ISSUER INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

F/K/A ORIENS TRAVEL & HOTEL MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(a Nevada Corporation)

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500,
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

ANNUAL REPORT

For the period ended December 31, 2014

May 8, 2015



May 8, 2015

Information required for compliance with the provisions of the
OTC Markets Group Inc. (f/k/a Pink Sheets, LLC)
OTC Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines
(Version 1.1 – April 25, 2013)

The following information specifies forward-looking statements of our management; this Issuer Information Statement contains certain "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). These statements reflect our current expectations regarding our possible future results of operations, performance, and achievements. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and common law.

Wherever possible, we have tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend," and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current beliefs and are based on information currently available to us. Accordingly, these statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and contingencies, which could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies include, without limitation, the factors set forth under "Item VI Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services." We have no obligation to update or revise any such forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Issuer Information Disclosure.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of operations. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim and year end periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Item I **Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any).**

The exact name of the Issuer is PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC. (the "Issuer" or "Company").

Other than listed above, the Issuer has used the following names in the past five years:
Formerly = Oriens Travel & Hospitality Management Corporation until 10-2014

Item II **Address of the issuer's principal executive offices.**

Company Headquarters

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169
Phone: (702) 483-0318
Fax: (509) 561-6923
E-mail: info@Purenow.solutions
Website: http://www.Purenow.solutions

IR Contact

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169
Phone: (702) 483-0318
E-mail: ir@Purenow.solutions

Item III **Security Information.**

The Issuer has authorized two (2) classes of securities: common stock and preferred stock.

1. Common Stock

Trading Symbol:		OTHM		
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:		Common Stock		
CUSIP:		74624K106		
Par or Stated Value:		$0.001		
Total shares authorized:		200,000,000	as of:	December 31, 2014
Total shares issued:		17,637,779	as of:	December 31, 2014
Total shares outstanding:		5,474,279	as of:	December 31, 2014

2. Preferred Stock

Trading Symbol:		N/A		
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:		Preferred AA Stock		
CUSIP:		None		
Par or Stated Value:		$0.001		
Total shares authorized:		1,000,000	as of:	December 31, 2014
Total shares outstanding:		500,000	as of:	December 31, 2014

Transfer Agent
Transfer Online, Inc.
512 SE Salmon Street
Portland, OR 97214

Phone: 503.227.2950
Facsimile: 503.227.6874

Transfer Online, Inc. is registered under the Federal Exchange Act, and as such is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, in conjunction with FINRA.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:

None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months:

None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months

The Issuer has effectuated a merger with E-Network de Costa Rica SA and effectuated a reverse stock split of the Issuers common stock and authorized stock. Other than the foregoing, there is no other reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business.

Item IV Issuance History.

1. During December 2012, the Company entered into a $53,800 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;

b. The transaction was unregistered;
c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;;
e. The Issuer received proceeds of $53,800;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

2. During September 2013, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Chinese Investors.com, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Indiana. The agreement calls for 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to be issued as consideration.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for common shares to be issued;
    e. The Issuer received no proceeds;
    f. The Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Agreement and any shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

3. During December 2013, the Company entered into a $48,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $48,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

4. During January 2014, the Company entered into a $14,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in

part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
b. The transaction was unregistered;
c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
e. The Issuer received proceeds of $14,000;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

5. During February 2014, the Company entered into a $10,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $10,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

6. During June 2014, the Company received an advance from Ajene Watson LLC of $61,200 to remit payment of outstanding interest related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;

e. The Issuer received proceeds of $61,200;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

7. During third quarter of 2014, the Company received an advance from E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, and Melvin Pereira, President of E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, collectively, of $50,000 to remit payment of various operating expenses related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $50,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

8. During August 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Line of Credit Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC, a New York limited liability company. The line of credit Agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a December 31, 2016 maturity date. Accrued interest is payable on a quarterly basis no later than the 5th business day following the end of such quarter. Any overdue principal or interest shall bear interest at 15 percent until paid in full.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion into restricted common shares on any outstanding balance after the Maturity Date;
    e. As of December 31, 2014, advances under the line of credit and accrued interest were approximately $74,552.54; and $900, respectively.
    f. The Line of Credit Agreement is not publicly traded however, outstanding amounts owed can only convert into common shares after the Maturity Date;
    g. The Line of Credit Agreement and any shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

9. During third quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a $60,265 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $60,265;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

10. During August 2014, the Company received an advance from Ajene Watson LLC of $20,400 to remit payment of outstanding interest related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $20,400;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

11. During October 2014 thru December 2014, the Company received an advance from Ajene Watson LLC of $48,500 to remit payment of outstanding interest and other property related cost associated with the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada, a 4 story, forty-four unit, beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
b. The transaction was unregistered;
c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
e. The Issuer received proceeds of $48,500;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

12. During the fourth quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a $37,799 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with Cheng & Martinez Negocios de la Peninsula S.A. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer is settling an outstanding debt in the amount of $29,000 for legal services rendered to E-Network de Costa Rica SA, in direct relationship to the merger/acquisition of E-Network de Costa Rica SA and other asset acquisitions;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

13. On December 31, 2014, the Company entered into a $57,769 Promissory Note Agreement with AJENE WATSON, LLC. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $57,769;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;

g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

Item V Annual Financial statements.

