MEREDITH CORP Form 11-K July 01, 2002

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 11-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [FEE REQUIRED]

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE

ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number 1-5128

A. Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

Meredith Savings and Investment Plan

B. Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

Meredith Corporation

1716 Locust Street

Des Moines, Iowa 50309-3023

MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Financial Statements and Schedule

December 31, 2001 and 2000

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

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Independent Auditors' Report

Meredith Savings and Investment Plan Committee Des Moines, Iowa:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the Meredith Savings and Investment Plan as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the

financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Meredith Savings and Investment Plan as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Meredith Savings and Investment Plan taken as a whole. The supplemental information included in schedule 1 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The supplemental schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Des Moines, Iowa June 4, 2002

MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits December 31, 2001 and 2000

		2001	2000
Assets:			
Inv	vestments:		
	Meredith Corporation common and Class B stock (note 2)		
			34,477,084
			37,579,985

\$

\$

Managed variable return funds

Total investments

118,798,951

134,097,799

153,276,035

171,677,784

Net assets available for benefits (note 3)

\$

153,276,035

\$

171,677,784

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Income:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 4,604,198	\$ 4,515,410
Employee	10,699,466	11,153,648
	15,303,664	15,669,058
Investment income:		
Dividends	1,058,835	1,666,810
Interest	14,556	19,049
	1,073,391	1,685,859
Net unrealized depreciation in investments during the year	(7,210,259)	(16,678,601)
Advancement of funds		98,183
Total income	9,166,796	774,499

Expenses:

Benefits and withdrawals paid to employees 27,470,475 19,121,805 Management fees 98,070 64,998 Total expenses 27,568,545 19,186,803 Decrease in net assets available for benefits (18,401,749) (18,412,304) Net assets available for benefits: Beginning of year 171,677,784 190,090,088 End of year \$153,276,035 \$171,677,784

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2001 and 2000

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Meredith Savings and Investment Plan (the Plan) have been prepared on an accrual basis and are subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

(b) Description of Plan and Plan Changes

The following brief description of the Plan provides general information only. Participants should refer to the Plan Document for more complete information.

On a pre-tax basis, employees may contribute a maximum of 15% (raised from 12% effective April 1, 2001) of their compensation to the Plan, subject to certain limitations. Meredith Corporation (the Company) matches 100% of the first 3% of a participant's eligible compensation contributed to the Plan and 50% of the next 2% of a participant's eligible compensation contributed to the Plan. Company matching contributions are invested in the same investment options as the employee contributions.

On November 1, 2000, the MFS Capital Opportunities Fund and the Morgan Stanley Dean Witter MAS Mid-Cap Value Fund were added to the Plan. The Plan also added two new premixed fund options, Premixed Option A and Premixed Option B.

As of December 29, 2000, the Plan no longer offered the Vanguard Windsor II Fund, the Vanguard US Growth Fund and the Vanguard Wellington Fund as investment options. Participants were given the option to transfer their investments in these funds to other Plan funds. If participants did not elect to transfer the investments by December 31, 2000, participant's balances in the discontinued funds were automatically transferred on January 3, 2001. The Vanguard Windsor II Fund and Vanguard U.S. Growth Fund investments were automatically reinvested in the Vanguard Institutional Index Fund and the Vanguard Wellington Fund was automatically reinvested in Premixed Option B.

(c) Plan Administration and Management

The Plan is administered by the Meredith Savings and Investment Plan Committee, whose members are appointed by certain officers of the Company under authority granted by the board of directors. Under terms of a trust agreement, the trustee receives contributions, invests and safekeeps such contributions and investment income thereon, and makes distributions, all in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. is the Plan Trustee.

Fund management fees are deducted from the applicable funds. Other administrative costs, such as audit fees, are paid directly by the Company.

(d) Investment Valuation

Investments in the Company's common and Class B stock and managed variable return funds are stated at fair value.

Securities transactions are accounted for on the trade date.

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Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2001 and 2000

(2) Investments

Through August 31, 1998 investments in common stock of the Company were purchased directly from the Company at a price per share equal to the lower of the month-end closing price or the average daily closing price for the calendar month of the Company's shares as reported in the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) composite transactions. Effective September 1, 1998 common stock of the Company is purchased at the daily closing price as reported in the NYSE composite. This change to unitized accounting was necessary as participants can change investment options or perform transfers daily. No Class B stock of the Company is publicly traded or available for sale, however, all Class B shares are convertible to shares of the Company's common stock on a one-to-one basis.

The Plan held shares of the Company's common stock and Class B stock at December 31, 2001 and 2000 as follows:

	2001	2000
Common stock shares	898,883	1,070,628
Class B shares	58,190	86,406

The market value of the Company's common and Class B stock as reported in the New York Stock Exchange composite transactions was \$35.65 per share at December 31, 2001 and \$32.188 per share at December 31, 2000. Included in the carrying value of common and Class B stock is cost of \$13,202,362 and \$15,720,272 at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and unrealized appreciation of \$21,274,722 and \$21,859,713 at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The fair value of individual investments that represent 5% or more of the Plan's assets at December 31, 2001 and 2000 were as follows:

	2001	2000
Meredith Common and Class B Stock	\$ 34,477,084	\$ 37,579,985
Vanguard Institutional Index Fund	32,847,703	29,715,056
Wells Fargo:		
Stable Return Fund	24,009,767	23,445,129
Diversified Equity Fund	21,401,543	28,468,609
Small Company Growth Fund	11,841,560	12,953,161
Janus Overseas Fund	7,098,324	10,262,820

(3) Plan Benefits and Termination

Participants are immediately fully vested in their contributions to the Plan.

Participants are fully vested in all employer contributions made on or after January 1, 1989. Participants' vested interest in employer contributions made prior to January 1, 1989 will be determined in accordance with provisions set forth in the Plan and previous plans. Although the Company has not expressed any intent to terminate the Plan, it may do so at any time.

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MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2001 and 2000

(4) Income Taxes

The Company has received a tax determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service stating that the Plan qualifies under the provisions of Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. Future qualifications of the Plan will depend on continuing operation in compliance with Internal Revenue Service regulations.

Participating employees will not be obligated for income taxes until distributions are made to them and then only to the extent that such distributions, including the effect, if any, of "net unrealized appreciation," exceed their after-tax contributions, if applicable.

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Schedule 1

MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Item 27a - Schedule of Assets Held for Investment Purposes

December 31, 2001 and 2000

Identity

Shares

Fair value

Cost

2001:

Meredith Corporation:

	Common stock shares	898,883	\$ 32,382,679	\$ 13,029,487
	Class B shares	58,190	2,094,405	172,875
	Vanguard Funds:			
	Institutional Index		32,847,703	36,770,716
	Wells Fargo Funds:			
	Stable Return		24,009,767	19,770,030
	Diversified Equity		21,401,543	19,214,317
	Small Company Growth		11,841,560	13,281,416
	Frank Russell Fixed Income Fund		7,093,454	6,547,215
	Janus Overseas Fund		7,093,434	10,019,318
	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter:		7,098,524	10,019,510
	MAS Mid Cap Value			
	Fund		4,288,945	4,384,519
	MFS Capital Opportunities Fund		3,184,989	4,138,663
	Premixed Option A		857,155	895,444
	Premixed Option B		6,175,511	6,671,591
			\$ 153,276,035	\$ 134,895,591
2000:				
	Meredith Corporation:			
	Common stock shares	1,070,628	\$ 34,807,929	\$ 15,463,571
	Class B shares	86,406	2,772,056	256,701
	Vanguard Funds:			
	Institutional Index		29,715,056	29,444,617
	U.S. Growth		6,432,986	8,929,907
	Wellington		4,861,124	4,893,985
	Windsor II		5,939,093	5,957,939
	Wells Fargo Funds:			
	Stable Return		23,445,129	19,549,075
	Diversified Equity		28,468,609	21,637,258
	Small Company		10.052.171	15.020.055
	Growth		12,953,161	15,038,855
	Frank Russell Fixed Income Fund		4,187,281	3,909,116
	Janus Overseas Fund		10,262,820	11,758,245
	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter: MAS Mid Cap Value			
	Fund		2,541,239	2,756,120
	MFS Capital Opportunities Fund		3,070,821	3,415,450
	Premixed Option A		599,423	592,911
	Premixed Option B		1,621,057	1,620,164
	*		\$ 171,677,784	\$ 145,223,914
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the trustees (or other persons who administer the employee benefit plan) have duly caused this annual report to be signed by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MEREDITH SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

