MOP ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at September 30, 2014

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash	$ 178
Inventories	122,491
Total Current Assets	122,669
Property, Plant and Equipment	
Fixed Assets - Equipment	74,264
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(58,354)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	15,910
Non-Current Assets	
Patents	75,000
Goodwill	3,049,909
Total Non-Current Assets	3,124,909
Total Assets	$ 3,263,488

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Current Liabilities	
Accounts and Accrued Expenses Payable	$ 645,989
Loans Payable – Officer and Related Parties	280,710
Loans Payable – Short-Term	25,500
Total Current Liabilities	952,199
Stockholders' Equity	
Common Stock – $.001 Par Value. 1,500,000,000 Shares Authorized; 1,286,592,698 Shares Issued and Outstanding at September 30, 2014	1,286,593
Common Stock Payable	436,612
Additional Paid-in Capital	3,124,645
Deficit	(2,536,561)
Total Stockholders' Equity	2,311,289
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 3,263,488

Prepared by Management

MOP ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
Proforma Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

Revenues	$	216,695
Cost of Goods Sold		77,597
Gross Margin		139,098
Expenses		
Administrative and General		(302,891)
Advertising, Promotion and Marketing		(35,286)
Total Expenses		(338,177)
Loss before Provision for Income Taxes		(199,079)
Provision for Income Taxes		-
Net Loss	$	(199,079)
Loss per Share		($0.0001)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		1,752,285,200

Prepared by Management

MOP ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
Proforma Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Net Loss for the Year	$ (199,079)
Add: Non-Cash Items:	
Depreciation	2,357
Stock Issued for Services	125,000
Sub-Total	(71,722)
Change in Non-Cash Working Capital Items:	
Accounts Receivable	37,592
Accounts and Accrued Expenses Payable	32,334
Cash Used by Operations	(63,457)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(7,500)
Loans Made	58,925
Repayments on Loans Made	(91,881)
Cash Used By Investing Activities	(40,456)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	
Stock Issued for Cash	94,000
Proceeds from Loans Payable	8,500
Additional Loans Payable – Officer and Related Parties	1,400
Repayments Loans Payable – Officer and Related Parties	(9,800)
Cash Provided By Financing Activities	94,100
Change In Cash	(9,813)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	9,991
Cash, End Of Period	$ 178
Other Cash Items	
Cash Paid for Interest Expense	$ -
Cash Paid for Income Taxes	$ -
Items Not Requiring the Use of Cash	
Stock Issued for Services	$ 125,000
Loans Receivable – Officer and Related Parties Retired by Stock Issuance Reduction	$ 177,950

Prepared by Management

MOP ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
Proforma Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Deficiency
December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2014

	COMMON STOCK				
	NUMBER OF SHARES	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	DEFICIT	STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
Balances December 31, 2011	**244,511,598**	**$ 244,512**	**$ 937,288**	**$ (1,441,070)**	**$ (259,270)**
Stock Issued for Services	10,000,000	10,000	240,000	-	250,000
Merger Adjustment	1,460,281,100	1,460,281	1,739,719	(352,074)	2,847,926
Consolidated Loss for the Year Ended December 31, 2012	-	-	-	(545,278)	(545,278)
Balances December 31, 2012	**1,714,792,698**	**$ 1,714,793**	**$ 2,917,007**	**$ (2,338,422)**	**$ 2,293,378**
Stock Issued for Patents and Intellectual Property	15,000,000	15,000	60,000	-	75,000
Stock Issued for Management Fee	20,000,000	20,000	80,000	-	100,000
Reverse Prior Year Merger Adjustment	(1,460,281,100)	(1,460,281)	(1,739,719)	352,074	(2,847,926)
Merger Adjustment	1,460,281,100	1,460,281	1,739,719	(416,567)	2,783,433
Consolidated Net Income for the Year Ended December 31, 2013	-	-	-	65,433	65,433
Balances December 31, 2013	**1,749,792,698**	**$ 1,749,793**	**$ 3,057,007**	**$ (2,337,482)**	**$ 2,469,318**
Stock Issued for Cash	27,800,000	27,800	66,200	-	94,000
Stock Issued for Services	5,000,000	5,000	20,000	-	25,000
Stock Issued for Management Fee	20,000,000	20,000	80,000	-	100,000
Adjust Merger Shares for Loan Receivable	(79,388,427)	(79,388)	(98,562)	-	(177,950)
Consolidated Loss for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	-	-	-	(199,079)	(199,079)
Balances September 30, 2014	**1,723,204,271**	**$ 1,723,205**	**$ 3,124,645**	**$ (2,536,561)**	**$ 2,311,289**

Prepared by Management

1. Basis for Presentation

MOP Environmental Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated as SpeedTeq-Ti on August 12, 2004 under the laws of the State of Nevada. On November 6, 2007 the Company changed its name to MOP Environmental Solutions, Inc. and began current operations with the signing of an Asset Purchase Agreement on January 8, 2008.

