

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-12G

Initial general form for registration of a class of securities pursuant to Section 12(g)

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FILER

SIXTH BUSINESS SERVICE GROUP INC

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10

GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES Pursuant to
Section 12(b) or (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934

Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida Applied For
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identi-
incorporation or organization) fication No.)

2503 W. Gardner Ct., Tampa, FL. 33611
(Address of principal (Zip Code)
executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (813) 831-9348

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Title
of each class Name of each exchange on which to be so registered
each class is to be registered

None

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

Common Stock
(Title of class)

Preferred Stock
(Title of class)

Item 1. Business.

PROPOSED BUSINESS

History and Organization

We were organized under the laws of the State of Florida in March, 1999. Since inception, our primary activity has been directed to organizational efforts and obtaining initial financing. We were formed as a vehicle to pursue a business combination. We have not engaged in any preliminary efforts intended to identify possible business combination and have neither conducted negotiations concerning nor entered into a letter of intent concerning any such acquisition candidate.

Our initial public offering will comprise 100,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.05 per share.

We are filing this registration statement in order to initiate a public offering for our securities.

Operations

We were organized for the purposes of creating a corporate vehicle to seek, investigate and, if such investigation warrants, engage in business combinations presented to us by persons or firms who or which desire to employ our funds in their business or to seek the perceived advantages of publicly-held corporation. Our principal business objective will be to seek long-term growth potential in a business combination venture rather than to seek immediate, short-term earnings. We will not restrict our search to any specific business, industry or geographical location.

We do not currently engage in any business activities that provide any cash flow. The costs of identifying, investigating, and analyzing business combinations will be paid with money in our treasury or loaned by management. Persons purchasing shares in this offering and other shareholders will most likely not have the opportunity to participate in any of these decisions. Our proposed business is sometimes referred to as a "blank check" company because you will entrust your investment monies to our management before they have a chance to analyze any ultimate use to which their money may be put. Although substantially all of the funds of this offering are intended to be utilized generally to close a business combination, such proceeds are not otherwise being designated for any specific purposes. Under rule 419, prospective your who invest in us will have an opportunity to evaluate the specific merits or risks of only the business combination management decides to enter into. Cost overruns will be borne by management. This is based on an written agreement between management and us.

We may seek a business combination in the form of firms which:

- o Have recently commenced operations

- o Are developing companies in need of additional funds for expansion into new products or markets
- o Are seeking to develop a new product or service
- o Are established businesses which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and are in need of additional capital

A business combination may involve the acquisition of, or merger with, a company which does not need substantial additional capital but which desires to establish a public trading market for our shares, while avoiding what they may deem to be adverse consequences of undertaking a public offering itself, such as:

- o Time delays
- o Significant expense
- o Loss of voting control
- o Compliance with various federal and state securities laws

We will not acquire an acquisition candidate unless the fair value of the acquisition candidate represents 80% of the maximum offering proceeds. To determine the fair market value of an acquisition candidate, our management will examine the audited financial statements, including balance sheets and statements of cash flow and stockholders' equity, of any candidate, focusing attention on a potential acquisition candidate's assets, liabilities, sales and net worth. If we determine that the financial statements of a proposed acquisition candidate do not clearly indicate that the fair market value test has been satisfied, we will obtain an opinion from an investment banking firm which is a member of National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. to the satisfaction of such criteria.

Based upon the probable desire on the part of the owners of acquisition candidates to assume voting control over us in order to avoid tax consequences or to have complete authority to manage the business, we will combine with just one acquisition candidate. This lack of diversification should be considered a substantial risk in investing in us because we will not permit us to offset potential losses from one venture against gains from another.

Upon closing of a business combination, there will be a change in control which will result in the resignation of our present officers and directors.

None of our officers or directors have had any preliminary contact or discussions with any representative of any other entity regarding a business combination. Accordingly, any acquisition candidate that is selected may be a financially unstable company or an entity in our early stage of development or growth, including entities without established records of sales or earnings. Accordingly, we may become subjected to numerous risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging

growth companies. In addition, we may effect a business combination with an entity in an industry characterized by a high level of risk. Although management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular industry or acquisition candidate, there can be no assurance that we will properly ascertain or assess all significant risks.

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We anticipate that the selection of a business combination will be complex and extremely risky. Management believes that there are numerous firms seeking even the limited additional capital which we will have and/or the benefit of a publicly traded corporation because of:

- o General economic conditions
- o Rapid technological advances being made in some industries
- o Shortages of available capital

Such perceived benefit of a publicly traded corporation may include:

- o Facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be sought
- o Providing liquidity for the principals of a business
- o Creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefit to key employees
- o Providing liquidity, subject to restrictions of applicable statutes, for all shareholders

Potentially available business combinations may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex.

Evaluation of Business Combinations

The analysis of business combinations will be undertaken by or under the supervision of our officers and director, none of whom is a professional business analyst. Management intends to concentrate on identifying preliminary prospective business combinations which may be brought to our attention through present associations. In analyzing prospective business combinations, management will consider only that the proposed acquisition candidate can pay all of the amounts due our present management.

Because we will be subject to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we will be required to furnish certain information about significant acquisitions, including audited financial statements for the business acquired, covering one, two or three years depending upon the relative size of the acquisition. Consequently, acquisition prospects that do not have or are unable to obtain the required audited statements may not be appropriate for acquisition so long as the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act are applicable. In the event our obligation to file periodic reports is suspended

under Section 15(d), we intend on voluntarily filing such reports.

Any business combination will present certain risks. Many of these risks cannot be adequately identified prior to selection, and your must, therefore, depend on the ability of management to identify and evaluate such risks. In the case of some of the potential combinations available to us, it is possible that the promoters of an acquisition candidate have been unable to develop a going concern or that such business is in our development stage in that it has not

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generated significant revenues from its principal business activity prior to our merger or acquisition. There is a risk, even after the closing of a business combination and the related expenditure of our funds, that the combined enterprises will still be unable to become a going concern or advance beyond the development stage. The combination may involve new and untested products, processes, or market strategies which may not succeed. Such risks will be assumed by us and, therefore, our shareholders.

