

FORM 10-KSB

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549

[x] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended - December 31, 2002

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from

Commission file number 000-33123

VISIONS-IN-GLASS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 33-0885775 (Employer Identification No.)

VISIONS-IN-GLASS, INC. 9521 21st Street SE Calgary, Alberta Canada T2C 4B1

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code.)

(403) 720-8550

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

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

Check whether the Issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES [x] NO []

Check if no disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is contained herein, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

State Issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year. December 31, 2002 - \$-0-.

The current market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates on **February 28, 2003** is **\$-0-.** There are approximately **293,000** shares of common voting stock of the Registrant held by non-affiliates. There is no public market for the Registrant's securities so these shares have been valued at par value of \$0.0001 per share.

Issuers involved in Bankruptcy Proceedings during the past Five Years. Not Applicable.

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: **February 28, 2003 - 5,293,000** shares of Common Stock

Transitional Small Business Issuer Format YES [X] NO []

PART I

General

We were incorporated in the State of Delaware on June 23, 1999. We were engaged in the business of designing, marketing and selling custom-designed stained glass, leaded glass artifacts and leaded glass windows initially through a web site.

On August 23, 2002, Irving Munowitz, our former president, secretary/treasurer and a member of the board of directors, transferred 5,000,000 shares of common stock which he owned to Yarek Bartosz in consideration of \$100,000. Prior to transferring the foregoing 5,000,000 shares of common stock, Mr. Munowitz owned 94.0% of the issued and outstanding stock. Therefore after the foregoing transaction, Mr. Munowitz owned no shares of common stock. Further, after the foregoing transaction, there were 5,293,000 shares issued and outstanding and the following person owns 5% or more of our total outstanding shares.

We maintain our business office at 9521 21 st Street SE, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2C 4B1. Our telephone number is (403) 720-8550. Our offices are donated rent-free by our president. There is no monthly rental. Thereafter, we ceased our leaded and stained glass window and artifact operation and are currently engaged in the business of seeking one or more business opportunities or properties to enhance shareholder value.

Background

We have commenced operations and generated minimal revenue. Our business activities must be considered in the early development stages of embarking upon a new venture. Prospective investors should be aware of the difficulties encountered by such new enterprises, as we faces all the risks inherent in any new business, including: competition, the absence both of an operating history and profitability and the need for additional working capital. The likelihood of the success of our company must be considered in light of the problems and expenses that are frequently encountered in connection with the operation of a new business and the competitive environment in which we will be operating.

On August 23, 2002, Irving Munowitz, our former president, secretary/treasurer and a member of the board of directors, transferred 5,000,000 shares of common stock which he owned to Yarek Bartosz in consideration of \$100,000. Mr. Munowitz was our chief artist, designer and manufacturer. As a result of Mr. Munowitz resignation we have no artist, designer or manufacturer of our products. Since his resignation, we are no longer in the leaded or stained glass windows or artifact business.

We have no employees and owns no property. We do not intend to perform any further operations until a merger or acquisition candidate is locates and a merger or acquisition consummated. We can now be defined as a "shell" company whose sole purpose at this time is to locate and consummate a merger or acquisition with a private entity.

The acquisition of a business opportunity may be made by purchase, merger, exchange of stock, or otherwise, and may encompass assets or a business entity, such as a corporation, joint venture, or partnership. We have very limited capital, and it is unlikely that we will be able to take advantage of more than one such business opportunity.

We intend to seek opportunities demonstrating the potential of long-term growth as opposed to short-term earnings. At the present time we have not identified any business opportunity that we plans to pursue, nor have we reached any agreement or definitive understanding with any person concerning an acquisition.

We anticipate that we will contact broker/dealers and other persons with whom our sole officer and director is acquainted and who are involved in corporate finance matters to advise them of our existence and to determine if any companies or businesses they represent have an interest in considering a merger or acquisition with us. No assurance can be given that we will be successful in finding or acquiring a desirable business opportunity, given the limited funds that are expected to be available for acquisitions, or that any acquisition that occurs will be on terms that are favorable to us or our stockholders.

Our search will be directed toward small and medium-sized enterprises which have a desire to become public corporations and which are able to satisfy, or anticipate in the reasonably near future being able to satisfy, the minimum asset requirements in order to qualify shares for trading on NASDAQ or on a stock exchange we anticipate that the business opportunities presented to us will

- be recently organized with no operating history, or a history of losses attributable to under-capitalization or other factors;
- be in need of funds to develop a new product or service or to expand into a new market;
- be relying upon an untested product or marketing any business, to the extent of limited resources. This includes industries such as service, finance, natural resources, manufacturing, high technology, product development, medical, communications and others.

Our discretion in the selection of business opportunities is unrestricted, subject to the availability of such opportunities, economic conditions, and other factors.

In connection with such a merger or acquisition, it is highly likely that an amount of stock constituting control of our company would be issued by us or purchased from the current principal shareholders of our company by the acquiring entity or its affiliates.