On July 16, 2014, the Company executed a merger agreement (the "Merger Agreement") with JPO Companies, Inc. ("JPO"), a Connecticut corporation and James P. O'Brien its controlling shareholder (effective July 30, 2014). This was treated as a statutory merger in compliance with Section 368(a)(1)(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. On completion of the merger, all outstanding shares of JPO were canceled.

These Financial Statements present the financial position of the Company at September 30, 2014 and the consolidated proforma results of the operations of the Company and JPO for the nine months then ended presented as if the Merger had taken place on January 1, 2014. The financial information herein, which has been prepared by management, reflects all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to fairly state the Company's financial position and the results of its operations for the years presented.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern.

The future of the Company is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and upon future profitable operations. Should we be unsuccessful in obtaining additional funding or increase sales, we may be unable to meet our current cash flow requirements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below.

a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recorded over the life of the contract, based on its terms. Revenue is recognized when products are shipped to the customer and title passes.

b) **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 periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) **Cash Equivalents, Receivables and Payables**

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are short-term in nature and the net values at which they are recorded are considered to be reasonable estimates of their fair values. The carrying values of notes payable are deemed to be reasonable estimates of their fair values.

d) **Concentration Risks**

The Company's primary revenue generating activity is the manufacture and distribution of products for clean-up of oil spills. There are major players for each of these products and the inability of the Company to obtain or maintain contracts in any one of these products could affect the future of the Company. Also, revenue derived from international customers are subject to risks associated with foreign operations, such as obtaining governmental permits and approvals, currency exchange fluctuations, currency restrictions, political instability, labor problems, trade restrictions and changes in tariff and freight charges.

The Company is currently processing its raw materials into finished goods internally. Two vendors are available to sub-contract the processing of raw materials into finished goods on behalf of the Company, which will allow us to take on larger anticipated orders. These vendors have multiple locations internationally and one has completed a successful test run. We have also identified several other vendors who have the capability to do so and we can sub-contract with them if additional capacity is required.

The raw materials that are used in our processes are available locally and from multiple locations throughout the United States and internationally.

e) **Receivables**

Receivables are recorded net of any allowance for expected losses. Receivable balances are reviewed quarterly to determine if any allowance is required. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 no allowance was recorded and $0 was written off.

f) **Shipping Costs**

Amounts billed to customers related to shipping and handling are classified as revenue and the Company's shipping and handling costs are included in cost of sales.

g) **Long Lived Assets**

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. For book purposes, depreciation is computed on the straight-line method, based on estimated useful lives generally of five years. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation expense was $2,357 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The Company reviews property, plant and equipment and any identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to future undiscounted cash flows the assets are expected to generate. If property, plant and equipment and certain identifiable intangibles are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized equals the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds its fair market value.

h) **Advertising**

Advertising costs, which are included in Advertising, Promotion and Marketing expense, are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was $35,286 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

i) **Inventories**

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market value, including shipping and handling and consist of the following:

Raw materials	$ 17,520
Finished goods	104,971
Total	$122,491

j) **Loans Payable – Officer and Related Parties**

These are amounts advanced in cash or by payment of Company expenses by various officers and companies controlled by them. No interest is being paid.

k) **Foreign Currency Translation**

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Transactions in foreign currencies (which were not material in the years presented) are translated into U.S. dollars as follows:

i. monetary items at the rate prevailing at the balance sheet date;

ii. non-monetary items at the historical exchange rate; and

iii. revenue and expense at the average rate in effect during the applicable accounting period.

