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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2018

Or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-34106

REALBIZ MEDIA GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of incorporation)

11-3820796
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

9841 Washingtonian Blvd #390
Gaithersburg, MD
(Address of principal executive offices)

20878
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(301) 329-2700**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days.

[X] Yes [] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

[X] Yes [] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer []
Non-accelerated filer []

Accelerated filer []
Smaller reporting company [X]
Emerging growth company [X]

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

As of June 18, 2018 there were 790,173,522 shares of the issuer's common stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding.

RealBiz Media Group, Inc.
Form 10-Q

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Consolidated Unaudited Financial Statements	2
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	20
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	20
PART II – OTHER INFORMATION	21
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	21
Item 1A. Risk Factors	21
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities	21
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	21
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	21
Item 5. Other Information	21
Item 6. Exhibits	21
SIGNATURES	22

REALBIZ MEDIA GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Consolidated Unaudited Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Unaudited Balance Sheets	3
Consolidated Unaudited Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	4
Consolidated Unaudited Statements of Cash Flows	5-6
Notes to the Consolidated Unaudited Financial Statements	7

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 Financial Statements

RealBiz Media Group, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	<u>April 30, 2018</u> (Unaudited)	<u>October 31, 2017</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 117,914	\$ 280,111
Marketable securities	26,870	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$119,106 and \$45,933, respectively	874,303	822,312
NestBuilder receivable	8,327	-
Inventory	61,735	341,188
Prepaid expenses	87,966	3,300
Other assets	41,621	16,621
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 1,218,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,532</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 880,350	\$ 1,230,998
Interest payable	65,712	22,560
Due to officer	33,301	33,301
Convertible notes payable, net of discount of \$9,560 and \$15,000	1,313,471	975,250
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,292,833</u>	<u>2,262,109</u>
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 7)		
Stockholders' Deficit		
Series A convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 120,000,000 shares authorized and 44,570,101 and 100,000 shares issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2018 and October 31, 2017, respectively	44,570	100
Series B convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2018 and October 31, 2017	-	-
Series C convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized and 160,000 and 160,000 shares issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2018 and October 31, 2017, respectively	160	160
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,500,000,000 shares authorized and 355,284,081 and 249,228,276 shares issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2018 and October 31, 2017, respectively	355,286	249,228
Additional paid-in-capital	22,803,041	22,409,041
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,137)	(53,285)
Accumulated deficit	<u>(24,272,019)</u>	<u>(23,403,963)</u>
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(1,074,099)</u>	<u>(798,577)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 1,218,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,532</u>

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

RealBiz Media Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended April 30,		Six months ended April 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues				
Real estate media revenue	\$ 76,560	\$ 92,294	\$ 146,787	\$ 193,927
Food revenues	1,165,145	985,068	2,234,444	985,068
Total Revenues	1,241,706	1,077,362	2,381,231	1,178,995
Cost of revenues	1,046,381	892,345	2,004,371	942,141
Gross Profit	195,324	185,017	376,860	236,854
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	203,351	107,433	385,934	778,265
Selling and promotions expense	665	96,190	798	97,240
Legal and professional fees	168,280	-	283,295	-
General and administrative	163,604	124,243	321,617	400,233
Total Operating Expenses	535,900	327,866	991,645	1,275,738
Operating (loss) income	(340,576)	(142,849)	(614,785)	(1,038,884)
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest expense	(30,872)	(4,915)	(80,230)	(88,618)
(Loss) Gain on legal settlement of accounts payable and convertible debt	16,653	-	(172,830)	(23,716)
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	-
Total Other Income (Expense)	(14,219)	(4,915)	(253,060)	(112,334)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(354,795)	(147,764)	(867,844)	(1,151,218)
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net (loss) income	(354,795)	(147,764)	(867,844)	(1,151,218)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	-	(13,042)	-	44,788
Net (loss) income attributable to RealBiz Media Group, Inc.	\$ (354,795)	\$ (160,806)	\$ (867,844)	\$ (1,106,430)
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized gain (loss) on currency translation adjustment	61,712	6,379	48,148	38,384
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (293,083)	\$ (154,427)	\$ (819,696)	\$ (1,068,046)
Per Share Data:				
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	355,330,860	240,835,621	313,832,292	198,178,561