If stock is purchased from the current shareholders, the transaction is very likely to result in substantial gains to them relative to their purchase price for such stock. In our judgment, our sole officer and director would not thereby become an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Section 2(11) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The sale of a controlling interest by certain principal shareholders of our company could occur at a time when our other shareholders remain subject to restrictions on the transfer of our shares.

Depending upon the nature of the transaction, our sole officer and director may resign his management positions in connection with our acquisition of a business opportunity.

In the event of such a resignation, our sole officer and director would not have any control over the conduct of our business following our combination with a business opportunity. We anticipate that business opportunities will come to our attention from various sources, including our sole officer and director, our other stockholders, professional advisors such as attorneys and accountants, securities broker/dealers, venture capitalists, members of the financial community, and others who may present unsolicited proposals.

We have no plans, understandings, agreements, or commitments with any individual for such person to act as a finder of opportunities. We do not foresee that we would enter into a merger or acquisition transaction with any business with which our sole officer or director is currently affiliated.

Investigation and Selection of Business Opportunities

To a large extent, a decision to participate in a specific business opportunity may be made upon:

- management's analysis of the quality of the other company's management and personnel,
- the anticipated acceptability of new products or marketing concepts,
- the merit of technological changes, the perceived benefit we will derive from becoming a publicly held entity, and numerous other factors which are difficult, if not impossible, to analyze through the application of any objective criteria.

In many instances, it is anticipated that the historical operations of a specific business opportunity may not necessarily be indicative of the potential for the future because of the possible need to shift marketing approaches substantially, expand significantly, change product emphasis, change or substantially augment management, or make other changes. We will be dependent upon the owners of a business opportunity to identify any such problems which may exist and to implement, or be primarily responsible for the implementation of, required changes.

Because we may participate in a business opportunity with a newly organized firm or with a firm which is entering a new phase of growth, it should be emphasized that we will incur further risks, because management in many instances will not have proved its abilities or effectiveness, the eventual market for such company's products or services will likely not be established, and such company may not be profitable when acquired.

We anticipate that we will not be able to diversify, but will essentially be limited to one such venture because of our limited financing. This lack of diversification will not permit us to offset potential losses from one business opportunity against profits from another, and should be considered an adverse factor affecting any decision to purchase our securities.

Holders of our securities should not anticipate that we necessarily will furnish such holders, prior to any merger or acquisition, with financial statements, or any other documentation, concerning a target company or its business. In some instances, however, the proposed participation in a business opportunity may be submitted to the stockholders for their consideration, either voluntarily by our sole officer and director to seek the stockholders' advice and consent or because state law so requires. The analysis of business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of our sole officer and director, who is not a professional business analyst.

Although there are no current plans to do so, our management might hire an outside consultant to assist in the investigation and selection of business opportunities, and might pay a finder's fee. Since our management has no current plans to use any outside consultants or advisors to assist in the investigation and selection of business opportunities, no policies have been adopted regarding use of such consultants or advisors, the criteria to be used in selecting such consultants or advisors, the services to be provided, the term of service, or regarding the total amount of fees that may be paid.

However, because of our limited resources, it is likely that any such fee we agree to pay would be paid in stock and not in cash. Otherwise, we anticipate that it will consider, among other things, the following factors:

- Potential for growth and profitability, indicated by new technology, anticipated market expansion, or new products;
- Our perception of how any particular business opportunity will be received by the investment community and by our stockholders;
- Whether, following the business combination, the financial condition of the business opportunity would be, or would have a significant prospect in the foreseeable future of becoming sufficient to enable our securities to qualify for listing on an exchange or on a national automated securities quotation system, such as NASDAQ, so as to permit the trading of such securities to be exempt from the requirements of a Rule 15g-9 adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Capital requirements and anticipated availability of required funds, to be provided by us or from our operations, through the sale of additional securities, through joint ventures or similar arrangements, or from other sources;

- The extent to which the business opportunity can be advanced;
- Competitive position as compared to other companies of similar size and experience within the industry segment as well as within the industry as a whole;
- Strength and diversity of existing management, or management prospects that are scheduled for recruitment;
- The cost of our participation as compared to the perceived tangible and intangible values and potential; and
- The accessibility of required management expertise, personnel, raw materials, services, professional assistance, and other required items. In regard to the possibility that our shares would qualify for listing on NASDAQ, the current standards include the requirements that the issuer of the securities that are sought to be listed have total assets of at least \$4,000,000 and total capital and surplus of at least \$2,000,000, and proposals have recently been made to increase these qualifying amounts.

Many, and perhaps most, of the business opportunities that might be potential candidates for a combination with us would not satisfy the NASDAQ listing criteria. No one of the factors described above will be controlling in the selection of a business opportunity, and management will attempt to analyze all factors appropriate to each opportunity and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data.

Potentially available business opportunities 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.