(Name of Plan)

Date June 26, 2002		Ву	/s/ John S. Zieser John S. Zieser Committee Member
	/s/ Suku V. Radia Suku V. Radia Committee Member		
	/s/ Michael M. Monson Michael M. Monson		

Committee Member

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/s/ Laurie M. Stilwell

Laurie M. Stilwell

Committee Member

/s/ Karla K. Jeffries

Karla K. Jeffries

Committee Member

/s/ Doug R. Lowe

Doug R. Lowe

Committee Member

/s/ Thomas J. Ferree

Thomas J. Ferree

Committee Member

Index to Exhibits

Exhibit

 Number
 Item

 23
 Independent Auditors' Consent

e receipt of insurance proceeds for studio equipment that was burglarized on August 10, 2008. Please see Legal Matters above. Additionally, the Company recognized a loss on the impairment of fixed assets in the amount of \$86,855 on the abandonment of the leasehold improvements at the former location and the reduction of equipment to fair value basis.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As of June 30, 2009, we had \$73 in cash. The Company does not believe that such funds will be sufficient to fund its expenses over the next twelve months. There can be no assurance that additional capital will be available to the Company. The Company currently has no agreements, arrangements, or understandings with any person to obtain funds through bank loans, lines of credit, or any other sources.

Previously the Company has relied upon its major shareholder to advance funds to allow it to operate in such situations. The plan of operation outlined above is not principally dependent upon debt financing. If the fund raising falls short of the goals outlined, the majority shareholders will continue to fund the Company as needed until profitability. However, because the Company has no bank arrangements or plans currently in effect, its inability to raise equity financing for the above purposes will have a severe negative impact on the plan of operations outlined above.

Debt Financings and Related Party Notes

The Company is highly dependent on related party financing, specifically from majority shareholder, Jeffrey Martin (Related Party Notes). All of the debt financing and related interest expense for the Company have been provided by and paid or accrued to Jeffrey Martin, the principal shareholder or entities controlled by him. The Related Party Notes are made formal through promissory notes. Other than these Related Party Notes, there are no other formal agreements between the Company and Jeffrey Martin regarding any future debt financing or the payment of related interest expenses.

On February 26, 2008, the Company s former Parent Company, Insight Management Corporation, (the Parent Company), formerly known as Skreem Records Corporation, issued 500,000 common shares of the former Parent Company common stock to relieve notes payable on behalf of both the Company and the former Parent Company, for a total debt relieved of \$250,000. The debt relieved related to the Company was \$205,500, incurred was for the Company s acquisition of equipment and operations such as rent, utilities and similar expenses. The debt relieved for the former Parent Company was \$44,500 ...

The relative market value of the former Parent Company common stock at the time of issuance was \$0.50 per share. Therefore, no gain or loss on this extinguishment was recognized as the consideration given up by the former parent in the form of the former Parent Company common stock was equal to the consideration received in relief of the notes payable of \$250,000. This non-cash transaction was taken as a contribution from the former parent in fiscal 2008.

On June 30, 2009 interest in the amount of \$30,418 is accrued on these notes. Interest expense for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2009 and from inception was \$1,985, \$6,888 and \$34,462, respectively.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

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INFLATION

The amounts presented in the financial statements do not provide for the effect of inflation on the Company s operations or its financial position. Amounts shown for machinery, equipment and leasehold improvements and for costs and expenses reflect historical cost and do not necessarily represent replacement cost. The net operating losses shown would be greater than reported if the effects of inflation were reflected either by charging operations with amounts that represent replacement costs or by using other inflation adjustments.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

We estimate that there is no material cost to comply with any environmental laws of the Federal, State or Local governments. Any compliance, we believe that any cost and/or compliance is the responsibility of the end user.

MANAGEMENT

The directors and officers of the Company are listed below with information about their respective backgrounds. Each Director is elected to serve a one year term, until the next annual meeting of the shareholders or until their successor is elected (or appointed) and qualified.

The executives and directors currently serving the Company are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Charles Camorata	55	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Justin Martin	25	Vice President and Director
Karen Aalders	58	Secretary/Treasurer and Principle Accounting/Financial Officer and Director

Charles Camorata

2000 - Present

President/Producer for Skreem Entertainment

Develop new groups and prepare them for recording careers by providing vocal and dance training, as well as produce their first commercially released record. All executive duties involved in daily operations of SKREEM Entertainment Corp., a public company, SKREEM Records, and JC Skreem Publishing Co., and president/CEO of SKRM Interactive, Inc., a public company.

Mr. Camorata s start date as president of Skreem Entertainment Corp. was the year 2000 to Nov, 2007. He was president of Skreem Records from March, 2006 to May, 2008. He has been president of JC Skreem Publishing from 2001 to present. He is currently president of Skreem Studios, Inc.

Duties include: Running all operations needed to produce, record, and release music as well as set up the studio operations. He also had oversight of the filing of all publishing of songs in our catalog.

1993 - 1999

Self employed as music, sound, and design consultant and project manager with projects including:

Theme Parks and Recording Studios including Walt Disney World, Universal Studios and MGM Studios Sound designer/design supervisor, MIDI systems programmer, and music editor/mixer for **Porta Europa** an MCA/Universal theme park in Wakayama, Japan.

Sound designer/design supervisor, MIDI systems programmer, and music editor/mixer for the Water World Stunt Show in Universal Studios Hollywood. (Won IAAPA award for Best Mixed Stunt Show Worldwide 1995).

Sound designer/design supervisor for Fox Television s fall 1994 series Fortune Hunter .

Sound designer/design supervisor for independent film Shakti released in Puerto Rico.

Project manager and design consultant for Sound Deluxe Inc. Projects managed and designed include **The Nascar Café Chain, Caroline s Comedy Nation in Manhattan, All-star Cafes, Seuss Landing at Universal Studios Florida**.

Justin Martin

Mr. Martin joined the Company in April 2007, as Vice President and Director. Mr. Martin started with music group ^{rg} Wish , on or about January 6, 2001. The group for the most part made a name for themselves in the European market. He has extensive music training since the age of 16. Mr. Martin has no experience operating a public company. He continues to be in 3rd Wish.

Karen Aalders.

Ms. Aalders joined the Company in May, 2006 as its Secretary / Treasurer and a director.

From 1994 to 1999, Ms. Aalders was employed by Martin Consultants, Inc. as Secretary / Treasurer. While at Martin Consultants, Inc., she was contracted out as a Chief Financial Officer to Skreem Entertainment Corp. (now Sector 10 Corp.) from 2000 to 2006, a public company.

From 1990 to 1994 she was employed by Sorex Medical of Salt Lake City where she had oversight responsibility of purchasing and customer service.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The operating officers currently do not have an employment agreement. Currently, Mr. Camorata is entitled to an annual base salarythe only individual with the understanding of \$60being paid \$2,000, plus reimbursement for documented out-of-pocket expenses. a month The Board of Directors plans to grant non-qualified options annually to each officer as additional future compensation for services rendered. The timing and extent of such option grants are made at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and have an exercise price equal to the estimated fair-market-value on the date of the grant. There is no other compensation given beyond the potential of the option grants. The following Summary Compensation Table sets forth the compensation for each executive officer for the past three fiscal years ended September 30,

Summary Compensation Table

Long-term

Compensation;

Securities

	Fiscal	Annual	Fiscal	Annual	Unde	rlying
Name & Position	Year	Salary	Year	Salary	Opt	tions
Charles Camorata, President	2007(1)	-0-	2008	\$ 19,000	none	none
Justin Martin, Vice-President	2007(1)	-0-	2008	-0-	none	none

Karen Aalders	2007(1)	-0-	2008	-0-	none	none
---------------	---------	-----	------	-----	------	------

(1)

During this period, Skreem Studios, Inc was a wholly owned subsidiary of Insight Management Corporation, formerly known as Skreem Records Corp.

All directors hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and the election and qualification of their successors. Each executive officer is elected annually by the Board of Directors to hold their respective office until the annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors is chosen and qualified.