Business Combinations

In implementing a structure for a particular business acquisition, we may become a party to a merger, consolidation, reorganization, joint venture, or licensing agreement with another corporation or entity. We may also purchase stock or assets of an existing business. The manner of the business combination will depend on:

- o The nature of the acquisition candidate
- o The respective needs and desires of us and other parties
- o The management of the acquisition candidate opportunity
- o The relative negotiating strength of us and such other management

Your should note that any merger or acquisition closed by us can be expected to have a significant dilutive close on the percentage of shares held by our then-shareholders, including purchasers in this offering. On the closing of a business combination, the acquisition candidate will have significantly more assets than us; therefore, management plans to offer a controlling interest in us to the acquisition candidate. While the actual terms of a transaction to which we may be a party cannot be predicted, we may be expected that the parties to the business transaction will find we desirable to avoid the creation of a taxable event and thereby structure the acquisition in a so-called tax-free reorganization under Sections 368(a)(1) or 351 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. In order to obtain tax-free treatment under the code, it may be necessary for the owners of the acquired business to own 80% or more of the voting stock of the surviving entity. In such event, the shareholders of us, including your in this offering, would retain less than 20% of the issued and outstanding shares of the surviving entity, which would be likely to result in significant dilution in the equity of such shareholders. Management may choose to comply with these provisions. In addition, all of our directors and officers will, as part of the terms of the acquisition transaction, resign as directors and

officers.

Management will not actively negotiate or otherwise consent to the purchase of any portion of their common stock as a condition to or for a proposed business combination unless such a purchase is requested by an acquisition candidate as a condition to a merger or acquisition. Our officers and director have agreed to comply with this provision which is based on a written agreement among management. Management is unaware of any circumstances under which such policy through their own initiative may be changed.

We anticipate that any securities issued in a reorganization would be issued in reliance on exemptions from registration under applicable federal and state securities laws. In some circumstances, however, as a negotiated element

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of this transaction, we may agree to register such securities either at the time the transaction is closed, under certain conditions, or at specified times thereafter. The issuance of substantial additional securities and their potential sale into any trading market which may develop in our common stock may have a depressive effect on such market.

If at any time prior to the completion of this offering we enter negotiations with a possible merger candidate and such a transaction becomes probable, then this offering will be suspended so that an amendment can be filed which will include financial statements (including balance sheets and statements of cash flow and stockholders' equity) of the proposed target.

We will not enter into a business combination with any company which is in any way wholly or partially beneficially owned by any officer, director, promoter or affiliate or associate of us. Our officers and directors have not approached and have not been approached by any person or entity with regard to any proposed business ventures to us. We will evaluate all possible business combinations brought to us. If at any time a business combination is brought to us by any of our promoters, management, or their affiliates or associates, disclosure as to this fact will be included in the post-effective amendment, thereby allowing the public your the opportunity to fully evaluate the business combination.

We have adopted a policy that we will not pay a finder's fee to any member of management for locating a merger or acquisition candidate. No member of management intends to or may seek and negotiate for the payment of finder's fees. In the event there is a finder's fee, it will be paid at the direction of the successor management after a change in management control resulting from a business combination. Our policy regarding finder's fees is based on a written agreement among management. Management is unaware of any circumstances under which such policy through their own initiative may be changed.

We will remain an insignificant player among the firms that engage in

business combinations. There are many established venture capital and financial concerns which have significantly greater financial and personnel resources and technical expertise than us. In view of our combined limited financial resources and limited management availability, we will continue to be at a significant competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors. Also, we will be competing with a large number of other small, blank check public companies located throughout the United States.

We do not intend to advertise or promote ourselves. Instead, our management will actively search for potential acquisition candidates. In the event management decides to advertise in the form of an ad in a legal publication to attract an acquisition candidate, the cost of such advertising will be assumed by management.

Employees

We presently have no employees. Each of our officers and director are engaged in business activities outside of us, and the amount of time they will devote to our business will only be between five (5) and twenty (20) hours per person per week. Upon completion of the public offering, it is anticipated that management

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will devote the time necessary each month to our affairs of until a successful business opportunity has been acquired.

Year 2000 Issues

Because we currently have no operations, we do not anticipate incurring significant expense with regard to Year 2000 issues.

Item 2. Financial Information.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following information concerning our financial position and operations is as of and for the two days ended March 17, 1999.

Total assets	\$ 0
Total liabilities	0
Equity	0
Sales	0
Net loss	79
Net loss per share	0.00

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

We are a development stage entity, and have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. We have no assets. Our expenses

to date, all funded by a loan from management, are \$79. We also owe \$60,000 in salary to our management. We expect this obligation to be paid by the acquisition candidate as part of the acquisition agreement.

Substantially all of our expenses that must be funded by management will be from our efforts to identify a suitable acquisition candidate and close the acquisition. Management has orally agreed to fund our cash requirements until an acquisition is closed. So long as management does so, we will have sufficient funds to satisfy our cash requirements and do not expect to have to raise additional funds during the entire rule 419 escrow period of up to 18 months from the date of this prospectus. This is primarily because we anticipate incurring no significant expenditures. Before the conclusion of this offering, we anticipate our expenses to be limited to accounting fees, legal fees, telephone, mailing, filing fees, occupational license fees, and transfer agent fees.

We may seek additional financing. At this time we believe that the funds to be provided by management will be sufficient for funding our operations until we find an acquisition and therefore do not expect to issue any additional securities before the closing of a business combination. However, we may issue additional securities, incur debt or procure other types of financing if needed. We have not entered into any agreements, plans or proposals for such financing and as of present have no plans to do so. We will not use the offering funds as

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collateral or security for any loan or debt incurred. Further, the offering funds will not be used to pay back any loan or debts incurred by us. If we do require additional financing, this financing may not be available to us, or if available, may not be on terms acceptable to us.

We expect no Year 2000 problems, as our business is not dependent upon any computer. However, the business we acquire could experience interruptions in its business and significant losses if it or its customers or vendors rely on computer information systems that are unable to accurately process dates beginning on January 1, 2000.

Item 3. Properties.

We are presently using the office of Michael T. Williams, 2503 W. Gardner Ct., Tampa FL, at no cost as our office. Such arrangement is expected to continue after completion of this offering only until a business combination is closed, although there is currently no such agreement between us and Mr. Williams. We at present own no equipment, and do not intend to own any upon completion of this offering.

Item 4. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

The following table sets forth information about our current shareholder. The

person named below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares. The numbers in the table reflect shares of common stock held as of the date of this prospectus and also reflect shares that may be acquired by Mr. Williams under the offering. The numbers in this table assume 1,000,000 shares of common stock outstanding following the offering:

	Shares Owned	Percentage
----- Michael T. Williams 100100% 2503 W. Gardner Ct. Tampa FL 33611 -----	1,000,000	100%
----- All directors and officers as a group - 1 persons -----	1,000,000	100%

Mr. Williams may be deemed our promoter, as that term is defined under the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers.

The following table and subsequent discussion sets forth information about our director and executive officers, who will serve in the same capacity with us

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upon completion of the offering, but will resign upon the closing of the merger. Our director and executive officer was elected to his position in March, 1999.