Potential investors must recognize that, because of our limited capital available for investigation and management's limited experience in business analysis, we may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the opportunity to be acquired. We are unable to predict when it may participate in a business opportunity. We expect, however, that the analysis of specific proposals and the selection of a business opportunity may take several months or more.

Prior to making a decision to participate in a business opportunity, we will generally request that we be provided with written materials regarding the business opportunity containing such items as

- a description of products
- services and company history
- management resumes
- financial information
- available projections, with related assumptions upon which they are based
- an explanation of proprietary products and services;

- evidence of existing patents, trademarks, or services marks, or rights thereto
- present and proposed forms of compensation to management
- a description of transactions between such company and its affiliates during relevant periods
- a description of present and required facilities
- an analysis of risks and competitive conditions
- a financial plan of operation and estimated capital requirements
- audited financial statements, or if they are not available, unaudited financial statements, together with reasonable assurances that audited financial statements would be able to be produced within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 60 days following completion of a merger transaction;
- and other information deemed relevant.

As part of our investigation, our sole officer and director

- may meet personally with management and key personnel,
- may visit and inspect material facilities,
- obtain independent analysis or verification of certain information provided,
- check references of management and key personnel, and
- take other reasonable investigative measures, to the extent of our limited financial resources and management expertise.

Regulation of Penny Stocks

Our management believes that various types of potential merger or acquisition candidates might find a business combination with us to be attractive. These include

- acquisition candidates desiring to create a public market for their shares in order to enhance liquidity for current shareholders,
- acquisition candidates which have long-term plans for raising capital through the public sale of securities and believe that the possible prior existence of a public market for their securities would be beneficial, and
- acquisition candidates which plan to acquire additional assets through issuance of securities rather than for cash, and believe that the possibility of development of a public market for their securities will be of assistance in that process.

Acquisition candidates that have a need for an immediate cash infusion are not likely to find a potential business combination with us to be an attractive alternative.

Form of Acquisition

It is impossible to predict the manner in which we may participate in a business opportunity. Specific business opportunities will be reviewed as well as our respective needs and desires and the promoters of the opportunity and, upon the basis of that review and our negotiating strength and such promoters, the legal structure or method deemed by management to be suitable will be selected. Such structure may include, but is not limited to

- leases, purchase and sale agreements,
- licenses,
- joint ventures and
- other contractual arrangements.

We may act directly or indirectly through an interest in a partnership, corporation or other form of organization.

Implementing such structure may require our merger, consolidation or reorganization with other corporations or forms of business organization, and although it is likely, we cannot assure you that we would be the surviving entity. In addition, our present management and stockholders most likely will not have control of a majority of our voting shares following a reorganization transaction. As part of such a transaction, our sole officer and director may resign and new directors may be appointed without any vote by stockholders. It is likely that we will acquire participation in a business opportunity through the issuance of our common stock or other securities.

Although the terms of any such transaction cannot be predicted, in certain circumstances, the criteria for determining whether or not an acquisition is a so-called "tax free" reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, depends upon the issuance to the stockholders of the acquired company of a controlling interest equal to 80% or more of the common stock of the combined entities immediately following the reorganization.

If a transaction were structured to take advantage of these provisions rather than other "tax free" provisions provided under the Internal Revenue Code, our current stockholders would retain in the aggregate 20% or less of the total issued and outstanding shares. This could result in substantial additional dilution in the equity of those who were our stockholders prior to such reorganization. Our issuance of these additional shares might also be done simultaneously with a sale or transfer of shares representing a controlling interest in us by our sole officer, director and principal shareholder.

We anticipate that any new securities issued in any reorganization would be issued in reliance upon exemptions, if any are available, from registration under applicable federal and state securities laws. In some circumstances, however, as a negotiated element of the transaction, we may agree to register such securities either at the time the transaction is consummated, or under certain conditions or at specified times thereafter.

The issuance of substantial additional securities and their potential sale into any trading market that might develop in our securities may have a depressive effect upon such market. We will participate in a business opportunity only after the negotiation and execution of a written agreement.

Although the terms of such agreement cannot be predicted, generally such an agreement would require

- specific representations and warranties by all of the parties thereto,
- specify certain events of default,
- detail the terms of closing and the conditions which must be satisfied by each of the parties thereto prior to such closing,
- outline the manner of bearing costs if the transaction is not closed,
- set forth remedies upon default, and
- include miscellaneous other terms.

We anticipate that we, and/or our sole officer, director and principal shareholder will enter into a letter of intent with the management, principals or owners of a prospective business opportunity prior to signing a binding agreement. This letter of intent will set forth the terms of the proposed acquisition but will not bind any of the parties to consummate the transaction. Execution of a letter of intent will by no means indicate that consummation of an acquisition is probable. Neither we nor any of the other parties to the letter of intent will be bound to consummate the acquisition unless and until a definitive agreement concerning the acquisition as described in the preceding paragraph is executed.

Even after a definitive agreement is executed, it is possible that the acquisition would not be consummated should any party elect to exercise any right provided in the agreement to terminate it on specified grounds. We anticipate that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial costs for accountants, attorneys and others.