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

RealBiz Media Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended	
	April 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (867,844)	\$ (1,151,218)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:</i>		
Loss on settlement of accounts payable and convertible debt	-	23,716
Depreciation	-	10,311
Amortization of debt discount	10,330	61,603
Legal settlement settled in shares	289,483	-
Stock-based compensation	-	608,630
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Increase in accounts receivable	(51,991)	(874,509)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(87,965)	(108,167)
Decrease in inventory	279,453	-
Increase in due from former officer	-	80,223
Increase in other assets	-	40,083
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(346,811)	871,784
Net cash used in operating activities	(775,345)	(437,544)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	-	610
Proceeds from issuance of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	-	100,000
Payments applied to convertible promissory notes	(118,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of convertible promissory notes	683,000	241,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	565,000	342,110
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	48,148	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(162,197)	(95,434)
Cash at beginning of period	280,111	148,887
Cash at end of period	\$ 117,914	\$ 53,453
Supplemental disclosure:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 53,508	\$ 51,300

For the six months ended
April 30,

2018

2017

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activity:

Settlement of loans payable through issuance of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock

Value	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Shares	-	25,000

Settlement of loans payable, accrued interest and professional fees through issuance of common stock

Value	\$ 214,205	\$ 1,137,100
Shares	99,517,696	69,368,539

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

REALBIZ MEDIA GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization and Nature of Business

RealBiz Media Group, Inc., including all its subsidiaries, are collectively referred to herein as “RealBiz,” “RBIZ,” “the Company,” “us,” or “we”. RealBiz operates in two business segments – Food Products and Real Estate.

Food Products

Verus Foods, Inc. (“Verus”) a Nevada corporation, and our wholly owned subsidiary, was incorporated in January 2017, and is an international supplier of consumer food products. Verus markets under its own brand primarily to supermarkets, hotels and other members of the wholesale trade. In 2018, Verus is pursuing a three-pronged development program through the addition of cold-storage facilities, product line expansion and new vertical farm-to-market operations. Subsequently, in 2017, Verus added beverages as a second vertical. Verus’ initial focus is on frozen foods, particularly meat, poultry, seafood, vegetables and french fries. Verus has a significant regional presence in the Middle East and North Africa (“MENA”) and sub-Saharan Africa (excluding Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) restricted nations), with deep roots in the Gulf Cooperation Council (“GCC”) countries, which includes the United Arab Emirates (“UAE”), Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

In January 2017, Verus received a contract valued at approximately \$78 million to supply beef to the GCC countries. The first orders under this contract were shipped in February 2017. In addition, Verus executed an agreement in August 2017 to which it became the exclusive distributor of Disney-branded juice products in the UAE and Oman. The first purchase order under the agreement was issued in December 2017.

Real Estate

Our real estate segment generates revenue from service fees (video creation and production and website hosting (ReachFactor)) and product sales (Nestbuilder Agent 2.0 and Microvideo app). The real estate segment was formed through the merging of three divisions: (i) our fully licensed real estate division (formerly known as Webdigs); (ii) our TV media contracts (Home Preview Channel /Extraordinary Vacation Homes) division; and (iii) our Real Estate Virtual Tour and Media group (RealBiz 360). The assets of these divisions were used to create a new suite of real estate products and services that create stickiness through the utilization of video, social media and loyalty programs. At the core of our programs is our proprietary video creation technology which allows for an automated conversion of data (text and pictures of home listings) to a video with voice and music. We provide video search, storage and marketing capabilities on multiple platform dynamics for web, mobile and TV. Once a home, personal or community video is created using our proprietary technology, it can be published to social media, email or distributed to multiple real estate websites, broadband or television for consumer viewing.

In October 2017, we announced the execution of a definitive agreement to spin-off the real estate segment into a separate public company named NestBuilder.com Corp. (“NestBuilder”). All stockholders of record at the time of the spin-off will receive an equivalent stock position in NestBuilder (the “Distribution”). The obligation of the Company and NestBuilder to consummate the Distribution is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) declaring NestBuilder’s Registration Statement on Form 10 effective. Although, a Form 10 automatically becomes effective 60 days after the date of filing, such Form 10 may be subject to additional review by the SEC which may delay such effective date. As of April 30, 2018, the Form 10 had not been declared effective by the SEC. Subject to approval of the record date by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”), the parties have deemed it advisable and in the best interest of such parties to fix the record date as April 25, 2018 for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive the Distribution and the Distribution date as June 21, 2018.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited interim consolidated financial information furnished herein reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring items, which in the opinion of management, are necessary to fairly state the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the dates and periods presented and to make such information not misleading. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") have been omitted pursuant to rules and regulations of the SEC; nevertheless, management of the Company believes that the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2017, contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 26, 2018. The results of operations for the six months ended April 30, 2018, are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for any other interim period or the fiscal year ending October 31, 2018.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of unaudited consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. If actual results significantly differ from the Company's estimates, the Company's financial condition and results of operations could be materially impacted. Significant estimates include the collectability of accounts receivable, stock-based compensation and the deferred tax asset valuation allowance.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year's consolidated financial statements to enhance comparability with the current year's consolidated financial statements.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's Food Products accounts receivable, net and revenues are geographically concentrated with customers located in the GCC countries. In addition, significant concentrations exist with a limited number of customers. If demand for the Company's products from these customers should decrease, there could be an adverse effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