EMPLOYEES

The Company has three employees, two part-time individuals and one full-time individual, which include operating officers .. They are employed by the Company on a contract basis , until the Studios are operational .. None of the employees are covered by a collective bargaining or similar agreement. The Company believes it has good relations with all of the employees.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

As of the date of this filing, we do not have any formal written employment agreements with any officer or director of the Company.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

All of the debt financing and related interest expense for the Company have been provided by and paid or accrued to Jeffrey Martin, the principal shareholder or entities controlled by him. This debt financings (Related Party Notes) were made formal through promissory notes. Other than these Related Party Notes, there are no other formal agreements between the Company and Jeffrey Martin regarding any future debt financing or the payment of related interest expenses

On February 26, 2008, the Company s former Parent Company, Insight Management Corporation (the Parent Company), formerly known as Skreem Records Corporation, issued 500,000 common shares of the former Parent Company common stock to relieve notes payable on behalf of both the Company and the former Parent Company, for a total debt relieved of \$250,000. The debt relieved related to the Company was \$205,500, incurred for the Company s acquisition of equipment and operations such as rent, utilities and similar expenses. The debt relieved for the former Parent Company was \$44,500. Currently, only the principle amounts of the loans were repaid through this exchange.

Currently, only the uncollateralized interest of the Related Party notes in total of \$54,683 as of June 2009, remains.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

.. The following table describes, as of June 30, 2009, the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock by persons known to us to own more than 5% of such stock and the ownership of Common Stock by our directors, and by all officers and directors as a group.

Identity of Stockholder or Group	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (1)	Percentage of Shares Owned prior to Offering	Percentage of Shares Owned after sale of Shares in Offering (2)
Jeff Martin	Owned (1)	to Offering	Offering (2)
11637 Orpington Street			
Orlando, FL 32817 Tony Harrison	1,697,500	55.6%	41.9%
c/o the Company			
11637 Orpington Street			
Orlando, FL 32817 Justin Martin	490,000	16.1%	12.1%
c/o the Company			
11637 Orpington Street			
Orlando, FL 32817 Karen Aalders	300,000	9.8%	7.4%
c/o the Company			
11637 Orpington Street			
Orlando, FL 32817 Charles Camorata*	183,000 20,000	$6.0\% \\ 0.7\%$	4.5% 0.5%

c/o the Company

11637 Orpington Street

Orlando, FL 32817 All Officers and Directors as

A Group (3 Persons)

503,000

16.5% 12.4%

*

Less than 5%

(1)

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, shares of Common Stock that an individual or entity has a right to acquire within 60 days pursuant to the exercise of options or warrants are deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of computing the percentage ownership of such individual or entity, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of computing the percentage ownership of any other person or entity shown in the table.

(2)

Assumes sale of all 4,050,870 shares in this offering.

OFFERING PERIOD AND EXPIRATION DATE

This offering will start on the date of this registration statement is declared effective by the SEC and continue for a period of 180 days. We may extend the offering period for an additional 90 days, or unless the offering is completed or otherwise terminated by us. We will not accept any money until this registration statement is declared effective by the SEC.

PROCEDURES FOR SUBSCRIBING

We will not accept any money until this registration statement is declared effective by the SEC. Once the registration statement is declared effective by the SEC, if you decide to subscribe for any shares in this offering, you must:

1.

execute and deliver a subscription agreement

2.

deliver a check or certified funds to us for acceptance or rejection.

All checks for subscriptions must be made payable to Skreem Studios, Inc.

RIGHT TO REJECT SUBSCRIPTIONS

We have the right to accept or reject subscriptions in whole or in part, for any reason or for no reason. All monies from rejected subscriptions will be returned immediately by us to the subscriber, without interest or deductions.

UNDERWRITERS

We have no underwriter and do not intend to have one. In the event that we sell or intend to sell by means of any arrangement with an underwriter, then we will file a post-effective amendment to this S-1 to accurately reflect the changes to us and our financial affairs and any new risk factors, and in particular to disclose such material relevant to this Plan of Distribution.

REGULATION M

We are subject to Regulation M of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Regulation M governs activities of underwriters, issuers, selling security holders, and others in connection with offerings of securities. Regulation M prohibits distribution participants and their affiliated purchasers from bidding for purchasing or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase the securities being distribute.

SECTION 15(G) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Our shares are covered by Section 15(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Rules 15g-1 through 15g-6 promulgated thereunder. They impose additional sales practice requirements on broker/dealers who sell our securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouses).

Rule 15g-1 exempts a number of specific transactions from the scope of the penny stock rules.

Rule 15g-2 declares unlawful broker/dealer transactions in penny stocks unless the broker/dealer has first provided to the customer a standardized disclosure document.

Rule 15g-3 provides that it is unlawful for a broker/dealer to engage in a penny stock transaction unless the broker/dealer first discloses and subsequently confirms to the customer current quotation prices or similar market information concerning the penny stock in question.

Rule 15g-4 prohibits broker/dealers from completing penny stock transactions for a customer unless the broker/dealer first discloses to the customer the amount of compensation or other remuneration received as a result of the penny stock transaction.

Rule 15g-5 requires that a broker/dealer executing a penny stock transaction, other than one exempt under Rule 15g-1, disclose to its customer, at the time of or prior to the transaction, information about the sales persons compensation.

Rule 15g-6 requires broker/dealers selling penny stocks to provide their customers with monthly account statements.

Rule 15g-9 requires broker/dealers to approved the transaction for the customer's account; obtain a written agreement from the customer setting forth the identity and quantity of the stock being purchased; obtain from the customer information regarding his investment experience; make a determination that the investment is suitable for the investor; deliver to the customer a written statement for the basis for the suitability determination; notify the customer of his rights and remedies in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions; and, the NASD's toll free telephone number and the central number of the North American Administrators Association, for information on the disciplinary history of broker/dealers and their associated persons.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS REGARDING INDEMIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS REGARDING INDEMNIFICATION

The Certificate of Incorporation of the Company provides indemnification to the fullest extent permitted by Florida law for any person whom the Company may indemnify thereunder, including directors, officers, employees and agents of the Company. In addition, the Certificate of Incorporation, as permitted under the Florida General Corporation Law, eliminates the personal liability of the directors to the Company or any of its stockholders for damages for breaches of their fiduciary duty as directors. As a result of the inclusion of such provision, stockholders may be unable to recover damages against directors for actions taken by directors which constitute negligence or gross negligence or that are in violation of their fiduciary duties. The inclusion of this provision in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation may reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and other types of stockholder litigation, even though such action, if successful, might otherwise benefit the Company and its stockholders.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Act) may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the small business issuer pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the small business issuer has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. The Company's Certificate of Incorporation provides that no director of the Company shall be personally liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director except as limited by Florida law. The Company's Bylaws provide that the Company shall indemnify to the full extent authorized by law each of its directors and officers against expenses incurred in connection with any proceeding arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities may be invoked to disclaim liability for damages arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act of 1934, (collectively, the Acts) as amended, it is the position of the Securities and Exchange Commission that such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Acts and are therefore, unenforceable.

FLORIDA ANTI-TAKEOVER LAW AND OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BY-LAW PROVISIONS

Provisions of Florida law and our Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws could make more difficult our acquisition by a third party and the removal of our incumbent officers and directors. These provisions, summarized below, are expected to discourage coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of the Company to first negotiate with us. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our ability to negotiate with proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited acquisition proposal outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging such proposals because, among other things, negotiation could result in an improvement of their terms.

We are subject to the Florida General Corporation Law, which regulates corporate acquisitions. In general, Section 203 prohibits a publicly held Florida corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years following the date the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

(i)

The Board of Directors approved the transaction in which such stockholder became an interested stockholder prior to the date the interested stockholder attained such status;

(ii)

Upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder, he or she owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers; or

(iii)

On subsequent to such date the business combination is approved by the Board of Directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders.

A business combination generally includes a merger, asset or stock sale, or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. In general, an interested stockholder is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status, did own, 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Upon effectiveness of this registration statement we will commence filing reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any report, proxy statement or other information we file with the Commission at the Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, we will file electronic versions of these documents on the Commission's Electronic Data Gathering Analysis and Retrieval, or EDGAR, System. The Commission maintains a website at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy statements and other information filed with the Commission.

We have filed a registration statement on Form S-1 with the Commission to register shares of our common stock. This prospectus is part of that registration statement and, as permitted by the Commission's rules, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement. For further information with respect to us, or our common stock, you may refer to the registration statement and to the exhibits and schedules filed as part of the registration statement. You can review a copy of the registration statement and its exhibits and schedules at the public reference room maintained by the Commission, and on the Commission's web site, as described above. You should note that statements contained in this prospectus that refer to the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete. Such statements are qualified by reference to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement.