If we decide not to participate in a specific business opportunity, the costs incurred in the related investigation would not be recoverable. Moreover, because many providers of goods and services require compensation at the time or soon after the goods and services are provided, our inability to pay until an indeterminate future time may make it impossible to procure goods and services.

Investment Company Act and Other Regulation

We may participate in a business opportunity by purchasing, trading or selling the securities of such business. We do not, however, intend to engage primarily in such activities.

Specifically, we intend to conduct our activities so as to avoid being classified as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and therefore to avoid application of the costly and restrictive registration and other provisions of the Investment Act, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Section 3(a) of the Investment Act contains the definition of an investment company, and it excludes any entity that does not engage primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities, or that does not engage in the business of investing, owning, holding or trading investment securities defined as all securities other than government securities or securities of majority- owned subsidiaries the value of which exceeds 40% of the value of its total assets excluding government securities, cash or cash items.

We intend to implement our business plan in a manner that will result in the availability of this exception from the definition of investment company. As a result, our participation in a business or opportunity through the purchase and sale of investment securities will be limited.

Our plan of business may involve changes in our capital structure, management, control and business, especially if we consummates a reorganization as discussed above. Each of these areas is regulated by the Investment Act, in order to protect purchasers of investment company securities. Since we will not register as an investment company, stockholders will not be afforded these protections.

Any securities which we might acquire in exchange for our common stock will be restricted securities within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933. If we elect to resell such securities, such sale cannot proceed unless a registration statement has been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission or an exemption from registration is available. Section 4(1) of the Act, which exempts sales of securities not involving a distribution, would in all likelihood be available to permit a private sale.

Although the plan of operation does not contemplate resale of securities acquired, if such a sale were to be necessary, we would be required to comply with the provisions of the Act to effect such resale. An acquisition made by us may be in an industry that is regulated or licensed by federal, state or local authorities. Compliance with such regulations can be expected to be a time-consuming and expensive process.

Competition

We expect to encounter substantial competition in its efforts to locate attractive opportunities, primarily from business development companies, venture capital partnerships and corporations, venture capital affiliates of large industrial and financial companies, small investment companies, and wealthy individuals. Many of these entities will have significantly greater experience, resources and managerial capabilities than we do and will therefore be in a better position to obtain access to attractive business opportunities. We also will experience competition from other public blind pool companies, many of which may have more funds available than we do.

Employees

We are a development stage company and currently has no employees. Our management expects to use consultants, attorneys and accountants as necessary, and does not anticipate a need to engage any full-time employees so long as it is seeking and evaluating business opportunities. The need for employees and their availability will be addressed in connection with the decision whether or not to acquire or participate in specific business opportunities. Although there is no current plan with respect to its nature or amount, we may pay or accrue remuneration for the benefit of, our sole officer and director prior to, or at the same time as the completion of a business acquisition

Risks Factors

1. Because our auditors have issued a going concern opinion and because our officers and directors will not loan any money to us, we may not be able to achieve our objectives and may have to suspend or cease operations.

Our auditors have issued a going concern opinion. This means that there is doubt that we can continue as an ongoing business for the next twelve months.

2. We lack an operating history and have losses, which we expect to continue into the future.

We were incorporated in June 1999, and we have started our proposed business operations and realized very limited revenues. We have a very limited operating history upon which an evaluation of our future success or failure can not be made. Our net loss since inception is \$10,703. Our ability to achieve and maintain profitability and positive cash flow is dependent upon

- * our ability to find a merger or acquisition candidate
- * our ability to generate revenues
- * our ability to consummate a merger or acquisition

Based upon current plans, we expect to incur operating losses in future periods. This will happen because there are expenses associated with location and acquisition of a desirable business candidate.

We cannot guarantee that we will be successful in generating revenues in the future. Failure to generate revenues will cause us to cease operations.

3. We have no funds and do not have full-time management that can conduct a complete and exclusive investigation and analysis of any target merger or acquisition candidate.

We may not find a suitable candidate. It is impracticable to conduct a complete and exclusive investigation and analysis of any target business with no funds. Our management decisions will likely make decisions without detailed feasibility studies, independent analysis or market surveys.

4.

Because Mr. Bartosz will only be devoting 10% of his time to our operations, our operations may be sporadic which may result in periodic interruptions or suspensions of operations.

Because Mr. Bartosz, our sole officer and director will only be devoting 10% of this time to our operations, our operations may be sporadic and occur at times that are convenient to Mr. Bartosz. As a result, the location and acquisition of a desirable business opportunity may be periodically interrupted or suspended.

5. We are a penny stock.

Our common stock is defined as a "penny stock" under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and its rules. Because we are a penny stock, you may be unable to resell our shares. Also, the Exchange Act and the penny stock rules impose additional sales practice and disclosure requirements on broker/dealers who sell our securities to persons other than certain accredited investors. As a result, fewer broker/dealers are willing to make a market in our stock and it may effect the level of news coverage you receive.