Name	Age	Title
Michael T. Williams	50	President, Treasurer and Director

Michael T. Williams responsibilities will include management of our operations as well as our administrative and financial activities. Since 1975 Mr. Williams has been in the practice of law, initially with a government agency, and since then in private practice. He was also chief executive officer of Florida Community Cancer Centers, Dunedin, FL from 1991-1995. He received a BA from the University of Kansas and a JD from the University of Pennsylvania.

Item 6. Executive Compensation.

The following table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid for services rendered to us in all capacities during the period ended March 17, 1999, by our other executive officers whose salary and bonus for period ended March 17, 1999 exceeded \$100,000.

Summary Compensation Table
Long-Term Compensation Awards

Name and Principal ----- Position -----	Annual ----- Compensation - 1998 -----		
	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Number of Shares Underlying Options (#)
Michael T. Williams, President	None	None	None

We have agreed orally to pay Michael T. Williams \$60,000 of salary for all services rendered and to be rendered from March 22, 1999 until the acquisition closes. This debt will be assumed and paid by the acquisition candidate.

Except as described above, we will not pay any of the following types of compensation or other financial benefit to our management or current stockholders:

- o Consulting Fees
- o Finders' Fees
- o Sales of insiders' stock positions in whole or in part to the private company, the blank check company and/or principals thereof
- o Any other methods of payments by which management or current shareholders receive funds, stock, other assets or anything of value whether tangible or intangible

These provisions are the subject of a written agreement between management and

our current stockholders and us. Management is not aware of any circumstances under which this policy, through their own initiative, may be changed.

Item 7. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

A conflict of interest may arise between management's personal financial benefit and management's fiduciary duty to you. You should note that our present shareholder owns 100% of us. Further, management's interest in their own financial benefit may at some point compromise their fiduciary duty to you. Any remedy available under the laws of Florida, if management's fiduciary duties are compromised, will most likely be prohibitively expensive and time consuming.

We have established the a policy that prohibits transactions with or payment of anything of value to any present officers, director, promoter or affiliate or associate or any company that is in any way or in any amount beneficially owned by any of our officers, director, promoter or affiliate or associate, except as follows:

- o Williams Law Group, P.A. will provide but will not be paid anything by us for legal services.
- o We owe our president, Michael T. Williams, \$60,000 in salary. The acquisition candidate must agree to pay this debt in the acquisition agreement.

Our director and officer are or may become, in their individual capacities, officers, directors, controlling shareholders and/or partners of other entities engaged in a variety of businesses. Michael T. Williams is engaged in business activities outside of us, and the amount of time he will devote to our business will only be about five (5) to twenty (20) hours each per month. There exists potential conflicts of interest including allocation of time between us and such other business entities.

Conflicts with other blank check companies with which members of management are currently and may become affiliated in the future will arise in the pursuit of business combinations. These conflicts will involve only Michael T. Williams. Mr. M. T. Williams has in the past formed other what would be deemed blank check entities for himself. He intends to continue to do so in the future. Except for 4 Brandon - I, Inc., none of these entities has or will engage in any public offering of its securities prior to entering into a business combination agreement. None of such entities has entered into an agreement to acquire any business or has acquired any business.

To aid the resolution of these conflicts, he and we have agreed to the following procedure:

- o None of the existing blank check entities except for 4 Brandon - I, Inc. will file registration statements under the Securities Act to sell their securities prior to entering into a business combination agreement.
- o All acquisition candidates will first be presented to for 4 Brandon - I, Inc. and any other blank check companies that file a registration

statement under the Securities Act to sell their securities prior to entering into a business combination agreement in order starting with the company with the earliest effective date of a registration statement. If there are no other affiliated blank check companies that have filed these registration statements, then acquisition candidates will be presented based upon the earliest time and date on

which such companies were formed.

Item 8. Legal Proceedings.

We not a party to or aware of any pending or threatened lawsuits or other legal actions.

Item 9. Market Price of and Dividends on the Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

Prior to the date hereof, there has been no trading market for our common stock. The outstanding common stock was sold in reliance upon an exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. Management owns 100% of our stock. As a result, there is no likelihood of an active public trading market, as that term is commonly understood, developing for the shares. There can be no assurance that a trading market will develop upon the closing of a business combination. To date, neither we nor anyone acting on our behalf has taken any affirmative steps to retain or encourage any broker dealer to act as a market maker for our common stock. Further, there have been no discussions or understandings, preliminary or otherwise, between us or anyone acting on our behalf and any market maker regarding the participation of any such market maker in the future trading market, if any, for our common stock.

Present management does not anticipate that any such negotiations, discussions or understandings shall take place prior to the execution of an acquisition agreement. Management expects that discussions in this area will ultimately be initiated by the party or parties controlling the entity or assets which we may acquire. Such party or parties may employ consultants or advisors to obtain such market maker, but our present management has no intention of doing so at the present time.

There are no outstanding options or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into, our common equity. The 1,000,000 shares of our common stock currently outstanding are restricted securities as that term is defined in the Securities Act. Under Rule 144 of the Securities Act, if all the shares being offered hereto are sold, the holders of the restricted securities may each sell 10,000 shares during any three (3) month period after March 16, 2000.

Item 10. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

None, except the 1,000,000 shares issued to Mr. Williams for no consideration upon formation of the company in reliance upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

Item 11. Description of Registrant's Securities to be Registered.

Authorized Capital Stock Under Our Articles Of Incorporation	Shares Of Capital Stock Outstanding After offering
50,000,000 shares of common stock	1,000,000 shares of common
20,000,000 shares of preferred stock	No shares of preferred stock

All significant provisions of our capital stock are summarized in this prospectus. However, the following description isn't complete and is governed by applicable Florida law and our articles of incorporation and bylaws. We have filed copies of these documents as exhibits to the registration statement related to this prospectus.

Common Stock

You have voting rights for your shares.

You and all other common stockholders may cast one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote. You have no cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. This means, for example, that if there are three directors up for election, you cannot cast 3 votes for one director and none for the other two directors.

You have dividend rights for your shares.

You and all other common stockholders are entitled to receive dividends and other distributions when declared by our board of directors out of the assets and funds available, based upon your percentage ownership of us. Florida law prohibits the payment of any dividends where, after payment of the dividend, we would be unable to pay our debts as they come due in the usual course of business or our total assets would be less than the sum of our total liabilities plus any amounts the law requires to be set aside. We will not pay dividends. You should not expect to receive any dividends on shares in the near future, even after a merger. This investment is inappropriate for you if you need dividend income from an investment in shares.

You have rights if we go out of business forever.

If we go out of business forever, you and all other common stockholders will be entitled to share in the distribution of assets remaining after payment of all money we owe to others and any priority payment required to be made to our preferred stockholders. Our directors, at their discretion, may borrow funds without your prior approval, which potentially further reduces the amount you

would receive if we go out of business forever.