SKREEM STUDIOS, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors

SKREEM STUDIOS, INC.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Skreem Studios, Inc. (a development stage company) as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and for the period from October 7, 2005 (inception) through September 30, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 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 financial statements, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Skreem Studios, Inc. as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the periods described in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Company has insufficient working capital, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 3. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ M&K CPAS, PLLC

www.mkacpas.com

Houston, Texas

January 23, 2009

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Balance Sheets

As of September 30, 2008 and 2007

	Sep	tember 30, 2008	September 30, 2007		
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	250	\$	192	
Insurance proceeds receivable		133,889			
Prepaid expense		5,717		584	
Total current assets		139,856		776	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation					
of \$30,738 and \$0, respectively		167,325		319,691	
Deposit		6,000		6,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	313,181	\$	326,467	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	22,419	\$	5,311	
Accrued interest		27,535		13,767	
Notes payable related party		140,850		220,200	
Total Current Liabilities		190,804		239,278	
Stockholders' Equity:					
Common Stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized,					
3,051,870 and 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		3,052		3,052	
Additional paid in capital		417,459		177,185	
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(298,134)		(93,048)	
Total Stockholders' Equity		122,377		87,189	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	313,181	\$	326,467	

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

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Statements of Operations

For the Years Ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and

the Period From October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through September 30, 2008

	Year E	October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through				
	Septemb	oer 30,		September 30,		
	2008	2007		2008		
Revenue:	\$ 4,210	\$		\$	4,210	
Expenses:						
General and administrative expenses	66,240		15,109		85,527	
Rent	59,381		49,344		119,375	
Depreciation	50,494				50,494	
Interest expense	13,806		13,767		27,573	
Total Operating Expenses Net Loss before extraordinary items	189,921 (185,711)		78,220 (78,220)		282,969 (278,759)	
Extraordinary Loss						
Casualty loss on equipment	(19,375)				(19,375	
Net Loss	\$ (205,086)	\$	(78,220)	\$	(298,134)	
Net Loss per Common Share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$	(.03)			
Per Share Information: Weighted Average Number of Common Stock						
Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	3,051,870		3,051,870			

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

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Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and

the period from October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through September 30, 2008

	Twelve Months Ended					October 7, 2005 (inception) to		
		Septem	September 30,					
		2008 2007			2008			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Net Loss	\$	(205,086)	\$	(78,220)	\$	(298,134)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:								
Depreciation		50,494				50,494		
Extraordinary loss		19,375				19,375		
Changes in:								
Deposit				(3,000)		(6,000)		
Prepaid expenses		(5,133)		(584)		(5,717)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		30,876		15,814		49,954		
Net Cash Flows Used in Operations		(109,474)		(65,990)		(190,028)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Proceeds from sale of equipment		432				432		
Purchase of fixed assets		(50,092)		(70,535)		(133,517)		
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing activities		(49,660)		(70,535)		(133,085)		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:								
Cash contributions from owners		32,324		13,500		45,824		
Cash borrowings from owners		136,350		117,700		281,550		
Expenses paid by owners on behalf of company		718		10,971		11,689		
Principal payments on debt		(10,200)				(10,200)		
Distributions to owners				(5,500)		(5,500)		
Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing activities		159,192		136,671		323,363		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		58		146		250		
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period		192		46				

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Cash and cash equivalents - End of period	\$	250	\$	192	\$	250		
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION								
Interest Paid	\$	39	\$		\$	39		
Non-cash transactions								
Insurance Proceeds Receivable related to extraordinary loss		133,889				133,889		
Equipment purchased by owners		1,732		17,799		162,998		
Equipment purchased for notes payable						75,000		
Issuance of shares from spin off from parent company						3,052		
Debt extinguished for equity		205,500				205,500		

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

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Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and

the period from October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through September 30, 2008

	Common Stock			Additional Paid-in		Deficit Accumulated During the Development	Total Stockholders	
	Shares	A	nount	Capital		Stage	Equity	
Inception to October 7, 2005								
Founders shares	3,051,870	\$	3,052	\$	(3,052)	\$	\$	
Fixed Assets contributed								
from owner					143,467		143,467	
Net Loss						(14,828)	(14,828)	
Balances - September 30, 2006	3,051,870		3,052		140,415	(14,828)	128,639	
Distributions to owners			,		(5,500)	× , , ,	(5,500)	
Equipment contributed from owners					10,971		10,971	
Expenses paid by owners					10,971 17,799		10,971	
Cash contributions from					17,799		17,799	
owners					13,500		13,500	
Net Loss						(78,220)	(78,220)	
Balances - September 30, 2007			3,052		177,185	(93,048)	87,189	
Cash contributions from					22.224		22.224	
owners					32,324		32,324	
Expenses paid by owners					718		718	
Equipment contributed from owners					1,732		1,732	
Debt Extinguished by Parent Company					205,500		205,500	
Net Loss					203,300	(205,086)	(205,086)	

Balances - September 30,					
2008	3,051,870	\$ 3,052	\$ 417,459	\$ (298,134) \$	122,377

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

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Skreem Studios, Inc. (f/k/a Skreem Studios LLC) was formed on October 7, 2005 as a limited liability company with the beneficial interest held by two of the Company s shareholders, Jeffrey Martin and Tony Harrison. The Company initiated pre-commencement activity in May 2006, renting a studio facility, acquiring equipment, building out two studios and incurring other pre-operational expenses. On April 1, 2007 the Company was acquired by Insight Management Corporation (f/k/a Skreem Records Corporation) under the purchase method and commenced business operations.

On June 27, 2008, the majority of stockholders authorized a name and entity change from Skreem Studios, LLC to Skreem Studios, Inc. On July 1, 2008, Insight Management Corporation commenced a reverse spin-off of Skreem Studios, Inc., whereby the shareholders of record received one share of Skreem Studios, Inc. for each share owned of Insight Management. The financial statements report activity of the Company from its inception on October 7, 2005.

The Company s business is the operation of a recording studio. The Company generates revenue by providing the facility and related recording services. The Company leases two studio facilities located at 7648 Southland Boulevard, Orlando, FL, Suite/Studio 104 and Suite/Studio 105.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is realized or realizable and earned. Skreem considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been provided, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue that is billed in advance such as recurring weekly or monthly services are initially deferred and recognized as revenue over the period the services are provided. As of September 30, 2008, no significant revenue has been recorded.

Use of estimates

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

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, there were no cash equivalents.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are advance payments for products or services that will be used in operations during the next twelve months.

Development Stage Company

The Company complies with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 7 and the Securities and Exchange Commission Exchange Act 7 for its characterization of the Company as development stage.

Property, equipment, and improvements

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Major additions and improvements are capitalized, and routine expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Fully depreciated assets are carried on the books until the date of disposal. Property sold or retired, and the related gain or loss, if any, is taken into income currently. Property that costs less than \$500 is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from three to seven years for equipment and furnishings and over the life of the lease for leasehold improvements.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long- lived Assets". Under SFAS No. 144, long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment charge is recognized for the amount, if any, which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the fair value.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments, including cash, receivables, 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. No adjustments have been made in the current period.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the Financial Accounting Standards Board of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("Statement 109"). Under Statement 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Current income tax provisions are made based on taxable income reported to federal and state taxing authorities. Deferred tax assets, including tax loss and credit carryforwards, and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under Statement 109, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. As of September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, there were no current or deferred income tax expense or benefits.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company uses accounting methods that recognize depreciation sooner than for financial statement reporting. As a result, the basis of property and equipment for financial reporting exceeds its tax basis by the cumulative amount that accelerated depreciation exceeds straight-line depreciation. Deferred income taxes have been recorded for the excess, which will be taxable in future periods through reduced depreciation deductions for tax purposes.

Cash paid for income taxes for the twelve month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and from inception was \$0.

Basic and Diluted Net Income Per Common Share

Basic and diluted net loss per share calculations are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The per share amounts include the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents in years with net income. Basic and diluted loss per share is the same due to the anti dilutive nature of potential common stock equivalents.

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Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation arrangements using the fair value method in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards no.123(R) or SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payments, and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, or SAB 107, Share-Based Payments. The company accounts for the stock options issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and Emerging Issues Task Force No. 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments with Variable Terms That Are Issued for Consideration other Than Employee Services under FASB Statement no. 123.

The Company did not grant any stock options from inception through September 30, 2008.

Advertising

Advertising costs are generally expensed as incurred. Total advertising cost for the twelve month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and from inception was \$3,190 \$0 and \$4,440, respectively

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Skreem does not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on its results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

NOTE 3 GOING CONCERN

Skreem s financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Since inception, the Company has accumulated losses of \$298,134 and has a working capital deficit of \$50,948 at September 30, 2008. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to the Company s ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance these deficits through the sale of stock.

NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES

There has been no provisions for U.S. federal, state, or foreign income taxes for any period because the Company has incurred losses from inception.

At September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007 the Company had US net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$298,134, and \$93,048 for federal income tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following as of September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007:

Deferred income tax assets:

	2008			2007		
Tax effect of net operating loss carryforward	\$	101,366	\$	34,636		
Valuation allowance	\$	(101,366)	\$	(34,636)		
Net deferred tax asset	\$		\$			

Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon future earnings, if any, the timing and amount of which are uncertain. Accordingly, the net deferred tax assets have been fully offset by a valuation allowance. As of September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately of \$298,134 and 93,048 for federal and state income tax purposes. These carry forwards, if not utilized to offset taxable income will begin expiring in 2026 and 2027. Utilization of the net operating loss may be subject to substantial annual limitation due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code and similar state provisions. The annual limitation could result in the expiration of the net operating loss before utilization.

NOTE 5 DEVELOPMENT STAGE OPERATIONS

The Company was formed October 7, 2005. Initial funding for the Company was provided by the parent s principal stockholder via equity capital, direct debt capital and indirect/related party debt capital. The Company s business operations commenced January 2, 2008. Operations of the Company from inception have been devoted primarily to raising capital, obtaining financing, acquiring equipment, constructing improvements to the rented studio facilities, and administrative functions. Start-up and organization costs are expensed as incurred. Transactions with shareholders and other related parties are described in other notes to these financial statements.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY NOTES

Short-term debt as of September 30, 2008 and 2007 consisted of the following demand notes:

On February 26, 2008, the Company s Parent Company as of that date, Skreem Records Corporation, issued 500,000 common shares of SRC stock to relieve notes payable on behalf of both the Company and the Parent Company. The debt relieved related to the Company was \$205,500. The debt relieved for the Parent Company was \$44,500, for a total debt relieved for the parent and subsidiary of \$250,000. The relative market value of the SRC stock at the time of issuance was \$0.50 per share. Therefore, no gain or loss on this extinguishment was recognized as the consideration given up by the parent in the form of SRC stock was equal to the consideration received in relief of the notes payable of \$250,000. This non-cash transaction was taken as a contribution from the parent in fiscal 2008.

At September 30, 2008, interest in the amount of \$27,535 is accrued on these notes. Interest expense for the twelve month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and from inception was \$13,806, \$13,767 and \$27,573 respectively.

	2008	2007
Various unsecured demand notes to the principal shareholder with no stated interest rate; interest is being accrued at 8.00%.	\$ 40,850	\$ 171,500
Various unsecured demand notes to a business owned and controlled by the principal shareholder with a stated interest rate of 8.00%.	87,400	45,200
An unsecured demand note to a business owned and controlled one of the shareholders with no stated interest rate; interest is being accrued at 8.00%.	1,600	
Various unsecured demands note to a corporation controlled by the principal shareholder with a stated interest rate of 8.00%.	11,000	3,500
	\$ 140,850	\$ 220,200

NOTE 7 CAPITAL STOCK

On July 1, 2008, Skreem Studios, LLC spun off from its then Parent Company Skreem Records Corporation (now called Insight Management, Inc.). Subsequent to the spin off, the limited liability company incorporated and became

Skreem Studios, Inc. All shareholders of the Parent Company as of July 1st received one share in the newly formed Skreem Studios, Inc. These shares were treated as founders shares by the Company with an increase to common stock and the offset to additional paid in capital. This was the only stock transaction by the Company from inception through September 30, 2008.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All of the debt financing and related interest expense for the Company have been provided by and paid or accrued to the principal shareholder or entities controlled by him. See the Note 6.

The Company receives sublease rental income and utility reimbursement income from an entity that is controlled by an individual who is a party to the net profit sharing agreement regarding studio operations. This related party income is for use of space within the studio facility that is not a part of studio operations.

The various Related Party notes in total of \$140,850 as of September 30, 2008 include both collateralized and uncollateralized interests. As of September 30, 2008, Related Party Debt equal to \$107,400 is 100%

collateralized by all of the assets of the Company. All other debt in the amount of \$33,450 is not collateralized with any of the Company s assets.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases two studio/suites. The three-year lease on studio/suite 104 expires on May 31, 2009 and the five-year assumed lease on studio/suite 105 expires on May 31, 2009. Both leases have been extended through May 31, 2012. The minimum future lease payments for these non-cancelable leased studio/suites as of September 30, 2008 are as follows:

Vear Ended

I cal Ellucu	
September 30,	Amount
2009	47,707
2010	56,004
2011	56,004
2012	37,336
2013	
	\$ 204,001

The Company is a plaintiff in a civil lawsuit regarding the theft of equipment it owns. See the note below regarding equipment and contingent event for details.

NOTE 10 EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at September 30, 2008 is as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 84,903
Leasehold improvements	113,160
Less accumulated depreciation	30,738
	\$ 197,051

The Company leased two Studio/Suites in June and September, 2006. These Suites require significant modifications and alterations in order for them to be placed in service as recording studios. Direct costs of \$96,374 as well as carrying costs associated with the leasehold improvements of \$16,786 were capitalized as they occurred and are being amortized from the commencement of operations on January 2, 2008 over the five year term of the lease.

On August 10, 2008, the Company suffered a break-in and substantially equipment was stolen. The Company also incurred damage to its leased facility. The Company has filed an insurance claim on the incident, recognizing insurance proceeds receivable in the amount of \$133,889 and recognizing an extraordinary loss in the amount of \$19,375. The Company has filed a civil lawsuit and is in the process of seeking damages from the alleged perpetrators above the amounts covered by insurance. See the note below regarding the contingent event for details.

All escalating payment leases were expensed according to the straight line method.

NOTE 11 EXTRAORDINARY LOSS

The company recognized an extraordinary loss related to studio equipment that was burglarized on August 10, 2008. The extraordinary loss of \$19,375 was considered extraordinary due to its unusual and infrequent nature. The loss recognized is equal to the book value of the assets stolen of \$153,264 less the proceeds to be received from the Company s insurance claim of \$133,889. The claim was collected subsequent to the balance sheet date, and was therefore collectible and recognizable as of the balance sheet date. The insurance proceeds that were collected were netted against the loss in the manner above in accordance with SOP 96-1 and FASB interpretation 30.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENT EVENT

On August 10, 2008, the Company suffered a break-in and substantially equipment was stolen. The Company also incurred damage to its leased facility. The Company has filed an insurance claim on the incident, recognizing insurance proceeds receivable in the amount of \$133,889 and recognizing a loss in the amount of \$19,375. The Company has filed a civil lawsuit and is in the process of seeking damages from the alleged perpetrators in the amount of \$15,000, return of the equipment stolen with an estimated value of \$176,175, as well as compensatory damages, punitive payment and recovery of costs. The Company has not recognized any revenue or receivable in conjunction with this lawsuit because legal council has advised that neither the likelihood of a favorable outcome nor an estimate of a range of potential gain can be determined. Pursuant to SFAS statement number 5 gain contingencies are not allowed.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2008 the Company collected the \$133,889 insurance proceeds receivable on the theft casualty incurred August 10, 2008.