The Company purchases substantially all of its food products from a limited number of regions around the world or from a limited number of suppliers. The Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position may be materially and adversely affected if there are significant price increases for these food products, the Company has difficulty obtaining these food products, or the quality of available food products deteriorates. For periods in which the prices of these food products are rising, the Company may be unable to pass on the increased cost to the Company's customers, which would result in decreased margins. For periods in which the prices are declining, the Company may be required to write down its inventory carrying cost which, depending on the extent of the differences between market price and carrying cost, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of balance sheet presentation and reporting of cash flows, the Company considers all unrestricted demand deposits, money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of less than 90 days to be cash and cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents as of April 30, 2018 and October 31, 2017.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Marketable securities

In January 2018, as part of the legal settlement with Monaker Group, Inc. (“Monaker”), Nestbuilder received Monaker common shares valued at \$32,270, which we have classified as “available for sale” securities. Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*, our marketable securities are trading securities and changes are reflected in statement of operations.

Accounts Receivable

The Company regularly reviews outstanding receivables and provides for estimated losses through an allowance for doubtful accounts. In evaluating the level of established loss reserves, the Company makes judgments regarding its customers’ ability to make required payments, economic events and other factors. As the financial condition of these parties change, circumstances develop or additional information becomes available, adjustments to the allowance for doubtful accounts may be required. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses and such losses traditionally have been within its expectations. The Company has determined the allowance for doubtful accounts to be \$119,106 and \$45,933 as of April 30, 2018 and October 31, 2017, respectively.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of net realizable value, determined on the first-in, first-out basis, or cost. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less reasonably predictable costs of completion and transportation.

Convertible Debt Instruments

The Company records debt net of debt discount for beneficial conversion features and warrants, on a relative fair value basis. Beneficial conversion features are recorded pursuant to the Beneficial Conversion and Debt Topics of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”), Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”). The amounts allocated to warrants and beneficial conversion rights are recorded as debt discount and as additional paid-in-capital. Debt discount is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has adopted ASC topic 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” (“ASC 820”), formerly SFAS No. 157 “Fair Value Measurements”. ASC 820 defines “fair value” as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

ASC 820 also describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs that are generally unobservable. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management’s best estimate of fair value.

Financial instruments consist principally of cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, due from affiliates, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other current liabilities. The carrying amounts of such financial instruments in the accompanying balance sheets approximate their fair values due to their relatively short-term nature. The fair value of long-term debt is based on current rates at which the Company could borrow funds with similar remaining maturities. The carrying amounts approximate fair value. It is management’s opinion that the Company is not exposed to any significant currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when all of the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) the Company’s price to its customer is fixed or determinable and (4) collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company provides its marketing and promotional services to agents or brokers via a web-based portal that allows for credit card payments. Customers may pay a monthly recurring fee or an annual fee. Some customers additionally pay a one-time set up fee. Monthly recurring fees are recognized in the month the service is rendered. Collection of one-time set up fees and annual services fees give rise to recognized monthly revenue in the then-current month as well as deferred revenue liabilities representing the collected fee for services yet to be delivered.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company computes share based payments in accordance with ASC 718-10, *Compensation* (“ASC 718-10”). ASC 718-10 establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods and services at fair value, focusing primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employees services in share-based payment transactions. It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods and services that are based on the fair value of an entity’s equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. In March 2005, the SEC issued Share-Based Payment No. 107 (“SAB 107”) which provides guidance regarding the interaction of ASC 718-10 and certain SEC rules and regulations. The Company has applied the provisions of SAB 107 in its adoption of ASC 718-10. The Company accounts for non-employee share-based awards in accordance with ASC Topic 505-50, *Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees* . The Company estimates the fair value of stock options by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities of non-U.S. subsidiaries, where the functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, have been translated at year-end exchange rates and profit and loss accounts have been translated using average exchange rates. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are included in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Assets and liabilities of an entity that are denominated in currencies other than an entity's functional currency are re-measured into the functional currency using end of period exchange rates or historical rates, where applicable to certain balances. Gains and losses related to these re-measurements are recorded within the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) as a component of Other Income (Expense).