The following documents are filed under "*Exhibit 1*" and are included as part of this Disclosure:

Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the three- and twelve-month period ended December 31, 2014 and for the period August 1, 2002 (date of inception) to December 31, 2014:

Balance Sheet
Statement of Operations
Statement of Cash Flows
Statement of Shareholders Deficit
Notes to Financial Statements

See Attached Exhibit 1

Item VI Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services.

A. Description of the Issuer's business operations;

Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. (the "Company" or "Pure") provides proprietary technology, marketing solutions and branding services to hotel operators and condominium owners. The company's vision is to build competitive operations in the areas of (i) online marketing and hotel internet booking engine services, (ii) hotel branding and, (iii) own, operate and in some instances develop, boutique hotels under the new, "by PURE" brand. This clearly defines the company's mission to become a top tier international hotel brand operator and internet booking and marketing service provider.

Over the years, the hospitality industry has seen many evolutions spurred by real estate growth, technology boom and severe economic downturn. These ongoing evolutions have greatly influenced the way Pure has determined to grow its business in a long term manner and effectively deploy a bi-lateral and multilayered business model. Pure recognizes the massive shift in consumer travel habits. Travelers have migrated from conventional travel agencies to sourcing and eventually making their travel and lodging arrangements independently online.

Pure intends to offer this growing breed of travelers the tools necessary to facilitate hotel and entertainment accommodations online; particularly in 'emerging' destination markets. This allows Pure to extend its services to clients operating in areas not yet saturated with hotels, entertainment venues and other booking engine services – putting Pure in a 'first movers' position in several targeted markets. Operators looking to increase bookings and/or online exposure through creative internet marketing solutions will find Pure to be an exciting and affordable opportunity.

In carrying out the legacy plans of its former management, the Company focused a large part of its operations on the development and acquisition of condominium apartments and hotel properties in rapidly up and coming tourist destinations like Costa Rica. Through the acquisition of international vacation properties – condominiums, hotels, land development projects, etc. – PURE theoretically would position itself to deliver long term value to the Company's shareholders. Additional value would be derived through these hard assets, which in most cases generate immediate short- and long-term rental income, direct sales and greater sale values from fractional ownership. In doing this, the Company focused intently on property acquisitions (boutique hotels and condominiums) as a means to establish and deploy (i) The new "*by **PURE***" brand (branding properties), and, (ii) a region specific, online hospitality booking engine (FROL – Friendly Reservations Online) and marketing service, utilizing proprietary technology solutions. As a result, the Company acquired and began to manage various properties.

As of September 30, 2014, the Company completed the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada; includes a secured purchase option. Bahia Encantada is a three-story, 44 unit (including penthouses) resort property situated at the northern end of Jaco Beach, Costa Rica. With this acquisition, the Company substantially increased its portfolio holdings.

As of September 30, 2014, the Company currently held and managed 9 properties, which included, residential and commercial condominium units, as well as land parcels. The primary focus was on selling all of the condominium units within the 12 months of 2015. The secondary intent was to re-brand each of the properties, "by PURE", and to provide rental services using the FROL (Friendly Reservations Online) internet hospitality booking engine. The commercial properties would ultimately be either sold or rented. The land parcels would ultimately be either developed (sold/rented) or sold "As Is."

The Company intended to raise sufficient capital to carry the monthly property operating cost for the shorter-term while management began branding properties with the "by PURE" brand, and selling the majority of its condominium units. The Company intended to sell its units either (i) 'As-is', (ii) Improved, and/or, (iii) Fractional Ownership [not to be confused with 'Timeshare']. The Company would also provide property rental services to its corporate condominium units, as well as to local boutique hotels and other condominium owners to increase the use and viability of FROL as a Central American online hospitality reservation and booking platform.

Management concludes that, as a publicly traded non-reporting pink sheet company, raising adequate funds responsibly to support the broader business model to include property ownership, at this time may not prove to be a viable business model that the former management hypothesized. Despite the Company securing over $1,000,000 of investor capital to acquire properties, additional operating capital to meet its debt service obligations became a trying endeavor. Management has been faced with continuing to pursue properties and/or maintain the real estate currently within the Company's portfolio vs., focusing on the completion and launch of FROL technology which requires far less capital resources.