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Balance Sheets

As of June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008

ASSETS:	June 30, 2009 (unaudited)			September 30, 2008		
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	73	\$	250		
Accounts receivable		417				
Insurance Receivable				133,889		
Prepaid expense				5,717		
Total current assets		490		139,856		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated						
depreciation of \$0 and \$12,678 respectively				72,224		
Equipment held (not in service)		21,550				
Deposit		6,000		6,000		
Long term assets of discontinued operations				95,101		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,040	\$	313,181		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	54,683	\$	22,419		
Accrued interest		30,418		27,535		
Credit cards payable		4,524				
Notes payable related party		34,335		140,850		
Total Current Liabilities		123,960		190,804		
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):						
Common Stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 3,051,870 shares issued and		3,052		3,052		

outstanding		
Additional paid in capital	417,459	417,459
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(516,533)	(298,134)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(95,920)	122,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 28,040	\$ 313,181

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

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Statements of Operations

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008,

the Period From October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through June 30, 2009

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Nine Mo	ded	October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through			
		June	e 30,		March 31,				June 30,		
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
Revenue:	\$	467	\$		\$	467	\$		\$	467	
Expenses:											
Operating expenses											
General and administrative											
expenses		16,908		2,400		36,769		5,050		48,438	
Interest expense		1,985		2,081		6,888		10,812		34,462	
Impairment of fixed assets		4,777				4,777				4,777	
Total Operating Expenses		23,670		4,481		48,434		15,862		87,677	
Net income before discontinued operations		(23,203)		(4,481)		(47,967))	(15,862)		(87,210)	
Loss from discontinued operations		(120,832)		(47,911)		(170,432))	(104,391)		(429,323)	
Net Loss	\$	(144,035)	\$	(52,392)	\$	(218,399)) \$	(120,253)	\$	(516,533)	
Net Loss per Common Share for Continuing	\$	(.008)	\$	(.001)	\$	(.016)		(.005)			

Operations- Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Common Share for Discontinued Operations Basic and Diluted	\$ (.039) \$	5	(.016)	\$	(.056)	\$	(.035)
Per Share Information: Weighted Average Number of Common Stock							
Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	3,051,870	3,0	051,870	3,0	51,870	2,	,989,097

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

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and

the period from October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through June 30, 2009

(unaudited)

October 7, 2005

	Nine	(inception) to June 30,			
	2009		2008		2009
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net Loss	\$ (47,96	7) \$	(15,862)	\$	(87,210)
Net loss from discontinued operations	(170,43)	2	(104,391		(429,323
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation	8,54	0	14,746		42,374
Rent	10	2			102
Loss on equipment	33,01	8			31,960
Extraordinary gain on stolen equipment	(32,82	2			(13,447
Impairment of fixed assets	4,77	7			4,777
Changes in:					
Accounts receivable	(41	7			(417
Deposit					(3,000)
Prepaid expenses	5,71	7	(133)		
Accounts payable & accrued expense	39,57	0	7,536		89,625
Net Cash Flows Used in Operations	(159,91-	4)	(98,104)		(364,559)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Proceeds from sale of equipment					432
Proceeds from insurance claim	166,71	1			166,701
Purchase of fixed assets	(62	4)	(12,796)		(20,982)
	166,08	7	(12,796)		146,151

Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Investing activities

Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Cash borrowings from owners	75,500	86,250	361,966
Proceeds from sale of stock		32,803	52,013
Principal payments on debt	(176,915)		(192,131)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (used in) Financing activities	(101,415)	119,053	221,848
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Discontinued			
Operations	95,065	(7,776	(3,367
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(177)	377	73
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period	250	192	
Cash and cash equivalents - End of period	\$ 73	\$ 569	\$ 73
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION			
Interest Paid	\$ 4,005	\$	\$ 4,044
Non-cash transactions			
Sale of fixed assets paid directly to note holder	\$ 5,100	\$	\$ 5,100
Equipment purchased by owners			162,998
Equipment purchased for notes payable			75,000
Issuance of shares from spin off from parent			
company			3,052
Debt extinguished for equity		205,500	205,500

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

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity

For the period from October 7, 2005 (Inception) Through June 30, 2009

(unaudited)

	Commo	on Stock	ζ.		ditional aid-in	Deficit Accumulated During the Development	Total Stockholders
Inception to October 7, 2005	Shares	Aı	mount	C	apital	Stage	Equity
Founders shares	3,051,870	\$	3,052	\$	(3,052)	\$	\$
Fixed Assets contributed from owner					143,467		143,467
Net Loss						(14,828)	(14,828)
Balances - September 30, 2006	3,051,870		3,052		140,415	(14,828)	128,639
Distributions to owners					(5,500)		(5,500)
Equipment contributed from owners					10,971		10,971
Expenses paid by owners					17,799		17,799
Cash contributions from owners					13,500		13,500
Net Loss						(78,220)	(78,220)
Balances - September 30, 2007			3,052		177,185	(93,048)	87,189
Cash contributions from owners					32,324		32,324
Expenses paid by owners					718		718

June 30, 2009	3,051,870	\$ 3,052	\$ 417,459	\$ (516,533)	\$ (95,920)
Balances					
Net Loss				(218,399)	(218,399)
Rent contributed from shareholder			102		102
Balances - September 30, 2008	3,051,870	\$ 3,052	\$ 417,459	\$ (298,134)	\$ 122,377
Net Loss				(205,086)	(205,086)
Debt Extinguished by Parent Company			205,500		205,500
Equipment contributed from owners			1,732		1,732

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

Skreem Studios, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Skreem Studios have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and should be read in conjunction with Skreem Studios audited 2008 annual financial statements and notes thereto filed with the SEC on form S-1. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the result of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the financial statements, which would substantially duplicate the disclosure required in Skreem Studios 2008 annual financial statements have been omitted.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is realized or realizable and earned. Skreem considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been provided, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue that is billed in advance such as recurring weekly or monthly services are initially deferred and recognized as revenue over the period the services are provided. As of June 30, 2009, no significant revenue has been recorded.

Use of estimates

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

Concentrations of risk

The rental of professional recording studios and provision of related services is highly competitive, with over a dozen studios operating in the metropolitan Orlando area. Major factors that contribute to success are quality, convenience, service and price. The cost of providing high quality service includes the acquisition of technologically current equipment in an environment that is built to provide good acoustics, which makes it difficult to compete with price. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete against the established studios, particularly in the current economic environment in which there is downward price pressure. This competition may adversely affect

the Company s business, results of operations and financial condition.

The Company s performance will be substantially dependent on the performance of its executive officer and engineer, Justin Martin and Charles Camorata. The loss of the services of its executive officer or key employee, particularly in the early states of operation and development, could have a material effect on its business, results of operations or financial condition. The Company does not maintain key man life insurance covering either of them.

The Company s executive officers and key shareholders control approximately 94% of the Company s outstanding Common Stock. Accordingly, the Company s executive officers and several key shareholders hold significant influence over the Company on matters submitted to the stockholders for approval, including the election of directors, mergers, consolidations, the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, and also the power to prevent or cause a change in control.

The Company s growth and continued operations could be impaired by limitations on access to capital markets. If the market for securities were to weaken for an extended period of time, the Company s ability to raise capital will be substantially reduced. Even if the market for securities were not to weaken, there is no assurance that a market for the Company s stock will exist in the future. The Company will be registering to sell a minimum of 25,000 shares with a maximum of 1,000,000 shares at \$1 a share in a self offering.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, there were no cash equivalents.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are advance payments for products or services that will be used in operations during the next twelve months.

Development Stage Company

The Company complies with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 7 and the Securities and Exchange Commission Exchange Act 7 for its characterization of the Company as development stage.

Property, equipment, and improvements

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Major additions and improvements are capitalized, and routine expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Fully depreciated assets are carried on the books until the date of disposal. Property sold or retired, and the related gain or loss, if any, is taken into income currently. Property that costs less than \$500 is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from three to seven years for equipment and furnishings and over the life of the lease for leasehold improvements.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long- lived Assets". Under SFAS No. 144, long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment charge is recognized for the amount, if any, which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the fair value.

Fair Value Measurements

We adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board s (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurement at inception. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure of fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies under other accounting

pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements and accordingly, does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, SFAS No. 157 established a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows.

Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2. Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company values its fixed assets at their fair value if impairment is identified in accordance with FAS 144. The inputs that are used in determining the fair value of these assets are Level 3 inputs. These inputs consist of but are not limited to the following: estimates of prices for similar assets according to web markets such as ebay, estimates of the condition of the property, estimates of the costs to get the assets ready for sale, etc. In 2009, the company recognized impairment on their Studio Equipment of \$4,777. This asset was written down to its fair value as of June 30, 2009.

The following table presents assets that were measured and recognized at fair value as of June 30, 2009:

							Total
Description	Level 1		Level 2	Ι	Level 3	(losses)
Equipment Held (not in)
service)	\$	-	\$	\$	21,550	\$	(4,777
Total	\$	-	\$	\$	21,550	\$	(4,777)

The FASB s SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including an Amendment of SFAS 115 became effective for us as of January 1, 2008. SFAS 159 establishes a fair value option that permits entities to choose to measure eligible financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates. A business entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value options have been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. For the period ended December 31, 2008, there were no applicable items on which the fair value option was elected.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the Financial Accounting Standards Board of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("Statement 109"). Under Statement 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Current income tax provisions are made based on taxable income reported to federal and state taxing authorities. Deferred tax assets, including tax loss and credit carryforwards, and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under Statement 109, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. As of June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, there were no current or deferred income tax expense or benefits.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company uses accounting methods that recognize depreciation sooner than for financial statement reporting. As a result, the basis of property and equipment for financial reporting exceeds its tax basis by the cumulative amount that accelerated depreciation exceeds straight-line depreciation. Deferred income taxes have been recorded for the excess, which will be taxable in future periods through reduced depreciation deductions for tax purposes.