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Accounting for Income Taxes, as clarified by ASC 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). Under this method, deferred income taxes are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities and net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards given the provisions of enacted tax laws. Deferred income tax provisions and benefits are based on changes to the assets or liabilities from year-to-year. In providing for deferred taxes, the Company considers tax regulations of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates, estimates of future taxable income and available tax planning strategies. If tax regulations, operating results or the ability to implement tax-planning strategies vary, adjustments to the carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities may be required. Valuation allowances are recorded related to deferred tax assets based on the "more likely than not" criteria of ASC 740.

ASC 740-10 requires that the Company recognize the financial statement benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the "more-likely-than-not" threshold, the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority. The Company's tax returns for its October 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 tax years may be selected for examination by the taxing authorities as the statute of limitations remains open.

The Company recognizes expenses for tax penalties and interest assessed by the Internal Revenue Service and other taxing authorities upon receiving valid notice of assessments. The Company has received no such notices for the tax years ended October 31, 2017 and 2016.

Earnings Per Share

In accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 260, *Earnings per Share*, basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing earnings available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Other potentially dilutive common shares, and the related impact to earnings, are considered when calculating EPS on a diluted basis.

In computing diluted EPS, only potential common shares that are dilutive, those that reduce EPS or increase loss per share, are included. The effect of contingently issuable shares are not included if the result would be anti-dilutive, such as when a net loss is reported. Therefore, basic and diluted EPS are computed using the same number of weighted average shares for the six months ended April 30, 2018 and 2017 as we incurred a net loss for those periods. As of April 30, 2018, there were outstanding warrants to purchase up to 17,786,467 shares of the Company's common stock and approximately 256 million shares of the Company's common stock which may dilute future EPS as a result of conversions of outstanding convertible promissory notes.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Concentrations, Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations are related to the real estate and international food industries, and its prospects for success are tied indirectly to interest rates, the general housing and business climates in the United States and the worldwide demand for the Company's food products.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* ("ASU 2016-02"). The standard amends the existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including requiring lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheets and making targeted changes to lessor accounting. ASU 2016-02 will be effective beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2020. Early adoption of ASU 2016-02 is permitted. The new leases standard requires a modified retrospective transition approach for all leases existing at, or entered into after, the date of initial application, with an option to use certain transition relief. In September, the FASB issued ASU 2017-13, *Revenue Recognition* (Topic 605), *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), *Leases* (Topic 840), and *Leases* (Topic 842), which amends certain aspects of the new lease standard. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-02 on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash* ("ASU 2016-18"). The new standard changes the presentation of restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows. Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents will be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2016-08 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business*. The amendments in this ASU clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of businesses. The amendments in this ASU provide a screen to determine when a set is not a business. If the screen is not met, it (1) requires that to be considered a business, a set must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output and (2) removes the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace the missing elements. This ASU is the final version of proposed ASU 2015-330 *Business Combinations (Topic 805) – Clarifying the Definition of a Business*, which has been deleted. The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. This ASU is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting* to provide clarity and reduce both (1) diversity in practice and (2) cost and complexity when applying the guidance in Topic 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*, to a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. The amendments in this ASU provide guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. This ASU is the final version of proposed ASU 2016-360—*Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718)—Scope of Modification Accounting*, which has been deleted. The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. This ASU is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated unaudited financial statements.

NOTE 3: GOING CONCERN

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$867,844 for the six months ended April 30, 2018. As of April 30, 2018, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1,074,099 and an accumulated deficit of \$24,272,019. It is management's opinion that these facts raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from the date of this filing, without additional debt or equity financing. The unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

In order to meet its working capital needs through the next twelve months and to fund the growth of the food business, the Company may consider plans to raise additional funds through the issuance of additional shares of common or preferred stock and/or through the issuance of debt instruments. Although the Company intends to obtain additional financing to meet its cash needs, the Company may be unable to secure any additional financing on terms that are favorable or acceptable to it, if at all.

