committee through date of his resignation in February 2005. Since March 2007, the Company has not had an independent Audit Committee and the Board of Directors as a whole sat as the Audit Committee.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name & Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus	Stock	Option	Non-Equ	Mithange	All Other	Γotal (\$)
rosidon			(\$)	Awards(\$)	Awards (\$)	Incentive	i n	Compensatio	n
						Plan	Pension	(\$)	
						Compen	Statibue		
						(\$)	and		
							Non-Qu	alified	
							Deferred	1	
							Compen	sation	
							Earnings	S	
							(\$)		
Timothy M. Huff,		200,000			1,618,394			18,750	
CEO	2004	(a) 0	0	(b,e) 0	0	(d)	1,837,144
Timothy M. Huff,		175,000						134,167	
CEO	2003	(a) 0	112,500	0	0	0	(f)	421,667
Mitchell A.		175,000			1,120,596			18,750	
Siegel, COO	2004	(a) 0	0	(b,e) 0	0	(d)	1,314,346
Mitchell A.		150,000						191,667	
Siegel, COO	2003	(a) 0	0	0	0	0	(f)	341,167
Thomas Y.		175,000			884,197			14,063	
Jimenez, CFO	2004	(a) 0	0	(b,e) 0	0	(d)	1,073,260

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Thomas Y.		150,000						111,667	
Jimenez, CFO	2003	(a)	0	57,500	0	0	0	(f)	318,667
Lawrence E. Lynch, Sr. VP Since August 2004	2004	37,500 (a)	0	0	37,500 (b)	0	0	0	75,000
Joseph Seroussi, CTO									
Since Novemeber 2004	2004	25,000 (a)	0	192,000	504,048 (b,e)	0	0	0	721,048
Jerrold R. Hinton, Director/Former President	2004	0	0	102.000	472,798	0	0	18,750	602 540
	2004	0	U	192,000	(e)	U	0	(d)	683,548
Jerrold R. Hinton Director/Former		100,000							
President	2003	(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Leigh A. Coleman President Since		70,780			597,798			50,031	
June 2004	2004	(a)	0	0	(b,e)	0	0	(d)	718,609
Vivian Manevich, CAO Through Dec.									
2002	2004	0 (c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vivian Manevich, CAO Through Dec.									
2002	2003	0 (c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(a) Effective January 1, 2002, GlobeTel entered into a three-year employment agreements with its key management. Effective 2005, the agreements were renewed automatically on a year-to-year basis. For the year 2002, the agreements provided for annual compensation of \$150,000 for its Chief Executive Officer (CEO), \$125,000 each for its Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief Operating Officer (COO) and \$75,000 each for its Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and VP of Network Operations. Further, there remained an employment contract with its former President, as described below, which called for a salary of \$100,000 per annum through 2003.

In 2003, the base compensation increased to \$175,000 for its CEO, \$150,000 each for its CFO and COO, \$90,000 each for its CAO and VP of Network Operations.

In 2004, the base compensation increased to \$200,000 for its CEO, \$175,000 each for its CFO and COO, \$120,000 for the Controller (formerly the CAO) and \$110,000 for its VP of Network Operations.

Accrued but unpaid base compensation of \$82,500 for the CEO, \$57,500 for the CFO and \$58,333 for the COO (a total of \$198,333) were owed as of December 31, 2004. These amounts were paid in January 2005.

- (b) In addition to the base compensation, the employment agreements provide for payment of bonuses that at a minimum equal the executives' base compensation, unless otherwise agreed to by the executives. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the executives all agreed not to receive bonuses they are entitled to pursuant to the employment agreements. For 2004, the executives received bonuses as entitled to under the agreements. The bonuses received were equal to the amount of gross compensation received during 2004. All executive bonuses for 2004 were included in the Employee Stock Option Plan (see Note 23 to financial statements) and paid with stock options.
- (c) Vivian Manevich served as the CAO through 2002. Thereafter, Ms. Manevich accepted a non-executive position in the Company, and, accordingly, any and all compensation for 2003, 2004 and 2005 was included in employee payroll and none of her compensation was included in executive compensation.
- (d) The Company's Directors received stipends of \$6,250 per quarter, beginning the second quarter of 2004, for a total of \$18,750 per director for 2004. The CFO, who functioned as treasurer reporting to the Board, received stipends equal to 75% of the directors' stipends, or \$4,688 per quarter, beginning the second quarter of 2004, for a total of \$14,063. All Directors' stipends were paid with stock options (see Note 23 to financial statements).

In 2004, the then Chairman received additional stock compensation of \$425,000, for services rendered providing assistance in expanding our business and services world-wide and in obtaining funding for us.

(e) Pursuant to an Officers' Stock Option Grant plan approved by the Board (see Note 23 to financial statements), certain officers are entitled to receive stock options in amounts which, after the exercise of such options, would effect ownership of various percentages of the total shares then issued and outstanding. The following officers received options for restricted shares in the following percentages for 2005: CEO - 3%, former COO and current SVP - 2%, CFO - 1.5%, current COO - 1%, CTO - 1%, SVP of Finance - 2% and General Counsel - .75%.

All of the stock options issued to executives in 2003 were subsequently exercised in January and February 2004. The schedule below indicates the date issued, number of shares received upon exercise and the aggregate dollar value realized upon exercise.

(f) In 2003, the Company approved the issuance of Stock Options as reimbursement for previously accrued and unpaid salary for the Company Officers (see Note 23 to financial statements).

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS

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Option Awards							Stock Awards			
Name		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Shares	Value of Shares	Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)	
Timothy Huff	513,479			658,918	December 31, 2006					
Thomas Jimenez	427,368			625,168	December 31, 2006					
Jerrold Hinton	1,519,766			1,339,010	December 31, 2006					
Mitchell Siegel	733,540			1,080,168	December 31, 2006					
Leigh Coleman	66,667			108,000	December 31, 2006					

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION												
Name (a)	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$) (b)	Stock Awards (\$) (c)	Option Awards (\$) (d)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) (e)	Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) (f)	All Other Compensation (\$) (g)	Total (\$) (j)					
Przemyslaw L. Kostro, Chairman (2004)												