Cannabiz Mobile, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

Note 1 ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT CORPORATE BACKGROUND

Organization and Business

Lion Gold Brazil, Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated in the State of Nevada on October 20, 1995, under the original company name of Nupac International, Inc. On March 1, 2003, the Company changed its name to International Mart Corporation. In November, 2006, the Company changed its name to Sycamore Development Group. In March, 2007, the Company changed its name to Rebuilder Medical Technologies, Inc. On August 30, 2012, the Company completed its merger with Lion Mineracao Ltd and changed its name to Lion Gold Brazil, Inc. In June, 2014, the Company changed its name to Cannabiz Mobile, Inc.

The Company is a mobile media and digital marketing Company specializing in servicing businesses in the medical marijuana and legal cannabis industry. The Company markets a subscription based, in the cloud, mobile media solution that enables care givers, dispensaries, hydroponic and ancillary product retailers the ability to create, deploy and analytically measure mobile marketing campaigns utilizing all networks and devices in the U.S. Through the technology platform, and augmented by the use of custom SMS keyword/short code combinations. The Company markets a mobile technology solution that enables businesses to build a OPT IN databases through SMS/Texting and segregated by keyword/short codes and reach that database in the future with new product announcements, deals, discounts, mobile coupons, appointment reminders to drive business. Customers are provided multiple layers of analytics to gauge their marketing spend and calculate their ROI for each mobile campaign in real time. The Company does not handle, sell, produce or in any manner of business is it involved with actual cannabis itself.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Going Concern

As the Company is in development stage, the long term viability of the Company's business plan is highly uncertain. The ability of the Company to continue in its development stage is dependent on additional sources of capital and success of the Company's operating plan. Losses are expected to continue for the immediate future.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had a net loss of ($46,576) for the three months ending September 30, 2014, and a working capital and shareholders' deficiency of ($373,954) as of September 30, 2014, which raises substantial doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainly.

Management believes that actions are presently being taken to revise the Company's operating and financial requirements in order to improve the Company's financial position and operating results. However, given the levels of its cash resources and working capital deficiency at September 30, 2014, anticipated cash to be generated by operations will be insufficient to meet anticipated cash requirements for operations, working capital, and capital expenditures during 2014 and there beyond. Therefore, the Company is seeking additional equity or debt financing, but there can be no assurance that sufficient additional financing will be available.

Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107 "Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" requires disclosures of information about the fair value of certain financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate the value. For purposes of this disclosure, the fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced sale of liquidation. The

carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash, cash overdraft, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, taxes payable and patient deposits approximate fair value due to the immediate short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt approximates the carrying amount based on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities with similar collateral requirements.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets which range from three to five years. As of September 30, 2014, the Company did not own any existing property and equipment.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized only when services and subscriptions are paid for prior to delivery of services.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

In 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share", which specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings 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 per share and diluted earnings per share. The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128 effective March 21, 2001.

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the earnings net (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share are calculated assuming the issuance of common shares resulting from the exercise of stock options and warrants. Dilutive securities are not included in the calculation of loss per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No.123"), which establishes a fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. The provisions of SFAS No. 123 allow companies to either expense the estimated fair value of stock options or to continue to follow the intrinsic value method set forth in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", but to disclose the pro forma effect on net loss and net loss per share had the fair value of the stock options been exercised. The Company has elected to continue to account for stock-based compensation plans utilizing the intrinsic value method. Accordingly, compensation cost for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the Company's common stock at the date of the grant above the amount an employee must pay to acquire the common stock.

In accordance with SFAS No. 123, with respect to stock-based employee compensation, the value of the stock-based award is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, whereby compensation cost is the fair value of the award as determined by the pricing model at the grant date or other measurement date. The resulting amount is charged to expense on the straight-line method.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("FAS 123 (R)"). FAS 123 (R) replaces FASB Statement No, 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". FAS 123(R) requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the First

interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company has evaluated the impact of FAS 123(R) and has determined that the adoption of FAS 123(R) does not have a material impact on its financial statement presentation or disclosure of the Company. To date no options to employees or non-employees have resulted in compensation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has recently issued several Statements of Financial Accounting Standards.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS 154 that establishes new standards on accounting for changes in accounting principles. Pursuant to the new rules, all such changes must be accounted for by retrospective application to the financial statements of prior periods unless it is impracticable to do so. SFAS No. 154 completely replaces Accounting Principles Bulletin (APB) Opinion 20 and SFAS 3, though it carries forward the guidance in those pronouncements with respect to accounting for changes in estimates, changes in the reporting entity, and the correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005.

The Company does not expect that the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following as of September 30, 2014

	September 30, 2014
Convertible Notes made by the Company	$628,353
As of September 30, 2014 the long term debt is:	$628,353

All Convertible Notes totaling $628,353 made by the Company to Alan Gibeley/Lionshare Ventures LLC are documented and date back to 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Copies of the Notes and related documents are incorporated by reference herein and were filed with OTCMarkets on May 1, 2014. Additional note information is incorporated by reference herein and were filed with OTCMarkets on August 28, 2014.

NOTE 4 STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The stockholders' equity section of the Company contains the following classes of capital stock as of September 30, 2014:

Common stock, par value $0.001; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 34,064,217 shares issued and outstanding

The Company issued 8,184,166 shares for the conversion of $100,649 in long term liabilities for the Quarter ending September 30, 2014.

NOTE 5 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had no related party transactions during the quarter ending September 30, 2014.

NOTE 6 STOCK WARRANTS

During the quarter ended September 30, 2014, the Company had no stock warrants issued or outstanding.

NOTE 7 MATERIAL EVENTS

The Company entered into a 5 year license agreement of a mobile technology platform.

The Company hired a Vice President of Sales and Business Development.