You have no right to acquire shares of stock based upon your percentage ownership of our shares when we sell more shares of our stock to other people.

We do not provide our stockholders with preemptive rights to subscribe for or to purchase any additional shares offered by us in the future. The absence of these rights could, upon our sale of additional shares of common or preferred stock, result in a decrease in the percentage ownership that you hold or percentage of total votes you may cast.

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors can issue preferred stock at any time with any legally-permitted rights and preferences without your approval.

Our board of directors, without your approval, is authorized to issue preferred stock. They can issue different classes of preferred stock, with some or all of the following rights or any other rights they think are appropriate and that are legal:

- o Voting
- o Dividend
- o Required or optional repurchase by us
- o Conversion into common stock, with or without additional payment
- o Payments preferred stockholders will receive before common stockholders if we go out of business forever

The issuance of preferred stock could provide us with flexibility for possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes. But it also could render meaningless your right to vote your stock on a matter that you are entitled to vote on because preferred stockholders could own shares with a majority of the votes required on any issue. Someone interested in buying our company may not follow through with their plans because they could find it more difficult to acquire, or be discouraged from acquiring, a majority of our outstanding stock because we issue preferred stock.

We may issue class A preferred stock in a merger.

This preferred stock could entitle persons owning common stock of the acquisition candidate to convert into more shares of our stock after the merger based upon the following formula:

1 - the fraction [Average of Bid and Ask Price for the first 20 days the common stock trades upon any established securities market/a

specific dollar value to be determined in the merger agreement]

divided by

{the fraction [Average of Bid and Ask Price for the first 20 days the common stock trades upon any established securities market/ the same dollar value]}

The company being acquired will tell us what they want the specific dollar value to be.

Here's how the formula would work. Assume the average bid/ask for the 20-day period was \$2.00 and the specific dollar value was \$3.00. When we plug these numbers into the formula, we get the following calculation:

1 - the fraction [Average of Bid and Ask Price for the first 20 days the common stock trades upon any established securities market [This number is 2]/ a specific dollar value to be determined in the merger agreement [This number is 3]] [This number is then calculated: $1 - 2/3 = 1/3.$]

divided by

{the fraction [Average of Bid and Ask Price for the first 20 days the common stock trades upon any established securities market [This number is 2]/ a specific dollar value to be determined in the merger [This number is 3]]} [This number is then calculated: $2/3$]

To finish our computation, we do the following: $1/3$ divided by $2/3 = .5$

This means that, in this example, .5 additional shares of our stock for each share of common stock issued to shareholders in the company acquired in the merger would be issued upon conversion of this preferred stock. The actual number of shares issued could vary.

Item 12. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Our directors are bound by the general standards for directors provisions in Florida law. These provisions allow our directors in making decisions to consider any factors as they deems relevant, including our long-term prospects and interests and the social, economic, legal or other effects of any proposed action on the employees, suppliers or our customers, the community in which the we operate and the economy. Florida law limits our directors' liability.

We have agreed to indemnify all our directors, meaning that we will pay for damages they incur for properly acting as directors. The SEC believes that this indemnification may not be given for violations of the Securities Act of 1933 that governs the distribution of our securities.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrant under the foregoing provisions, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against the public policy as expressed in the securities Act and is therefore, unenforceable.

Item 13. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

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[Letterhead of Beard Nertney Kingery Crouse & Hohl P.A.]

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Sixth Business Service Group, Inc:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Sixth Business Service Group, Inc. (the "Company"), a development stage enterprise, as of March 17, 1999, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the period March 15, 1999 (date of incorporation) to March 17, 1999. 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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 the disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 the Company as of March 17, 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period March 15, 1999 (date of incorporation) to March 17, 1999 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the

Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Notes A and B to the financial statements, the Company is in the development stage and will require a significant amount of capital to commence its planned principal operations and proceed with its business plan. As of the date of these financial statements, an insignificant amount of capital has been raised, and as such there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to raise the necessary capital to commence its planned principal operations and/or implement its business plan. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to this matter are described in Note B. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Beard Nertney Kingery Crouse & Hohl P.A.

March 18, 1999

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Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 17, 1999

TOTAL	\$ 0
	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Preferred stock - no par value - 20,000,000 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 0
Common stock - no par value - 50,000,000 shares authorized; 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding	79
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(79)

Total stockholders' equity	0

TOTAL	\$ 0

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the period March 15, 1999 (date of incorporation)
to March 17, 1999

EXPENSES -	
Organizational costs	\$ 79

NET LOSS	\$ 79
	=====
NET LOSS PER SHARE:	
Basic	\$ 0
	=====
Weighted average number of shares - basic	1,000,000
	=====

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the period March 15, 1999 (date of incorporation)
to March 17, 1999

	Common		Preferred		Development		Deficit
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Stage	Total	Accumulated
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	During
							the
Balances, March 15, 1999 (date of incorporation)	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	1,000,000	79					79
Net loss for the							

period,							
March 15, 1999							
(date of							
incorporation)							
to March 17, 1999					(79)		(79)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balances March 17, 1999	1,000,000	\$ 79	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (79)	\$ 0	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the period March 15, 1999 (date of incorporation)
to March 17, 1999

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net loss	\$ (79)

NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(79)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Issuance of common stock	79

NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCIANG ACTIVITIES	79

NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	0

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 0
	=====
Interest paid	\$ 0
	=====
Taxes paid	\$ 0
	=====

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - FORMATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Sixth Business Service Group, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the state of Florida on March 15, 1999. The Company, which is considered to be in the development stage as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 7, intends to investigate and, if such investigation

warrants, engage in business combinations. The planned principal operations of the Company have not commenced, therefore accounting policies and procedures have not yet been established.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company will require a significant amount of capital to commence its planned principal operations and proceed with its business plan. Accordingly, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to secure an adequate amount of capital to finance its planned principal operations and/or implement its business plan. The Company's plans include a public offering of its common stock (see Note D), however there is no assurance that they will be successful in their efforts to raise capital. This factor, among others, may indicate that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

NOTE C - INCOME TAXES

During the period March 15, 1999 (date of incorporation) to March 17, 1998, the Company recognized losses for both financial and tax reporting purposes. Accordingly, no deferred taxes have been provided for in the accompanying statement of operations.

NOTE D - PROPOSED COMMON STOCK OFFERING

The Company intends to file a registration statement for the sale of up to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.05 per share. The existing shareholders do not intend to offer any shares for sale. The offering is on a best efforts, no minimum basis. As such, there will be no escrow of any of the proceeds of the offering and the Company will have the immediate use of such funds to finance its operations.