NOTE 4: SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has two reportable segments: Real Estate and Food Products. The Real Estate segment provides service in the form of (video creation and production and website hosting (ReachFactor)) and product sales (Nestbuilder Agent 2.0 and Microvideo app). The Food Products segment is an international supplier of consumer food products, marketing its own brand primarily to supermarkets, hotels, and other members of the wholesale trade.

The Company evaluates segment performance based on segment income (loss) before taxes. Costs excluded from segment income (loss) before taxes and reported as “Other” consist of corporate general and administrative costs which are not allocable to the three reportable segments.

Management of the Company assesses assets on a consolidated basis only and, therefore, assets by reportable segment have not been included in the reportable segments below. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2017.

The following financial information represents the operating results of the reportable segments of the Company for the six months ended April 30, 2018:

	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Food Products</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Sales	\$ 146,787	\$ 2,234,444	\$ -	\$ 2,381,231
Cost of Sales	<u>39,600</u>	<u>1,964,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,004,371</u>
Gross Profit	<u>107,187</u>	<u>269,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>376,860</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Sales and Marketing	798	-	-	798
Salaries and benefits	58,844	327,090	-	385,934
Legal and professional fees	76,449	206,846	-	283,295
General and administrative expense	<u>48,525</u>	<u>273,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>321,617</u>
Total Operating Expenses	184,615	807,029	-	991,645
Loss From Operations	<u>(77,428)</u>	<u>(537,356)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(614,785)</u>
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest expense		-	(80,230)	(80,230)
Gain (Loss) on legal settlement	<u>179,023</u>	<u>(351,853)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(172,830)</u>
Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>179,023</u>	<u>(351,853)</u>	<u>(80,230)</u>	<u>(253,060)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 101,595</u>	<u>\$ (889,209)</u>	<u>\$ (80,230)</u>	<u>\$ (867,844)</u>

NOTE 5: CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The Company records debt net of debt discount for beneficial conversion features and warrants, on a relative fair value basis. Beneficial conversion features are recorded pursuant to the Beneficial Conversion and Debt Topics of the FASB ASC. The amounts allocated to warrants and beneficial conversion rights are recorded as debt discount and as additional paid-in-capital. Debt discount is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt.

As of April 30, 2018 and October 31, 2017, there was approximately \$1,313,471 and \$975,250 of convertible notes payable outstanding, net of discounts, respectively.

On December 21, 2017, the Company issued EMA Financial, LLC (“EMA”) a convertible note in the principal amount of \$100,000 (the “EMA Note 2”). The EMA Note 2 accrues interest at a rate of 8% per annum and matures on December 21, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the EMA Note 2, the Company may prepay the principal amount of the note together with accrued interest at any time on or prior to June 19, 2018, subject to certain prepayment penalties. Pursuant to the terms of the convertible note, the outstanding principal and accrued interest of the EMA Note 2 are convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the lower of: (i) the closing sale price of the common stock on the principal market on the trading day immediately preceding the closing date of such note, and (ii) 60% of either the lowest sale price for the common stock on the principal market during the fifteen consecutive trading days including and immediately preceding the conversion date, or the closing bid price, whichever is lower; *provided, however*, if the Company’s share price at any time loses the bid (as specified in the EMA Note 2), then the conversion price may, in EMA’s sole and absolute discretion, be reduced to a fixed conversion price of \$0.00001; *provided, further that*, that if on the date of delivery of the conversion shares to EMA, or any date thereafter while conversion shares are held EMA, the closing bid price per share of common stock on the principal market on the trading day on which the common stock are traded is less than the sale price per share of common stock on the principal market on the trading day used to calculate the conversion price hereunder, then such conversion price shall be automatically reduced such that the conversion price shall be recalculated using the new low closing bid price (“Adjusted Conversion Price”) and shall replace the conversion price above, and EMA shall be issued a number of additional shares such that the aggregate number of shares EMA receives is based upon the Adjusted Conversion Price.

On December 28, 2017, the Company issued Power Up Lending Group Ltd. (“Power Up”) a convertible note in the principal amount of \$53,000 (the “Power Up Note 6”). The Power Up Note 6 accrues interest at a rate of 8% per annum and matures on October 5, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the Power Up Note 6, the Company may prepay the principal amount of the note together with accrued interest at any time on or prior to June 26, 2018, subject to certain prepayment penalties. Pursuant to the terms of the convertible note, the outstanding principal and accrued interest of the Power Up Note 6 are convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at a discount rate of 39% of the average of the lowest three trading prices for the Company’s common stock during the fifteen trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date.