6. Mr. Bartosz controls our company.

Mr. Bartosz owns 5,000,000 shares. As a result, Mr. Bartosz will be able to elect all of our directors and control our operations. Our articles of incorporation do not provide for cumulative voting. Cumulative voting is a process that allows a shareholder to multiply the number of shares he owns times the number of directors to be elected. That number is the total votes a person can cast for all of the directors. Those votes can be allocated in any manner to the directors being elected. Cumulative voting, in some cases, will allow a minority group to elect at least one director to the board. This means that existing shareholders will not be expanding their ownership. Further, the concentrated control in the hands of Mr. Bartosz may inhibit a change of control and may adversely affect the market price of your common stock.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

Our administrative office is located at 9521 21st Street SE, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2C 4B1, telephone (403) 720-8550. Our offices are donated rent-free by our president. There is no monthly rental. We have no real property.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are not a party to any pending litigation and none is contemplated or threatened.

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

There were no matters submitted to the shareholders during the fourth quarter of 2002.

PART II

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

At February 24, 2002, we had 55 shareholders of record of our common stock, including shares held by brokerage clearing houses, depositories or otherwise in unregistered form. The beneficial owners of such shares are not known to us. Our company's securities are traded over-the-counter on the Bulletin Board operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. under the symbol "VSIO." The table shows the high and low bid of our company's common stock:

Quarter ended				
2001	Hig	gh Bid	Lo	w Bid
March 31	\$	0	\$	0
June 30	\$	0	\$	0
September 30	\$	0	\$	0
December 31	\$	0	\$	0
2002				
March 31	\$	0	\$	0
June 30	\$	0	\$	0
September 30	\$	0	\$	0
December 31	\$	0	\$	0

There are no plans, proposals, arrangements or understandings with any person with regard to the development of a trading market in any of the Company's securities.

We have no outstanding options or warrants, or other securities convertible into, common equity. Of the 5,293,000 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 28, 2003, 5,000,000 shares were issued to our sole officer and director, and may only be resold in compliance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933 with the exception of the one year holding period contained therein.

Dividends

We have not declared any cash dividends, nor do we intend to do so. We are not subject to any legal restrictions respecting the payment of dividends, except that they may not be paid to render us insolvent. Dividend policy will be based on our cash resources and needs and it is anticipated that all available cash will be needed for our operations in the foreseeable future.

SEC Rule 15g

Our company's shares are covered by Section 15g of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended that imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker/dealers who sell such 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). For transactions covered by the Rule, the broker/dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase and have received the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction prior to the sale. Consequently, the Rule may affect the ability of broker/dealers to sell our securities and also may affect your ability to sell your shares in the secondary market.

Section 15g also imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker/dealers who sell penny securities. These rules require a one page summary of certain essential items. The items include the risk of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary marketing; terms important to in understanding of the function of the penny stock market, such as "bid" and "offer" quotes, a dealers "spread" and broker/dealer compensation; the broker/dealer compensation, the broker/dealers duties to its customers, including the disclosures required by any other penny stock disclosure rules; the customers rights and remedies in causes 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.

Section 16(a)

We are not subject to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements

This section of this report includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like: believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project and similar expressions, or words which, by their nature, refer to future events. You should not place undue certainty on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of our report. These forward-looking states are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or our predictions.

We currently have no working capital. We are relying on loans from our sole officer and director and will continue to do so until we complete an acquisition or merger.

On a long-term basis, liquidity is dependent on commencement of operation and receipt of revenues, additional infusions of capital, and debt financing. While we will be receiving sufficient infusions of capital from our sole officer and director, we will not be generating any revenues until the completion of a merger or acquisition and we will not take any action to acquire debt financing other than infusions of capital from our sole officer and director.

Plan of Operation.

We are in a development stage and have not conducted any operations since cease our stained glass operations. We will be relying on cash infusions from our sole officer and director in order to pay accounting and legal costs associated with filing our reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission and any fees due the State of Nevada. Other than the foregoing, we do not anticipate spending any money.

We anticipate that until a business combination is completed with an acquisition candidate, we will not generate revenues and may continue to operate at a loss after completing a business combination, depending upon the performance of the acquired business.

We seek acquisition or merger candidates with ongoing operations. As of December 31, 2002, we had not identified any such candidates.

Results of Operations year ended December 31, 2002 verse year ended December 31, 2001.

No operating revenues were generated during the year ended December 31, 2002 compared with \$6,749 for the year ended December 31, 2001. Operating expenses increased from \$9,916 for the year ended December 31, 2002 compared to \$4,564 for the year ended December 31, 2001. Our net loss increased to \$9,916.00 for the year ended December 31, 2002 compared with a profit of \$2,185 for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have no assets and liabilities of \$1,103.