Item 14. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 15. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) List separately all financial statements filed as part of the registration statement. Financial statements as of and for the two days ended March 17, 1999 have been included under Item 13, Financial statements and supplementary data.

(b) Furnish the exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Number	Exhibit Name
3.1	Articles of Incorporation
3.2	By-Laws
5	Opinion Regarding Legality
23.1	Consent of Accountant
23.2	Consent of Counsel

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.

Date: March 17, 1999

By /s/ Michael T. Williams
Michael T. Williams, President

Date Filed: March 24, 1999

SEC File No. _____

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

EXHIBITS

TO

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

ON FORM 10

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1934

Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.

(Consecutively numbered pages 27 through 52 of this Registration Statement)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO.	SEC REFERENCE NUMBER	TITLE OF DOCUMENT	LOCATION
1	3	Articles of Incorporation	Page 28
2	3	Bylaws	Page 33
3	5	Consent of Williams Law Group P.A.	Page 49
4	23	Consent of Beard, Nertney, Kingery, Crouse & Hohl, P.A.	Page 51
5	23	Consent of Williams Law Group P.A. (See Exhibit 3)	(See Exhibit 3)

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EXHIBIT 1

Articles of Incorporation

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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.

ARTICLE I - NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS

The name of this corporation is Sixth Business Service Group, Inc. and the mailing address of this corporation is 2503 W. Gardner Ct. Tampa Fl 33611.

ARTICLE II - DURATION This corporation shall have perpetual existence.

ARTICLE III - PURPOSE

This corporation is organized to include the transaction of any or all lawful business for which corporations may be incorporated under Chapter 607, Florida Statutes (1975) as presently enacted and as it may be amended from time to time.

ARTICLE IV - CAPITAL STOCK

This corporation is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of no par value common stock, which shall be designated as "Common Shares" and Twenty Million shares of no par value preferred stock, which shall be designated as "Preferred Shares."

The Preferred Shares may be issued in such series and with such rights, privileges, and preferences as determined solely by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V - INITIAL REGISTERED OFFICE AND AGENT

The street address of the initial registered office of this corporation is 2503 W. Gardner Ct. Tampa Fl 33611, and the name of the initial registered agent of this corporation at that address is Michael T. Williams.

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ARTICLE VI - INITIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS

This corporation shall have One director(s) initially. The number of directors may be either increased or decreased from time to time by the Bylaws, but shall never be less than one (1). The name(s) and address(es) of the initial director(s) of this corporation are:

NAME	ADDRESS
Michael T. Williams 33611	2503 W. Gardner Ct. Tampa Fl

ARTICLE VII - INCORPORATOR(S)

The name and address of the person(s) signing these Articles of Incorporation is (are):

NAME	ADDRESS
Michael T. Williams 33611	2503 W. Gardner Ct. Tampa Fl

ARTICLE VIII - INDEMNIFICATION

The corporation shall indemnify any officer or director, or any former officer or director, to the full extent permitted by law.

ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENT

This corporation reserves the right to amend or repeal any provisions contained in these Articles of Incorporation, or any amendment thereto, and any right conferred upon the shareholders is subject to this reservation.

ARTICLE X - AFFILIATED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITIONS

The Corporation expressly elects not to be governed by Sections 607.0901 and 607.0902 of the Florida Business Corporations Act, relating to affiliated transactions and control share acquisitions, respectively.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned incorporator(s) has (have) executed these Articles of Incorporation this March 11, 1999.

Michael T. Williams

CERTIFICATE DESIGNATING REGISTERED AGENT
AND STREET ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS
WITHIN FLORIDA

Pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 48.091, Sixth Business Service Group, desiring to organize under the laws of the State of Florida, hereby designates Michael T. Williams, located at 2503 W. Gardner Ct. Tampa Fl 33611 as its registered agent to accept service of process within the State of Florida.

ACCEPTANCE OF DESIGNATION

The undersigned hereby accepts the above designation as registered agent to accept service of process for the above-named corporation, at the place designated above, and agrees to comply with the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 48.091(2) relative to maintaining an office for the service of process.

Michael T. Williams

EXHIBIT 2

BY-LAWS

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BYLAWS
OF
Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.

ARTICLE I - MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Section 1. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the shareholders of this corporation shall be held at the time and place designated by the Board of Directors of the corporation. The annual meeting of shareholders for any year shall be held no later than thirteen (13) months after the last preceding annual meeting of shareholders. Business transacted at the annual meeting shall include the election of directors of the corporation.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the shareholders shall be held when directed by the Board of Directors, or when requested in writing by the holders of not less than ten percent (10%) of all the shares entitled to vote at the meeting. A meeting requested by shareholders shall be called for a date not less than ten (10) or more than sixty (60) days after the request is made, unless the shareholders requesting the meeting designate a later date. The call for the meeting shall be issued by the Secretary, unless the President, Board of Directors, or shareholders requesting the meeting designate another person to do so.

Section 3. Place. Meetings of shareholders may be held within or without the State of Florida.

Section 4. Notice. Written notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the meeting, either personally or by first class mail, by or at the direction of the President, the Secretary, or the officer or persons calling the meeting to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the shareholder at his address as it appears on the stock transfer books of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid.

Section 5. Notice of Adjourned Meetings. When a meeting is adjourned to

another time or place, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the adjourned meeting if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, and at the adjourned meeting any business may be transacted that might have been transacted on the original date of the meeting. If, however, after the adjournment the Board of Directors fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as provided in this section to each shareholder of record on the new record date entitled to vote at such meeting.

Section 6. Closing of Transfer Books and Fixing Record Date. For the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholder of any adjournment thereof, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of shareholders for any other purpose, the Board of Directors may provide that the stock transfer books shall be closed for a stated period but not to exceed, in any case, sixty (60) days. If the stock transfer books shall be closed for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders, such books shall be closed for at least ten (10) days immediately preceding such meeting.

In lieu of closing the stock transfer books, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any determination of shareholders, such date in any case to be not more than sixty (60) days and, in case of a meeting of shareholders, not less than ten (10) days prior to the date on which the particular action requiring such determination of shareholders is to be taken.

If the stock transfer books are not closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice or to vote at a meeting of shareholders, or shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend, the date on which notice of the meeting is mailed or the date on which the resolution of the Board of Directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of shareholders.

When a determination of shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof, unless the Board of Directors fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 7. Voting Record. The officers or agent having charge of the stock transfer books for shares of the corporation shall make, at least ten (10) days before each meeting of shareholders, a complete list of the shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, with the address of and the number and class and series, if any, of shares held by each. The list,

for a period of ten (10) days prior to such meeting, shall be kept on file at the registered office of the corporation, at the principal place of business of the corporation or at the office of the transfer agent or register of the corporation and any shareholder shall be entitled to inspect the list at any time during usual business hours. The list shall also be produced and kept open at the time and place of the meeting and shall be subject to the inspection of any shareholder at any time during the meeting.