On January 26, 2018, the Company issued the Donald P. Monaco Insurance Trust a promissory note in the principal amount of \$530,000 (the “Monaco Note”). The Monaco Note accrues interest at a rate of 12% per annum and matures on January 26, 2019. Pursuant to the terms of the Monaco Note, the Company may prepay the principal amount of the note together with accrued interest at any time prior to the date of maturity without a prepayment penalty. Pursuant to the terms of the Monaco Note, the outstanding principal and accrued interest of the Monaco Note are not convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock; provided, however, upon the Company’s failure to pay the obligations set forth in the Monaco Note on the maturity date, the holder may convert the Monaco Note into shares of the Company’s common stock at a conversion price equal to the lowest closing price of the Company’s common stock during the fifteen trading days prior to the date the holder gives notice of the default to the Company.

During the three months ended April 30, 2018, holders of convertible notes payable converted an aggregate of \$196,662 of outstanding principal, \$12,793 of accrued interest and \$4,750 of associated professional fees into an aggregate of 99,517,696 shares of the Company’s common stock. In addition, during the three months ended April 30, 2018, the Company made a payment of \$57,952 to Power Up to prepay the Power Up Note 3 which included a principal payment of \$40,000 and an interest payment together with prepayment penalties of \$17,952.

NOTE 6: STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT

The total number of shares of all classes of stock that the Company shall have the authority to issue is 1,625,000,000 shares consisting of 1,500,000,000 shares of common stock with a \$0.001 par value per shares; of which 355,284,081 are outstanding as of April 30, 2018 and 125,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share of which (A) 120,000,000 shares have been designated as Series A Convertible Preferred of which 44,570,101 are outstanding as of April 30, 2018, (B) 1,000,000 shares have been designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, of which no shares are outstanding as of April 30, 2018 and (C) 1,000,000 have been designated as Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 160,000 shares are outstanding as of April 30, 2018.

Common Stock

During the six months ended April 30, 2018, holders of convertible notes payable converted an aggregate of \$196,662 principal, \$12,793 of accrued interest and \$4,750 of associated professional fees into an aggregate of 99,517,696 shares of the Company’s common stock.

On January 29, 2018, the Company settled litigation with NestBuilder which resulted in the return and cancellation of 4,163,315 shares of the Company’s common stock on February 2, 2018.

As of April 30, 2018, there were outstanding warrants up to purchase 17,786,467 shares of the Company’s common stock and approximately 256 million shares of the Company’s common stock which may dilute future EPS as a result of conversions of outstanding convertible promissory notes.

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On October 27, 2017, we entered into a Contribution and Spin-off Agreement (the “Spin-Off Agreement”) with NestBuilder pursuant to which we will spin-off our real estate division into NestBuilder. All stockholders of record at the time of the spin-off will receive an equivalent stock position in NestBuilder. The obligation of the Company and NestBuilder to consummate the Distribution is subject to the SEC declaring NestBuilder’s Registration Statement on Form 10 effective. Although, a Form 10 automatically becomes effective 60 days after the date of filing, such Form 10 may be subject to additional review by the SEC which may delay such effective date. As of April 30, 2018, the Form 10 had not been declared effective by the SEC. Subject to approval of the record date by FINRA, the parties deemed it advisable and in the best interest of such parties to fix April 25, 2018 as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive the Distribution and the Distribution date as June 21, 2018.

On January 29, 2018, NestBuilder, the Company, Mr. Aliksanyan and Mr. Bhatnagar entered into that certain First Amendment to Contribution and Spin-Off Agreement dated as of January 29, 2018 (the “First Amendment”), whereby the Spin-off Agreement was amended such that Mr. Bhatnagar is required to sell shares of NestBuilder common stock he and his affiliates receive in the Distribution to NestBuilder upon delivery of written notice by NestBuilder requesting such sale, which notice cannot be given less than 60 days after the effective date of the Distribution.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

From May 1, 2018 to June 18, 2018 an additional 434,889,441 common shares upon the conversion of outstanding convertible notes.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the attached consolidated unaudited financial statements and notes thereto, and our consolidated audited financial statements and related notes for our fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 26, 2018.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

In addition to historical information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology, such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "estimates," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "may," "should," "could" or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. These forward-looking statements generally relate to and are based upon our current plans, expectations, assumptions and projections about future events. Our management currently believes that the various plans, expectations, and assumptions reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable. Nevertheless, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and our actual future results may be materially different from the plans, objectives or expectations, or our assumptions and projections underlying our present plans, objectives and expectations, which are expressed in this section.