l) **Stock-Based Compensation**

We account for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation. It requires that we account for all stock-based compensation transactions using a fair-value method and recognize the fair value of each award as an expense, generally over the service period. The fair value of stock options is based upon the market price of our common stock at the grant date. We estimate the fair value of stock option awards, as of the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The use of the Black-Scholes model requires that we make a number of estimates, including the expected option term, the expected volatility in the price of our common stock, the risk-free rate of interest and the dividend yield on our common stock. If our expected option term and stock-price volatility assumptions were different, the resulting determination of the fair value of stock option awards could be materially different and our results of operations could be materially impacted.

m) **Accounting for Non-Employee Stock-Based Compensation**

We measure compensation expense for non-employee stock-based compensation under ASC 505-50, Equity: Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees. The fair value of the stock or option issued or expected to be issued is used to measure the transaction, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of our common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. In the case of the issuance of stock options, we determine the fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to stock-based compensation expense and credited to common stock and/or additional paid-in capital.

n) **Other Comprehensive Income**

Other comprehensive income refers to revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are included in comprehensive income, but are excluded from net income as these amounts are recorded directly as an adjustment to stockholders' equity, net of tax. The Company has no other comprehensive income in the period presented.

o) **Derivative Financial Instruments**

ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, as amended, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities by requiring that all derivatives be recognized in the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in earnings or recorded in other comprehensive income and recognized in the statement of income when the hedged item affects earnings, depending on the purpose of the derivatives and whether they qualify for, and the Company has applied hedge accounting treatment. The company has not entered into any of these transactions to date and it does not anticipate entering into or holding derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

p) **Fair Value Measurements**

In September 2006 the FASB issued SFAS No. 157. This statement provides a single definition of fair value, a framework for measuring fair value, and expanded disclosures concerning fair value. It was codified as ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. The company has not entered into any of transactions to date that require or permit fair value measurements.

3. Related Party Transactions

Total (Paid) or Received In Cash or Accrued	Total Paid In Stock	Related Party	Description
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014			
58,925		O'Brien, James	Loans received
(41,881)		O'Brien, James	Loans repaid
	(177,950)	O'Brien, James	Retire Loan Receivable
30,000		O'Brien, James	Management Fee
1,400		JPO Companies, Inc	Loans received
(3,800)		JPO Companies, Inc	Loans repaid
	100,000	JPO Companies, Inc	Management Fee
(3,000)		New Hampshire Wood Products, Inc	Loan repaid
3,000		Rubinson, Reuven	Accrued Salary Paid

JPO Companies, Inc and its CEO, James O'Brien, signed an agreement in May, 2013 to manage the Company's operations. In July, 2014, a Merger Agreement was signed and Mr. O'Brien became the majority shareholder, CEO and chairman of the board of the Company. New Hampshire Wood Products, Inc. D/B/A Fundamental Solutions, Inc. is an entity owned or controlled by Mr. Wayne King, who was an officer of the Company thru October, 2011, at

which point he became the Chairman of the Board, CEO and majority shareholder of the Company. He resigned as chairman and CEO in May 6, 2013 concurrent with the Management Agreement described earlier in this paragraph. Reuven Rubinson was the CFO and Board member from October, 2011 until April, 2013 and the CFO since October, 2014.

4. Commitments

Lease Commitments

The Company has no long-term lease obligations – all leases are on a month-to month basis.

The Company does not currently utilize any off-balance-sheet financing. Rent expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was $0.

5. Litigation

We have no known material pending, contemplated, or threatened adversarial issues affecting the Company.

6. Long-Term Debt

The Company has no long-term obligations.

7. Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes (benefits) are provided for certain income and expenses which are recognized in different periods for tax and financial reporting purposes. The Company has established a 100% valuation allowance against this deferred tax asset, as the Company has no history of profitable operations.

The differences between Federal income tax rate and the effective income tax rate as reflected in the accompanying statements of operations are:

Statutory federal income tax rate	34%
State Rate (Net of Federal Benefit)	9
Valuation allowance	(43)
Effective tax rate	-0-

In addition to the state Income Tax indicated above, the company also pays a state Business Enterprise Tax calculated on total salaries and interest paid, which is less than $1,000 annually.

--- End of Footnotes ---

MOP ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
Management Certification
September 30, 2014

Management Certification:

I, James O'Brien, Chairman & CEO, certify that the above financial statements and the notes thereto present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MOP Environmental Solutions, Inc. at September 30, 2014 and the proforma consolidated results of operations and cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity of MOP Environmental Solutions, Inc. and JPO Companies Inc. for the nine months then ended presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, consistently applied.

Sincerely,



James O'Brien, Chairman & CEO