We do not have sufficient funds to operate. Future operating activities are expected to be funded by loans from our sole officer and director.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

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ARMANDO C. IBARRA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (A Professional Corporation)

Armando C. Ibarra, C.P.A. Members of the California Society of To the Board of Directors of Visions In Glass, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Armando Ibarra, Jr., C.P.A. Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Visions In Glass, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 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 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 December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the Company's losses from operations raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Armando C. Ibarra Armando C. Ibarra, CPA

Chula Vista, California February 10, 2003

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VISIONS IN GLASS, INC.

(A Development Stage Company) Balance Sheets

	Year Ended December 31, 2002		 Year Ended December 31, 2001	
ASSETS Current Assets				
Cash	\$	-	\$ 8,813	
Total Current Assets		-	8,813	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	_	\$ 8,813	
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities Accounts payable		1,103	_	
Total Current Liabilities		1,103	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,103	-	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock \$.0001 par value authorized (80,000,000 shares authorized; 5,293,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2002 and 2001.) Additional paid-in capital Deficit accumulated during development stage		529 9,071 (10,703)	529 9,071 (787)	
Total Stockholders' Equity		(1,103)	8,813	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 8,813	

See Notes to Financial Statements

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VISIONS IN GLASS, INC.

(A Development Stage Company) Statements of Operations

	_	ear Ended ecember 31, 2002		Year Ended December 31, 2001	June 23, 1999 (inception) through December 31, 2002
Revenues					
Revenues	\$		\$_	6,749	\$ 6,749
Total Revenues		-		6,749	6,749
General & Administrative Expenses		9,916		4,564	17,452
Total General & Administrative Expenses	_	9,916	_	4,564	17,452
Net Income / (Loss)	\$	(9,916)	\$_	2,185	\$ (10,703)
Basic earnings / (loss) per share	\$	(0.00)	\$_	0.00	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	_	5,293,000	_	5,293,000	

See Notes to Financial Statements

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VISIONS IN GLASS, INC.

(A Development Stage Company) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity From June 23, 1999 (inception) through December 31, 2002

	Common Stock	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid - in Capital	Deficit Accumulated During Development Stage	Total
Beginning balance, June 23, 1999	- \$	- 5	- 1	\$ -\$	-
Stock issued for cash on June 24, 1999 @ \$0.0002 per share	5,000,000	500	500		1,000
Stock issued for cash on June 24, 1999 @ \$0.01 per share	230,000	23	2,277		2,300
Net loss, December 31, 1999				<u>-</u>	
Balance, December 31, 1999	5,230,000	523	2,777	-	3,300
Stock issued for cash on February 7, 2000 @ \$0.10 per share Net loss, December 31, 2000	63,000	6	6,294	(2,972)	6,300 (2,972)
Balance, December 31, 2000	5,293,000	529	9,071	(2,972)	6,628
Net income, December 31, 2001				2,185	2,185
Balance, December 31, 2001	5,293,000	529	9,071	(787)	8,813
Net income, December 31, 2002				(9,916)	(9,916)
Balance, December 31, 2002	5,293,000 \$	529 5	9,071	\$ (10,703) \$	(1,103)

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VISIONS IN GLASS, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

Statements of Cash Flows

	•	Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001	June 23, 1999 (inception) through December 31, 2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income / (loss) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$	(9,916) \$ 1,103	2,185	\$ (10,703) 1,103
Net cash provided / (used) by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING		(8,813)	2,185	(9,600)
ACTIVITIES Net cash provided / (used) by investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-
Common stock Additional paid-in capital		-	-	529 9,071
Net cash provided / (used) by financing activities			_	9,600
Net increase / (decrease) in cash Cash at beginning of year		(8,813) 8,813	2,185 6,628	-
Cash at end of year	\$	- \$	8,813	\$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	•			
Interest paid	\$			
Income taxes paid	\$	<u>-</u> \$		

See Notes to Financial Statements

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VISIONS IN GLASS, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements As of December 31, 2002

NOTE 1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

The Company was organized June 23, 1999, under the laws of the state of Delaware, as Visions in Glass, Inc. The Company has minimal operations and in accordance with SFAS # 7, the Company is considered a development stage company.

On June 24, 1999, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares common stock for cash valued at \$ 0.0002 per share

On June 24, 1999, the Company issued 230,000 shares of common stock for cash valued at \$ 0.01 per share.

On February 7, 2000, the Company issued 63,000 shares of common stock for cash valued at \$ 0.10 per share.

As of December 31, 2002 there were 5,293,000 shares of common stock outstanding.

NOTE 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

a. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded as earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Company has adopted a December 31, year-end.

b. Basic Loss Per Share

In February 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share", which specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings (loss) per share for entities with publicly held common stock. SFAS No. 128 supersedes the provisions of APB No. 15, and requires the presentation of basic earnings (loss) per share and diluted earnings (loss) per share. The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128 effective October 6, 1998 (inception).

Basic earnings (loss) per share amount is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is the same as basic earnings (loss) per share due to the lack of dilutive items in the Company.