In light of the foregoing, prospective investors are cautioned that the forward-looking statements included in this filing may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Because of the significant uncertainties inherent in such forward-looking statements, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation or warranty by the Company or any other person that our objectives, plans, expectations or projections that are contained in this filing will be achieved in any specified time frame, if ever. We undertake no obligation to publicly release any revisions to the forward-looking statements or reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements due to important factors and risks including, but not limited to, those set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as updated by our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated unaudited financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The preparation of these consolidated unaudited financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent liabilities. On an on-going basis, management evaluates past judgments and estimates, including those related to bad debts, potential impairment of intangible assets, accrued liabilities and contingencies. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The accounting policies and related risks described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on March 26, 2018 are those that depend most heavily on these judgments and estimates. As of April 30, 2018, there had been no material changes to any of the critical accounting policies contained therein.

Results of Operations

Three months ended April 30, 2018 compared to three months ended April 30, 2017.

Revenues

Our total revenues increased 15.25%, or \$164,343, to \$1,241,706 for the three months ended April 30, 2018, compared to \$1,077,362 for the three months ended April 30, 2017. The increase in revenues is attributable to increased sales from our food business.

The Real Estate segment revenues decreased \$15,734, or a 17% decrease from prior year. The decrease in Real Estate segment revenues is the result of a wind-down of the Real Estate operations in preparation for the spin-off of the segment.

The Food Products segment revenues increased \$180,077, or an 18.28% increase from prior year. The increase in Food Products segment revenues is the result of an increase in cash flow allowing us to procure additional products for sale.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenues totaled \$1,046,381 for the three months ended April 30, 2018, compared to \$892,345 for three months ended April 30, 2017, representing an increase of \$154,036

The Real Estate segment cost of revenues increased \$19,800. There was no cost of revenue in the prior year. For the Real Estate segment, cost of revenues consists primarily of engineering costs incurred in connection with maintenance of our online networks.

The Food Products segment cost of revenues increased \$1,026,581, or a 9% increase from prior year.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses, which include salaries and benefits, selling and promotions, legal and professional fees and general and administrative expenses increased to \$535,900 for the three months ended April 30, 2018, compared to \$327,866 for the three months ended April 30, 2017, an increase of \$208,034, or 63.5%. The increase in operating expense is due to the increased cost in legal fees.

Other Income (Expenses)

Our other expenses, net, increased by \$9,304 for the three months ended April 30, 2018.

Net Loss

We had a net loss of \$354,795 for the three months ended April 30, 2018, compared to a net loss of \$147,764 for the three months ended April 30, 2017, an increase of \$207,031. The increase in net loss is due to the increase in legal fees and salaries.

Six months ended April 30, 2018 compared to six months ended April 30, 2017.

Revenues

Our total revenues increased to \$2,381,231 for the six months ended April 30, 2018, compared to \$1,178,995 for the six months ended April 30, 2017, an increase of \$1,202,236.

The Real Estate segment revenues decreased \$47,140, or a 24% decrease from prior year. The decrease in Real Estate segment revenues is the result of a wind-down of the Real Estate operations in preparation for the spin-off of the segment.

The Food Products segment revenues increased \$1,249,376, or a 127% increase from prior year. The increase in Food Products segment revenues is the result of an increase in cash flow allowing us to procure additional product for sale.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenues totaled \$2,004,371 for the six months ended April 30, 2018, compared to \$942,141 for six months ended April 30, 2017, representing an increase of \$1,062,230.

The Real Estate segment cost of revenues increased \$39,600. There was no cost of revenue for the same period in the prior year. For the Real Estate segment, cost of revenues consists primarily of engineering costs incurred in connection with maintenance of our online networks.

The Food Products segment cost of revenues increased \$1,022,630, or a 109% increase from the same period in the prior year. The increase is a result of the addition of the Food Products segment in January 2017.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses, which include salaries and benefits, selling and promotions, legal and professional fees and general and administrative expenses decreased to \$991,645 for the six months ended April 30, 2018, compared to \$1,275,738 for the six months ended April 30, 2017, a decrease of \$284,093, or 22%. The decrease was substantially due to non-recurring stock-based compensation expense of \$626,468 recognized in February 2017 related to the Company's hiring of a new CEO.