If the requirements of this section have not been substantially complied with, the meeting on demand of any shareholder in person or by proxy, shall be adjourned until the requirements are complied with. If no such demand is made, failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall not affect the validity of any action taken at such meeting.

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Section 8. Shareholder Quorum and Voting. A majority of the shares entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of shareholders. When a specified item of business is required to be voted on by a class or series a majority of the shares of such class or series shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of such item of business by that class or series.

If a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares represented at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the shareholders unless otherwise provided by law.

After a quorum has been established at a shareholders' meeting, the subsequent withdrawal of shareholders, so as to reduce the number of shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting below the number required for a quorum, shall not affect the validity of any action taken at the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Section 9. Voting of Shares. Each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders.

Treasury shares, shares of stock of this corporation owned by another corporation the majority of the voting stock of which is owned or controlled by this corporation, and shares of stock of this corporation held by it in a fiduciary capacity shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting, and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

A shareholder may vote either in person or by proxy executed in writing by the shareholder or his duly authorized attorney-in-fact.

At each election for directors, every shareholder entitled to vote at such election shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, the number of shares owned by him for as many persons as there are directors to be elected at that time and for whose election he has a right to vote.

Shares standing in the name of another corporation, domestic or foreign, may be voted by the officer, agent, or proxy designated by the bylaws of the corporate shareholder; or, in the absence of any applicable bylaw, by such person as the Board of Directors of the corporate shareholder may designate. Proof of such designation may be made by presentation of a certified copy of the bylaws or other instrument of the corporate shareholder. In the absence of any such designation, or in case of conflicting designation by the corporate shareholder, the chairman of the board, president, any vice president, secretary and treasurer of the corporate shareholder shall be presumed to possess, in that order, authority to vote such shares.

Shares held by an administrator, executor, guardian or conservator may be voted by him, either in person or by proxy, without a transfer of such shares into his name. Shares standing in the name of a trustee may be voted by him, either in person or by proxy, but no trustee shall be entitled to vote shares held by him without a transfer of such shares into his name.

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Shares standing in the name of a receiver may be voted by such receiver, and shares held by or under the control of a receiver may be voted by such receiver without the transfer thereof into his name if authority so to do be contained in an appropriate order of the court by which such receiver was appointed.

A shareholder whose shares are pledged shall be entitled to vote such shares until the shares have been transferred into the name of the pledgee, and thereafter the pledgee or his nominee shall be entitled to vote the shares so transferred.

On and after the date on which written notice of redemption of redeemable shares has been mailed to the holders thereof and a sum sufficient to redeem such shares has been deposited with a bank or trust company with irrevocable instruction and authority to pay the redemption price to the holders thereof upon surrender of certificates therefor, such shares shall not be entitled to vote on any matter and shall not be deemed to be outstanding shares.

Section 10. Proxies. Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders or to express consent or dissent without a meeting or a shareholders' duly authorized attorney-in-fact may authorize another person or persons to act for him by proxy.

Every proxy must be signed by the shareholder or his attorney-in-fact. No

proxy shall be valid after the expiration of eleven (11) months from the date thereof unless otherwise provided in the proxy. Every proxy shall be revocable at the pleasure of the shareholder executing it, except as otherwise provided by law.

The authority of the holder of a proxy to act shall not be revoked by the incompetence or death of the shareholder who executed the proxy unless, before the authority is exercised, written notice of an adjudication of such incompetence or of such death is received by the corporate officer responsible for maintaining the list of shareholders.

If a proxy for the same shares confers authority upon two (2) or more persons and does not otherwise provide, a majority of them present at the meeting, or if only one (1) is present then that one, may exercise all the powers conferred by the proxy; but if the proxy holders present at the meeting are equally divided as to the right and manner of voting in any particular case, the voting of such shares shall be prorated.

If a proxy expressly provides, any proxy holder may appoint in writing a substitute to act in his place.

Section 11. Voting Trusts. Any number of shareholders of this corporation may create a voting trust for the purpose of conferring upon a trustee or trustees the right to vote or otherwise represent their shares, as provided by law. Where the counterpart of a voting trust agreement and the copy of the record of the holders of voting trust certificates has been deposited with the corporation as provided by law, such documents shall be subject to the same right of examination by a shareholder of the corporation, in person or by agent or attorney, as are the books and records of the corporation, and such counterpart and such copy of such record shall be subject to examination by any holder or record of voting trust certificates either in person or by agent or attorney, at any reasonable time for any proper purpose.

Section 12. Shareholders' Agreements. Two (2) or more shareholders, of this corporation may enter an agreement providing for the exercise of voting rights in the manner provided in the agreement or relating to any phase of the affairs of the corporation as provided by law. Nothing therein shall impair the right of this corporation to treat the shareholders of record as entitled to vote the shares standing in their names.

Section 13. Action by Shareholders Without a Meeting. Any action required by law, these bylaws, or the articles of incorporation of this corporation to be taken at any annual or special meeting of shareholders of the corporation, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of such shareholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be

signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. If any class of shares is entitled to vote thereon as a class, such written consent shall be required of the holders of a majority of the shares of each class of shares entitled to vote as a class thereon and of the total shares entitled to vote thereon.

Within ten (10) days after obtaining such authorization by written consent, notice shall be given to those shareholders who have not consented in writing. The notice shall fairly summarize the material features of the authorized action and, if the action be a merger, consolidated or sale or exchange of assets for which dissenters rights are provided under this act, the notice shall contain a clear statement of the right of shareholders dissenting therefrom to be paid the fair value of their shares upon compliance with further provisions of this act regarding the rights of dissenting shareholders.

ARTICLE II - DIRECTORS

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Section 1. Function. All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed under the direction of, the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Qualification. Directors need not be residents of this state or shareholders of this corporation.

Section 3. Compensation. The Board of Directors shall have authority to fix the compensation of directors.

Section 4. Duties of Directors. A director shall perform his duties as a director, including his duties as a member of any committee of the board upon which he may serve, in good faith, in a manner he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation, and with such care as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.

In performing his duties, a director shall be entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by:

(a) one (1) or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented,

(b) counsel, public accountants or other persons as to matters which the director reasonably believes to be within such person's professional or expert competence, or

(c) a committee of the board upon which he does not serve, duly designated in accordance with a provision of the articles of incorporation or the bylaws, as to matters within its designated authority, which committee the director reasonable believes to merit confidence.