Cash paid for income taxes for the twelve month periods ended June 30, 2009 and September 30,2008 and from inception was \$0.

Basic and Diluted Net Income Per Common Share

Basic and diluted net loss per share calculations are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The per share amounts include the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents in years with net income. Basic and diluted loss per share is the same due to the anti dilutive nature of potential common stock equivalents. The Company had no common stock equivalents from inception through June 30, 2009.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation arrangements using the fair value method in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards no.123(R) or SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payments, and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, or SAB 107, Share-Based Payments. The company accounts for the stock options issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and Emerging Issues Task Force No. 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments with Variable Terms That Are Issued for Consideration other Than Employee Services under FASB Statement no. 123.

The Company did not grant any stock options from inception through June 30, 2009.

Advertising

Advertising costs are generally expensed as incurred. Total advertising cost for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2009, June 30, 2008 and from inception was \$0, \$0 and \$4,440, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes-an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, which provides guidance for the recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Under FIN 48, we are required to determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. If the tax position meets the more likely than not recognition threshold, it is then measured and recorded at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements . This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, where fair value has been determined to be the relevant measurement attribute. This statement is effective for financial statements of fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company did not experience any significant changes due to the adoption of this pronouncement.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. The new standard permits an entity to make an irrevocable election to measure most financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The fair value option may be elected on an instrument-by-instrument basis, with a few exceptions, as long as it is applied to the instrument in its entirety. Changes in fair value would be recorded in income. SFAS No. 159 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements intended to help financial statement users understand the effect of the entity s election on earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. There were no applicable items on which the fair value option was elected for the periods shown within this registration statement.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations . SFAS No. 141(R) establishes principles and requirements to recognize the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in an acquisition transaction and determines what information to disclose to investors regarding the business combination. SFAS No.

141(R) is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning after December 15, 2008. The company has not entered into any business combinations since the effective date of SFAS 141R. The company will apply this literature toward any future acquisitions considered applicable.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 165 (SFAS 165), Subsequent Events. This pronouncement establishes standards for accounting for and disclosing subsequent events (events which occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued). SFAS 165 requires an entity to disclose the date subsequent events were evaluated and whether that evaluation took place on the date financial statements were issued or were available to be issued. It is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company adopted SFAS 165 effective June 30, 2009 and the adoption did not have a material impact on its

consolidated financial statements. The company applied this pronouncement to the period ended June 30, 2009. The only change from prior periods was the added disclosure of the company providing the period in which subsequent events were evaluated.

NOTE 3 GOING CONCERN

Skreem s financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Since inception, the Company has accumulated losses of \$440,966 and has a working capital deficit of \$123,470 at June 30 2009. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to the Company s ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance these deficits through the sale of stock.

NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES

There has been no provisions for U.S. federal, state, or foreign income taxes for any period because the Company has incurred losses from inception.

At June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, the Company had US net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$520,200 and \$298,134 for federal income tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following as of March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008:

Deferred income tax assets:		
	2009	2008
Tax effect of net operating loss carryforward	\$ 175,600	\$ 101,400
Valuation allowance	\$ (175,600)	\$ (101,400)
Net deferred tax asset	\$	\$

Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon future earnings, if any, the timing and amount of which are uncertain. Accordingly, the net deferred tax assets have been fully offset by a valuation allowance. As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of \$369,192 and \$298,134 for federal and state income tax purposes. These carry forwards, if not utilized to offset taxable income will begin expiring in 2027 and 2028. Utilization of the net operating loss may be subject to substantial annual limitation due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code and similar state provisions. The annual limitation could result in the expiration of the net operating loss before utilization.

NOTE 5 DEVELOPMENT STAGE OPERATIONS

The Company was formed October 7, 2005. Initial funding for the Company was provided by the parent s principal stockholder via equity capital, direct debt capital and indirect/related party debt capital. The Company s business operations commenced January 2, 2008. Operations of the Company from inception have been devoted primarily to

raising capital, obtaining financing, acquiring equipment, constructing improvements to the rented studio facilities, and administrative functions. Start-up and organization costs are expensed as incurred. Transactions with shareholders and other related parties are described in other notes to these financial statements.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY NOTES

On February 26, 2008, the Company s Parent Company as of that date, Skreem Records Corporation, issued 500,000 common shares of SRC stock to relieve notes payable on behalf of both the Company and the Parent Company. The debt relieved related to the Company was \$205,500. The debt relieved for the Parent Company was \$44,500, for a total debt relieved for the parent and subsidiary of \$250,000. The relative market value of the SRC stock at the time of issuance was \$0.50 per share. Therefore, no gain or loss on this extinguishment was recognized as the consideration given up by the parent in the form of SRC stock was equal to the consideration received in relief of the notes payable of \$250,000. This non-cash transaction was taken as a contribution from the parent in fiscal 2008.

At June 30, 2009, interest in the amount of \$30.418 is accrued on these notes. Interest expense for the nine month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and from inception was \$6,888, \$10,812 and \$34,462 respectively.

Short-term debt as of June 30, , 2009 and September 30, 2008 consisted of the following demand notes:

	2009	2008
Various unsecured demand notes to the principal shareholder with no stated interest rate; interest is being accrued at 8.00%.	\$ 11,112	\$ 40,850
Various unsecured demand notes to a business owned and controlled by the principal shareholder with a stated interest rate of 8.00%.	10,623	87,400
An unsecured demand note to a business owned and controlled one of the shareholders with no stated interest rate; interest is being accrued at 8.00%.	1,600	1,600
Various unsecured demands note to a corporation controlled by the principal shareholder with a stated interest rate of 8.00%.	11,000	11,000
	\$ 34,335	\$ 140,850

The related party creditor is Jeff Martin, the controlling shareholder of the Company who owns 56% of the Company s shares.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL STOCK

On July 1, 2008, Skreem Studios, LLC spun off from its then Parent Company Skreem Records Corporation (now called Insight Management, Inc.). Subsequent to the spin off, the limited liability company incorporated and became Skreem Studios, Inc. All shareholders of the Parent Company as of July 1ST received one share in the newly formed Skreem Studios, Inc. These shares were treated as founders shares by the Company with an increase to common stock and the offset to additional paid in capital. This was the only stock transaction by the Company from inception through June 30, 2009.

The Company has 100,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value stock authorized. At June 30, 2009 there were 3,051,870 shares outstanding. Ownership by significant parties, officers and employees of the Company are as follows:

Name of beneficial owner	Number of shares	<u>% of Ownership</u>
Jeffrey Martin	1,697,500	56
Tony Harrison	490,000	16
Justin Martin, Vice President	300,000	10

Karen Aalders, Secretary/Treasurer	183,000	6
Thomas Tedrow	110,000	4
Charles Camorata, President	20,000	1
Other shareholders	251,370	7

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All of the non-trade debt financing and related interest expense for the Company have been provided by and paid or accrued to the principal shareholder or entities controlled by him, see Note 6.

The facility at which the equipment held is stored is owned by an entity controlled by the principal shareholder and the rent expense for usage is contributed by the shareholder as additional paid in capital.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Year Ended

The Company leases two studio/suites. The three-year lease on studio/suite 104 and the five-year assumed lease on studio/suite 105 expired on May 31, 2009. Both leases were extended through May 31, 2012. The minimum future lease payments for these non-cancelable leased studio/suites as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

September 30,	Amount
2009	13,500
2010	54,667
2011	56,667
2012	38,667
2013	
	\$ 163,501

In April, 2009 the Company signed Lease Assignment Agreements with Rich Music Entertainment, a third party, subleasing both studios to them through May 31, 2009 and transferring to them the rights and obligations for the extended lease for the period June 1, 2009 through May 31, 2012. However, see Note 14 regarding subsequent events regarding negotiation of release from the obligation from the property owner.