Other Income (Expenses)

Our other expenses, net, increased by \$140,726 for the six months ended April 30, 2018. The increase was primarily the result of a \$189,483 loss on legal settlement associated with the settlement of the Monaker litigation.

Net Loss

We had a net loss of \$867,844 for the six months ended April 30, 2018, compared to a net loss of \$1,151,218 for the six months ended April 30, 2017, a decrease of \$283,374. The decrease in net loss was primarily driven by a decrease in the salaries and benefits.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of April 30, 2018, we had \$117,914 of cash and a working capital deficit of \$1,074,099 as compared to cash of \$280,111 and a working capital deficit of \$798,577 as of October 31, 2017.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$775,348 for the six months ended April 30, 2018 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$437,544 for the six months ended April 30, 2017.

We did not have any cash related to investing activities during the six months ended April 30, 2018 or April 30, 2017.

We have financed our operations since inception primarily through proceeds from equity financings and revenue derived from operations. During the six months ended April 30, 2018, we had \$565,000 of net cash provided by financing activities. During the six months ended April 30, 2017, we had \$342,110 of net cash provided by financing activities. Our continued operations primarily depends upon our ability to raise additional capital from various sources including equity and debt financings, as well as our revenue derived from operations. We can give no assurances that any additional capital that we are able to obtain will be sufficient to meet our needs or will be on favorable terms. Based on our current plans, we believe that our cash provided from the above sources may not be sufficient to enable us to meet our planned operating needs for the next twelve months.

We have based our estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong. We may need to obtain additional funds sooner or in greater amounts than we currently anticipate. Potential sources of financing include strategic relationships, public or private sales of our securities, debt or other sources. We may seek to access the public or private equity markets when conditions are favorable due to our long-term capital requirements. We do not have any committed sources of financing at this time, and it is uncertain whether additional funding will be available when we need it on terms that will be acceptable to us, or at all. If we raise funds by selling additional shares of common stock or other securities convertible into common stock, the ownership interest of our existing stockholders will be diluted. If we are not able to obtain financing when needed, we may be unable to carry out our business plan. As a result, we may have to significantly limit our operations and our business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially harmed.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide information required by this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission’s rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to the issuer’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, because of the Company’s limited resources and limited number of employees, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of April 30, 2018.

Management has identified control deficiencies regarding the lack of segregation of duties. Management of the Company believes that these material weaknesses are due to the small size of the Company’s accounting staff. The small size of the Company’s accounting staff may prevent adequate controls in the future, such as segregation of duties, due to the cost/benefit of such remediation.

To mitigate the current limited resources and limited employees, we rely heavily on direct management oversight of transactions, along with the use of external legal and accounting professionals. As we grow, we expect to increase our number of employees, which should enable us to implement adequate segregation of duties within the internal control framework.

These control deficiencies could result in a misstatement of account balances that would result in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement to our consolidated financial statements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. In light of this material weakness, we performed additional analyses and procedures in order to conclude that our consolidated unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended April 30, 2018, included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were fairly stated in accordance with US GAAP. Accordingly, management believes that despite our material weaknesses, our consolidated unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended April 30, 2018 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in accordance with US GAAP.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our principal executive officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include, but are not limited to, the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide information required by this item.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities by the Company during the three months ended April 30, 2018.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer*
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer*
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer*
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document**
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document**
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document**
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document**
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document**
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document**

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

RealBiz Media Group, Inc.

/s/ Anshu Bhatnagar

Anshu Bhatnagar

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive, Financial and Accounting Officer)

June 20, 2018

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Anshu Bhatnagar, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of RealBiz Media Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: June 20, 2018

/s/ Anshu Bhatnagar

Anshu Bhatnagar
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Anshu Bhatnagar, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of RealBiz Media Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: June 20, 2018

/s/ Anshu Bhatnagar

Anshu Bhatnagar
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Anshu Bhatnagar, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of RealBiz Media Group, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the period ended April 30, 2018 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of RealBiz Media Group, Inc.

Date: June 20, 2018

By: /s/ Anshu Bhatnagar

Name: Anshu Bhatnagar

Title: Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive, Financial and Accounting Officer)