A director shall not be considered to be acting in good faith if he has knowledge concerning the matter in question that would cause such reliance described above to be unwarranted.

A person who performs his duties in compliance with this section shall have no liability by reason of being or having been a director of the corporation.

Section 5. Presumption of Assent. A director of the corporation who is present at a meeting of its Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless he votes against such action or abstains from voting in respect thereto because of an asserted conflict of interest.

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Section 6. Number. The corporation shall have at least one (1) director. The minimum number of directors may be increased or decreased from time to time by amendment to these bylaws, but no decrease shall have the effect of shortening the terms of any incumbent director and no amendment shall decrease the number of directors below one (1), unless the stockholders have voted to operate the corporation.

Section 7. Election and Term. Each person named in the articles of incorporation as a member of the initial board of directors shall hold office until the first annual meeting of shareholders, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified or until his earlier resignation, removal from office or death.

At the first annual meeting of shareholders and at each annual meeting thereafter, the shareholders shall elect directors to hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting. Each director shall hold office for the term for which he is elected and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified or until his earlier resignation, removal from office or death.

Section 8. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors, including any vacancy created by reason of an increase in the number of directors, may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office only until the next election of directors by the shareholders.

Section 9. Removal of Directors. At a meeting of shareholders called expressly for that purpose, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by a vote of the holders of a majority of the

shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Section 10. Quorum and Voting. A majority of the number of directors fixed by these bylaws shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 11. Director Conflicts of Interest. No contract or other transaction between this corporation and one (1) or more of its directors or any other corporation, firm, association or entity in which one (1) or more of the directors are directors or officers or are financially interested, shall be either void or voidable because of such relationship or interest or because such director or directors are present at the meeting of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof which authorizes, approves or ratifies such contract or transaction or because his or their votes are counted for such purpose, if:

(a) The fact of such relationship or interest is disclosed or known to the Board of Directors or committee which authorizes, approves or ratifies the

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contract or transaction by a vote or consent sufficient for the purpose without counting the votes or consents of such interested directors; or

(b) The fact of such relationship or interest is disclosed or known to the shareholders entitled to vote and they authorize, approve or ratify such contract or transaction by vote or written consent; or

(c) The contract or transaction is fair and reasonable as to the corporation at the time it is authorized by the board, a committee or shareholders.

Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof which authorizes, approves or ratifies such contract or transaction.

Section 12. Executive and Other Committees. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the full Board of Directors, may designate from among its members an executive committee and one (1) or more other committees each of which, to the extent provided in such resolution shall have and may exercise all the authority of the Board of Directors, except that no committee shall have the authority to:

(a) approve or recommend to shareholders actions or proposals required by law to be approved by shareholders,

(b) designate candidates for the office of director, for purposes of proxy solicitation or otherwise,

(c) fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or any committee thereof,

(d) amend the bylaws,

(e) authorize or approve the reacquisition of shares unless pursuant to a general formula or method specified by the Board of Directors, or

(f) authorize or approve the issuance or sale of, or any contract to issue or sell, shares or designate the terms of a series of a class of shares, except that the Board of Directors, having acted regarding general authorization for the issuance or sale of shares, or any contract therefor, and, in the case of a series, the designation thereof, may, pursuant to a general formula or method specified by the Board of Directors, by resolution or by adoption of a stock option or other plan, authorize a committee to fix the terms of any contract for the sale of the shares and to fix the terms upon which such shares may be issued or sold, including, without limitation, the price, the rate or manner of payment of dividends, provisions for redemption, sinking fund, conversion, voting or preferential rights, and provisions for other features of a class of shares, or

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a series of a class of shares, with full power in such committee to adopt any final resolution setting forth all the terms thereof and to authorize the statement of the terms of a series for filing with the Department of State.

The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted in accordance with this section, may designate one (1) or more directors as alternate members of any such committee, who may act in the place and stead of any member or members at any meeting of such committee.

Section 13. Place of Meetings. Regular and special meetings by the Board of Directors may be held within or without the State of Florida.

Section 14. Time, Notice and Call of Meetings. Regular meetings by the Board of Directors shall be held without notice. Written notice of the time and place of special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each director by either personal delivery, telegram or cablegram at least two (2) days before the meeting or by notice mailed to the director at least five (5) days before the meeting.

Notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors need not be given to any director who signs a waiver of notice either before or after the meeting. Attendance of a director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting and waiver of any and all objections to the place of the meeting, the time of the meeting, or the manner in which it has been called or convened, except when a director states, at the beginning of the meeting, any objection to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting.

A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum exists, may adjourn any meeting of the Board of Directors to another time and place. Notice of any such adjourned meeting shall be given to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment and, unless the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the time of the adjournment, to the other directors.

Meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the chairman of the board, by the president of the corporation, or by any two (2) directors.

Members of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such board by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting.

Section 15. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required to be taken at a meeting of the directors of a corporation, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the directors or a committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so to be taken, signed by all of the directors, or all the members of the committee, as the case may be, is filed in the minutes of the proceedings of the board or of the committee. Such consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote.

ARTICLE III - OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers. The officers of this corporation shall consist of a president, a secretary and a treasurer, each of whom shall be elected by the Board of Directors. Such other officers and assistant officers and agents as may be deemed necessary may be elected or appointed by the Board of Directors from time to time. Any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person. The failure to elect a president, secretary or treasurer shall not affect the existence of this corporation.

Section 2. Duties. The officers of this corporation shall have the following duties:

The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation, shall have general and active management of the business and affairs of the corporation subject to the directions of the Board of Directors, and shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and Board of Directors.

The Secretary shall have custody of, and maintain, all of the corporate records except the financial records; shall record the minutes of all meetings of the stockholders and Board of Directors, send all notice of meetings out, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the President.

The Treasurer shall have custody of all corporate funds and financial records, shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements and render accounts thereof at the annual meetings of stockholders and whenever else required by the Board of Directors or the President, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the President.

Section 3. Removal of Officers. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the board whenever in its judgment the best interest of the corporation will be served thereby.

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Any officer or agent elected by the shareholders may be removed only by vote of the shareholders, unless the shareholders shall have authorized the directors to remove such officer or agent.

Any vacancy, however occurring, in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors, unless the bylaws shall have expressly reserved such power to the shareholders.

Removal of any officer shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed; however, election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.

ARTICLE IV - STOCK CERTIFICATES

Section 1. Issuance. Every holder of shares in this corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate, representing all shares to which he is entitled. No certificate shall be issued for any share until such share is fully paid.