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VISIONS IN GLASS, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements As of December 31, 2002

NOTE 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

c. Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

d. Use of Estimates

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

e. Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided in accordance with Statement of Financial accounting Standards No. 109 (SFAS 109), Accounting for Income Taxes. A deferred tax asset or liability is recorded for all temporary differences between financial and tax reporting and net operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax expense (benefit) results from the net change during the year of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion of all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

NOTE 3. WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

There are no warrants or options outstanding to acquire any additional shares of common stock or preferred stock.

NOTE 4. GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Company has minimal current source of revenue. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for the company to continue as a going concern. It is management's plan to seek additional capital through the sale of its securities through private placements.

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VISIONS IN GLASS, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements As of December 31, 2002

NOTE 5. INCOME TAXES

	As of December 31, 2002
Deferred tax assets: Net operating tax carryforwards Other	\$ 1,605 -0-
Gross deferred tax assets Valuation allowance	1,605 (1,605)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -0-

Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon sufficient future taxable income during the period that deductible temporary differences and carryforwards are expected to be available to reduce taxable income. As the achievement of required future taxable income is uncertain, the Company recorded a valuation allowance.

NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF NET OPERATING LOSSES

1999 Net Operating Income / (Loss)	\$ 0
2000 Net Operating Income / (Loss)	(2,972)
2001 Net Operating Income / (Loss)	2,185
2002 Net Operating Income / (Loss)	(9,916)
Net Operating Loss	\$ (10,703)

As of December 31, 2002, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$10,703, which will expire 20 years from the date the loss was incurred.

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

There have been no disagreements on accounting and financial disclosures from our inception through the date of this Form 10-KSB. Our financial statements for the period from inception to December 31, 2002, included in this report have been audited by Armando C. Ibarra, Certified Public Accountants, 350 E. Street, Chula Vista, California 91910, as set forth in their report included herein.

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

The name, age and position held by our sole director and officer of the Company is as follows:

Name and Address	Age	Positions
Yarek Bartosz 9521 21 st Street SE Calgary, Alberta Canada T2C 4B1	36	president, chief executive officer, secretary/treasurer, chief accounting officer and sole member of the board of directors

Mr. Bartosz has held his position as our sole officer and director since August 23, 2002, and is expected to hold his office/position until the next annual meeting of our stockholders.

Background of Officers and Directors

Mr. Bartosz has been the president, chief executive officer, secretary/treasurer, chief financial officer and our sole member of the board of directors, since August 2002. Since July 2002, Mr. Bartosz has been the president, chief executive officer, secretary/treasurer, chief financial officer and our sole member of the board of directors, of Parallax Entertainment, Inc. Since August 1997, Mr. Bartosz has owned and operated Public Company Advisor's Inc. Public Company Advisor's Inc. business is to create, purchase, reorganize, merge and sell public companies.

Conflicts of Interest

We believe that Yarek Bartosz will be subject to conflicts of interest. The conflicts of interest arise from Mr. Bartosz's devotion of duties to other businesses unrelated to companies.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To our knowledge, during the past five years, our officer and director has: (1) not filed a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law, nor had a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer appointed by a court for the business or present of such a person, or any partnership in which he was a general partner at or within two yeas before the time

of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he was an executive officer within two years before the time of such filing; (2) were convicted in a criminal proceeding or named subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (3) were the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from or otherwise limiting the following activities: (i) acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment advisor, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director of any investment company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity; (ii) engaging in any type of business practice; (iii) engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of federal or state securities laws or federal commodity laws; (4) were the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any federal or state authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right of such person to engage in any activity described above under this Item, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity; (5) were found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Securities and Exchange Commission to have violated any federal or state securities law and the judgment in subsequently reversed, suspended or vacate; (6) were found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The following table sets forth information with respect to compensation paid by us to the chief executive officer and the other highest paid executive officers (the "Named Executive Officer") during the three most recent fiscal years.

Summary Compensation Table

Long Term Compensation

		Annual	Annual Compensation		Awards	I	Payouts	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)

Name and Principal Position [1]	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compen-sation (\$)	Restricted Stock Award(s) (\$)	Securities Underlying Options / SARs (#)	LTIP Payouts (\$)	All Other Compen-sation (\$)
Yarek Bartosz	2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
President,	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secretary-								
Treasurer &	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Director								
Irving Munowitz								
President,	2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secretary-								
Treasurer &	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Director								
(resigned August 2002)	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^[1] All compensation received by our officers and directors has been disclosed.

There are no stock option, retirement, pension, or profit sharing plans for the benefit of our sole officer and director.

Option/SAR Grants

No individual grants of stock options, whether or not in tandem with stock appreciation rights ("SARs") and freestanding SARs have been made to any executive officer or any director since our inception, accordingly, no stock options have been exercised by our sole officer or director in fiscal 2002.

Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards

We do not have any long-term incentive plans that provide compensation intended to serve as incentive for performance to occur over a period longer than one fiscal year, whether such performance is measured by reference to our financial performance, our stock price, or any other measure.

Compensation of Directors.

The directors did not receive any other compensation for serving as members of the board of directors. The Board has not implemented a plan to award options. There are no contractual arrangements with any member of the board of directors.

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We do not expect to pay any salaries to our sole our officer until such time as we generate sufficient revenues to do so. We do not anticipate paying any salaries to our sole officer until fiscal 2003. We do not intend to pay any additional compensation to our sole director. As of the date hereof, we have not entered into employment contracts with our sole officer and we do not intend to enter into any employment contracts until such time as it profitable to do so.

Indemnification

Pursuant to the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the corporation, we may indemnify an officer or director who is made a party to any proceeding, including a law suit, because of his position, if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in our best interest. In certain cases, we may advance expenses incurred in defending any such proceeding. To the extent that the officer or director is successful on the merits in any such proceeding as to which such person is to be indemnified, we must indemnify him against all expenses incurred, including attorney's fees. With respect to a derivative action, indemnity may be made only for expenses actually and reasonably incurred in defending the proceeding, and if the officer or director is judged liable, only by a court order. The indemnification is intended to be to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the state of Delaware.

Regarding indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 which may be permitted to directors or officers pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we are informed 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.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

The following table sets forth, as of February 23, 2003, the beneficial shareholdings of persons or entities holding five percent or more of our common stock, our director and executive officer individually, and our sole director and officer as a group. Each person has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock shown, and all ownership is of record and beneficial.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Owner	Position	Percent Of Class
Yarek Bartosz	5,000,000	president, chief executive officer, secretary/treasurer, chief financial officer and a member of the board of directors	94.0 %
All officers and Directors as a Group (1 Person)	5,000,000		94.0 %

Changes in Control

To the knowledge of management, there are no present arrangements or pledges of our securities that may result in a change in our control of the Company.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

•

On June 24, 1999, we issued 5,000,000 common shares at \$0.0001 par value common stock at a price of \$0.0002 per share to our president, secretary/treasurer and member of the board of directors in consideration for \$1,000.

On August 23, 2002, Irving Munowitz, our former president, secretary/treasurer and a member of the board of directors, transferred 5,000,000 shares of common stock which he owned to Yarek Bartosz in consideration of \$100,000. Prior to transferring the foregoing 5,000,000 shares of common stock, Mr. Munowitz owned 94.0% of the issued and outstanding stock. Therefore after the foregoing transaction, Mr. Munowitz owned no shares of common stock. Further, after the foregoing transaction, there were 5,293,000 shares issued and outstanding and the following person owns 5% or more of our total outstanding shares.

PART IV

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

Reports on Form 8-K

A Report on Form 8-Ks was filed on September 3, 2002. The following events were reported:

On August 23, 2002, Irving Munowitz transferred 5,000,000 shares of common stock which he owned to Yarek Bartosz in consideration of \$100,000. Prior to transferring the foregoing 5,000,000 shares of common stock, Mr. Munowitz owned 94.0% of the issued and outstanding stock. Therefore after the foregoing transaction, Mr. Munowitz owns no shares of common stock. Further, after the foregoing transaction, there were 5,293,000 shares issued and outstanding and the following person owns 5% or more of the total outstanding shares of the Company.

Further, Irving Munowitz resigned as a member of our board of directors and as an officer and Yarek Bartosz was appointed to our board of directors. Mr. Bartosz was appointed president, chief executive officer, secretary/treasurer and chief financial officer.

Exhibits

The following Exhibits are incorporated herein by reference from the Registrant's Form 10SB registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, SEC file #000-33123 on August 27, 2001. Such exhibits are incorporated herein by reference pursuant to Rule 12b-32:

Exhibit No. Document Description

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation.
- 3.2 Bylaws.

ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Securities Exchange Act of 1934 reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Within 90 days prior to the date of this report, the Company's management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in connection with the filing of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2002.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses of internal controls that would require corrective action.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on this 28th day of February, 2003.

VISIONS-IN-GLASS, INC. (Registrant)

BY: /s/ Yarek Bartosz

Yarek Bartosz, President, Principal Executive Officer, Secretary/Treasurer, Principal Financial Officer and member of the Board of Directors

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following person on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities.

/s/ Yarek Bartosz
Yarek Bartosz
President, Principal Executive Officer, Treasurer,
Principal Financial Officer and a member of the
Board of Directors

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Vision In Glass, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB for the period ended December 31, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date here of (the "report"), I, Yarek Bartosz, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in this report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated this 28th day of February, 2003.

/s/ Yarek Bartosz Yarek Bartosz Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

- I, Yarek Bartosz, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of Vision In Glass, Inc.;
 - 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
 - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report.
 - 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
 - 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
 - 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this annual report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Dated this 28th day of February, 2003.

/s/ Yarek Bartosz Yarek Bartosz Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer

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