NOTE 10 EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 were as follows:

	6	5/30/09	9/30/08
Leasehold improvements	\$		\$ 113,160
Studio equipment (in service)			84,903
Less accumulated depreciation			(30,738)
Studio equipment (not in service)		21,550	
	\$	21,550	\$ 167,325

The Company leased two Studio/Suites in June and September, 2006. These Suites required significant modifications and alterations in order for them to be placed in service as recording studios. Direct costs of \$96,374 as well as

carrying costs associated with the leasehold improvements of \$16,786 were capitalized as they occurred and were being amortized straight line from the commencement of operations on January 2, 2008 over the five year term of the lease.

On August 10, 2008, the Company suffered a break-in and substantial equipment was stolen. The Company also incurred damage to its leased facility. The Company filed an insurance claim on the incident, receiving proceeds in the amount of \$166,779 and recognizing an extraordinary loss of \$19,375 for the year ended September 30, 2008. An extraordinary gain in the amount of \$32,822 was recognized in the nine months ended June 30, 2009 for additional claims granted. (See Note 12.)

In April, 2009 the Company vacated its leased facility (see Notes 9 and 13). At that time the Company sold a small portion of its equipment at a loss and stored the remainder of its equipment (see Note 11). All leasehold improvements were fully impaired as of June 30, 2009.

All escalating payment leases were expensed according to the straight line method.

NOTE 11 OTHER ASSETS EQUIPMENT HELD (NOT IN SERVICE)

In April, 2009 the Company moved its remaining equipment into storage with the intention of utilizing it in the future for operations. The equipment is being carried at fair market value and a loss of \$4,777 was recognized to adjust carrying value from net book value.

NOTE 12 EXTRAORDINARY GAIN

The company recognized extraordinary income related to studio equipment that was burglarized on August 10, 2008. The extraordinary gain of \$32,822 was considered extraordinary due to its unusual and infrequent nature. The Company recognized a related extraordinary loss of \$19,375 for the year ended September 30, 2008 for prior insurance claims approved. The net extraordinary gain related to these insurance claims of \$13,447 is equal to the proceeds received from the Company s insurance claim less the book value of the assets stolen. The insurance proceeds that were collected were netted against the loss in the manner above in accordance with SOP 96-1 and FASB interpretation 30. (See also Note 15.)

NOTE 13 LOSS ON IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

The Company recognized a loss on the impairment of assets in the amount of \$86,855 and \$0 in the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, \$86,855 and \$0 in the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and of \$86,855 from inception through June 30, 2009. The impairment loss of \$82,078 on the abandonment of leasehold improvements is included in the loss from discontinued operations in the financial statements. (See Note 15.)

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2009 the Company negotiated for release for the lease obligation with the landlord of the two suites it contracted to lease through May 31, 2012. As of September 16, 2009, the Company remitted a buyout payment totaling \$11,000 and was granted a release from all debts and future obligations with regard to the lease. Upon release from the obligation the Company will recognize a gain of approximately \$19,662 on the extinguishment of debt for the release of payment of the accrued rent. A loss of \$82,078 on the abandonment of leasehold improvements was recognized during the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2009.

In October 2009 the company negotiated for a lease of a studio facility at 275 North Bayshore Drive, Ocoee, FL 34761. The agreement will allow the Company to use the facility in exchange for the Company s stock. The agreement was signed on November 2, 2009.

The date through which subsequent events were evaluated was November 11, 2009, the date on which the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 15 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On April 15, 2009, the board of directors decided to close the two studios located at 7648 Southland Blvd. in Orlando, FL. The Company s loss from operations from the former facility at 7648 Southland Blvd, reported in discontinued operations, for the three months ended, for the nine months ended, and for the period from inception through June 30, 2009 were \$120,832, \$170,432 and \$429,323, respectively. Prior year financial statements have been restated to present the operations of the Company at the facility located at 7648 Southland Blvd. as a discontinued operation. The net extraordinary gain from inception through June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$13,447 (Note 12) and loss on impairment of fixed assets from inception through June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$88,855 (Note 13) have been included in the loss from discontinued operations.

SKREEM STUDIOS, INC.

1,000,000 Shares

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

You should rely only on the information contained in this document or that we have referred you to. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This prospectus is not an offer to sell common stock and is not soliciting an offer to buy common stock in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Until December 1, 2009 all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in the offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

November __, 2009

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 24.

Indemnification of Directors, Officers, Employees and Agents.

The Registrant's certificate of incorporation limits the liability of the Registrant's directors to the maximum extent permitted by Florida law. Florida law provides that a director of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of that individual's fiduciary duties as a director except for liability for (1) a breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (2) any act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, (3) unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions, or (4) any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

This limitation of liability does not apply to liabilities arising under federal securities laws and does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission.

The Florida General Corporation Law provides that a corporation may indemnify directors and officers, as well as other employees and individuals, against attorneys' fees and other expenses, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any threatened, pending or completed actions, suits or proceedings in which such person was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party by reason of such person being or having been a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation. The Florida General Corporation Law provides that this is not exclusive of other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

The Registrant's certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that the Registrant is required to indemnify its directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted by law. The Registrant's bylaws also require the Registrant to advance expenses incurred by an officer or director in connection with the defense of any action or proceeding arising out of that party's status or service as a director or officer of the Registrant or as a director, officer, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, if serving as such at the Registrant's request. The Registrant's by-laws also permit the Registrant to secure insurance on behalf of any director or officer for any liability arising out of his or her actions in a representative capacity. The Registrant intends to enter into indemnification agreements with its directors and some of its officers against liabilities that may arise by reason of their status or service as directors or officers except liabilities arising from willful misconduct of a culpable nature, (2) to advance their expenses incurred as a result of any proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified, and (3) to obtain directors' and officers' liability insurance if maintained for other directors or officers.

Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the expenses in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered hereby. All such expenses will be borne by the registrant.

(1)

Estimated.

Item 26.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

None

Item 27.

Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a)

Exhibits:

The following exhibits are filed as part of this registration statement:

Exhibit Description of Exhibit

- 3.1 (1) Certificate of Incorporation of SKREEM STUDIOS, INC.
- 3.2 (1) By-laws of SKREEM STUDIOS, INC.
- 5.1 (1) Opinion of Matthew Maza, Attorney-at-Law
- 23.1 (1) Consent of M&K CPAS, PLLC, Independent Auditor
- 23.2 (1) Consent of Matthew Maza, Attorney-at-Law (included in Exhibit 5.1)

(1)

Filed herewith

Item 28.

Undertakings.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to:

a.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

1.

To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

i.

To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

ii.

To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.

iii.

To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

Provided however, That:

A.

Paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-8, and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement; and

B.

Paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-3 or Form F-3 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is

contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.

2.

That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

3.

To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

4.

If the registrant is a foreign private issuer, to file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement to include any financial statements required by Item 8.A. of Form 20-F at the start of any delayed offering or throughout a continuous offering. Financial statements and information otherwise required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Act need not be furnished, *provided* that the registrant includes in the prospectus, by means of a post-effective amendment, financial statements required pursuant to this paragraph (a)(4) and other information necessary to ensure that all other information in the prospectus is at least as current as the date of those financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to registration statements on Form F-3, a post-effective amendment need not be filed to include financial statements and information required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Act or Rule 3-19 of this chapter if such financial statements and information are contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the Form F-3.

5.

That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:

i.

If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B (230.430B of this chapter):

A.

Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

B.

Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii) or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and

included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; or

ii.

If the registrant is subject to Rule 430C, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements

relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

6.

That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities: The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

i.

Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;

ii.

Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;

iii.

The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and

iv.

Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

b.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

c.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned; thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Orlando, State of Florida, on November 12, 2009.

SKREEM STUDIOS, INC.

By:	/s/ CHARLES CAMORATA Charles Camorata
	President and Principal Executive Officer and Director
By:	/s/ KAREN AALDERS Karen Aalders
	Secretary, Treasurer and Principal
	Accounting/Financial Officer and Director

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned directors and officers of SKREEM STUDIOS, INC., hereby constitute and appoint Charles Camorata and Justin Martin, each of them, with full power to act without the other and with full power of substitution and re-substitution, our true and lawful attorneys-in-fact with full power to execute in our name and behalf in the capacities indicated below any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments and amendments thereto) to this registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission and hereby ratify and confirm each and every act and thing that such attorneys-in-fact, or any them, or their substitutes, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ CHARLES CAMORATA	President, Chief Executive Officer	November 12, 2009
Charles Camorata	and Director	
/s/ JUSTIN MARTIN Justin Martin	Vice President and Director	November 12, 2009
/s/ KAREN AALDERS Karen Aalders	Treasurer and Secretary Principal Accounting/Financial Officer and Director	November 12, 2009