Section 2. Form. Certificates representing shares in this corporation shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary and may be sealed with the seal of this corporation or a facsimile thereof. The signatures of the President or Vice-President and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary may be facsimiles if the certificate is manually signed on behalf of a transfer agent or a registrar, other than the corporation itself or an employee of the corporation. In case any officer who signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon such certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer at the date of its issuance.

Every certificate representing shares which are restricted as to the sale,

disposition or other transfer of such shares shall state that such shares are restricted as to transfer and shall set forth or fairly summarize upon the certificate, or shall state that the corporation will furnish to any shareholder upon request and without charge a full statement of, such restrictions.

Each certificate representing shares shall state upon the fact thereof: the name of the corporation; that the corporation is organized under the laws of this state; the name of the person or persons to whom issued; the number and class of shares, and the designation of the series, if any, which such certificate represents; and the par value of each share represented by such certificate, or a statement that the shares are without par value.

Section 3. Transfer of Stock. The corporation shall register a stock certificate presented to it for transfer if the certificate is properly endorsed

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by the holder or record of by his duly authorized attorney, and the signature of such person has been guaranteed by a commercial bank or trust company or by a member of the New York or American Stock Exchange.

Section 4. Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Certificates. The corporation shall issue a new stock certificate in the place of any certificate previously issued if the holder of record of the certificate (a) makes proof in affidavit form that it has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken; (b) requests the issue of a new certificate before the corporation has notice that the certificate has been acquired by a purchaser for value in good faith and without notice of any adverse claim; (c) gives bond in such form as the corporation may direct, to indemnify the corporation, the transfer agent, and registrar against any claim that may be made on account of the alleged loss, destruction, or theft of a certificate; and (d) satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the corporation.

ARTICLE V - BOOKS AND RECORDS

Section 1. Books and Records. This corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its shareholders, board of directors and committees of directors.

This corporation shall keep at its registered office or principal place of business, or at the office of its transfer agent or registrar, a records of its shareholders, giving the names and addresses of all shareholders, and the number, class and series, if any, of the shares held by each.

Any books, records and minutes may be in written form or in any other form capable of being converted into written form within a reasonable time.

Section 2. Shareholders' Inspection Rights. Any person who shall have been a holder of record of shares or of voting trust certificates therefor at least

six (6) months immediately preceding his demand or shall be the holder of record of, or the holder of record of voting trust certificates for, at least five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of any class or series of the corporation, upon written demand stating the purpose thereof, shall have the right to examine, in person or by agent or attorney, at any reasonable time or times, for any proper purpose its relevant books and records of accounts, minutes and records of shareholders and to make extracts therefrom.

Section 3. Financial Information. Not later than four (4) months after the close of each fiscal year, this corporation shall prepare a balance sheet showing in reasonable detail the financial condition of the corporation as of the close of its fiscal year, and a profit and loss statement showing the results of the operations of the corporation during its fiscal year.

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Upon the written request of any shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates for shares of the corporation, the corporation shall mail to such shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates a copy of the most recent such balance sheet and profit and loss statement.

The balance sheets and profit and loss statements shall be filed in the registered office of the corporation in this state, shall be kept for at least five (5) years, and shall be subject to inspection during business hours by any shareholder or holder of voting trust certificates, in person or by agent.

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ARTICLE VI - DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors of this corporation may, from time to time, declare and the corporation may pay dividends on its shares in cash, property or its own shares, except when the corporation is insolvent or when the payment thereof would render the corporation insolvent or when the declaration or payment thereof would be contrary to any restrictions contained in the articles of incorporation, subject to the following provisions:

(a) Dividends in cash or property may be declared and paid, except as otherwise provided in this section, only out of the unreserved and unrestricted earned surplus of the corporation or out of capital surplus, howsoever arising but each dividend paid out of capital surplus, and the amount per share paid from such surplus shall be disclosed to the shareholders receiving the same concurrently with the distribution.

(b) Dividends may be declared and paid in the corporation's own treasury shares.

(c) Dividends may be declared and paid in the corporation's own authorized but unissued shares out of any unreserved and unrestricted surplus of the corporation upon the following conditions:

(1) If a dividend is payable in shares having a par value, such shares shall be issued at not less than the par value thereof and there shall be transferred to stated capital at the time such dividend is paid an amount of surplus equal to the aggregate par value of the shares to be issued as a dividend.

(2) If a dividend is payable in shares without a par value, such shares shall be issued at such stated value as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors by resolution adopted at the time such dividend is declared, and there shall be transferred to stated capital at the time such dividend is paid an amount of surplus equal to the aggregate stated value so fixed in respect of such shares; and the amount per share so transferred to stated capital shall be disclosed to the shareholders receiving such dividend concurrently with the payment thereof.

(d) No dividend payable in shares of any class shall be paid to the holders of shares of any other class unless the articles of incorporation so provide or such payment is authorized by the affirmative vote or the written consent of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of the class in which the payment is to be made.

(e) A split-up or division of the issued shares of any class into a greater number of shares of the same class without increasing the stated capital of the corporation shall not be construed to be a share dividend within the meaning of this section.

ARTICLE VII - CORPORATE SEAL

The Board of Directors shall provide a corporate seal which shall be circular in form and shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation as it appears on page 1 of these bylaws.

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ARTICLE VIII - AMENDMENTS

These bylaws may be repealed or amended, and new bylaws may be adopted, by the Board of Directors.

End of bylaws adopted by the Board of Directors.

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OPINION and CONSENT OF Williams Law Group P.A.

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WILLIAMS LAW GROUP, P.A.
2503 West Gardner Court
Tampa, FL 33611

March 18, 1999

Sixth Business Service Group, Inc.

RE: Registration Statement on Form 10

Gentlemen:

I have acted as your counsel in the preparation on a Registration Statement on Form 10 (the "Registration Statement") filed by you with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering shares of Common Stock of Sixth Business Service Group, Inc. (the "Stock").

In so acting, I have examined and relied upon such records, documents and other instruments as in our judgment are necessary or appropriate in order to express the opinion hereinafter set forth and have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, and the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us certified or photostatic copies.

Based on the foregoing, I am of the opinion that:

The Stock, when issued and delivered in the manner and/or the terms described in the Registration Statement (after it is declared effective), will duly and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable;

I hereby consent to the reference to my name in the Registration Statement and to the use of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.

Very truly yours,

/S/Michael T. Williams

EXHIBIT 4
EXHIBIT 4

CONSENT OF BEARD, NERTNEY, KINGERY, CROUSE & HOHL, P.A.

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CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the use in the Registration Statement on Form 10 of our report dated March 18, 1999 relating to the financial statements of Sixth Business Service Group, Inc., which appear in such Registration Statement.

Tampa Bay, Florida
March 18, 1999

BEARD NERTNEY KINGERY CROUSE & HOHL P.A.

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