As of the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings. The Company expects by May 2015,

the Company would successfully unwind all of its real estate assets including, settling its obligations with the original sellers. Currently, the Company has not determined the full financial impact of these divestitures. The Company expects to record any charges to its financial statements in the first quarter of 2015.

The Board of Directors has determined that the primary source of Pure's future potential continues to stem from its proprietary, user friendly online booking engine technology solution, FROL (Friendly Reservations Online).

Pure recognizes the need and opportunity.

1. **Need:** Increased visibility online for boutique hoteliers, specifically in Costa Rica and the greater region of Central American and the Latin countries of the Caribbean – establishing greater rates of occupancy and fewer vacancies for increased profitability while promoting the entire region.

   Opportunity: Establishing a region specific Online Travel Agency (OTA) that provides an economical model for booking travel accommodations throughout Central American and the Latin countries Caribbean – forming the first Central American-Caribbean online travel hub.

This 'need' provides Pure with a platform to build a competitive operation solely focused on online booking engine technologies and internet marketing solutions in emerging destination markets.

The FROL system gives travelers an online hospitality search engine which offers a wider range and variety of options to choose from; including independent boutique properties, "by PURE" branded hotels and condominiums, as well as other hospitality venues (i.e. restaurants, sports arenas, etc.).

Currently, FROL is undergoing an overhaul for its upcoming re-launch as Oveedia. The re-launch was slated to accommodate a pending merger/acquisition of projects located in Costa Rica. The re-launch of FROL will be in phases. The new FROL product will ultimately incorporate new mobile apps, give travelers the newest electronic payment options, provide hotel operators and condominium owners with back-end technology services, and, will operate as a standalone online hospitality search and reservation booking system.

Management expects additional technology and development costs of the FROL's two stage redevelopment will initially range approximately between, $30,000 to $50,000. The second stage of the FROL consumer product, Oveedia, will cost approximately $100,000. The Company intends to raise the majority of the redevelopment costs through private placements and/or through a Regulation A funding which the company is currently exploring.

Pure will launch and operate the new "by PURE" brand. The "by PURE" brand, will provide boutique hoteliers and condominium owners, with the necessary tools to successfully operate properties worldwide. The "by PURE" brand, will be contracted by hotel operators and condominium owners, to provide brand identity – which ultimately increases occupancy levels.

Through the new FROL – Oveedia – the "by PURE" brand will also provide online technologies, marketing solutions and other infrastructure tools to increase operational profits.

Hotel operators and condominium owners contracting with the "by PURE" brand will receive the registered trademarked brand name, proprietary online central reservation and payment processing engine, integrated GDS distribution and e-Marketing. With the implementation of the FROL technology and other infrastructure offerings, a property can experience international exposure and recognition as well as increased occupancy and revenue.
Pure business model leverages four (4) sources of revenue:

1. Initial Membership fees charged to each new hotel and condominium properties joining the "by PURE" lodging brand;

2. Monthly royalties from "by PURE" brand locations of no more than 8% of the total internet reservation sales revenue;

3. Revenue generated from our corporate owned properties;

4. E-Marketing Revenue.

Internet hotel search and reservation sites (Expedia, Orbitz, etc.) generally charge about 25% of the total reservation amount with the exception of Booking.com (12.5%). These Online Travel Agents ("OTAs") are essentially third party travel websites offering virtual billboards to hotels and condominiums looking to market their properties to online travel shoppers. Due of the high volume of traffic to a limited number of billboards, these OTAs are in a position to command higher commission rates.

What Pure will do, is leverage the OTAs' billboard effect. This will be accomplished by conveying the story of Pure's corporate properties and "by PURE" members to online travel shoppers through Oveedia. Following the "Ten Commandments for Hotels," according to Benu Aggarwal (founder of Milestone Internet marketing, Inc.); this will ensure that travelers see and visit Pure's property websites.

To be competitive Pure will offer its hospitality reservation services, utilizing its booking engine, at 8% of the reservation amount. Having already successfully signing up a number of properties during past product beta test, Pure strongly believes that through the post-merger/acquisition of various projects located in Costa Rica, it can attract, secure and successfully provide services to upwards of 300 participating hotel and condominium owners within the next 12 months.

Pure has previously invested in Overseas Hotel Management which is an international company contracted by Pure to focus on the R&D development and testing of various booking and search engine technologies. Hotel Pure International, although a separate group, is an international company contracted to assist with the marketing and branding of Pure, primarily in Canada – domiciled in Canada.

Our current development plans are described in this disclosure document. Whether we develop a project will depend on the following factors:

- Availability and cost of capital;
- Costs and availability of equipment supplies and personnel necessary to conduct operations;
- Success or failure of activities in similar areas;
- Changes in the estimates of the costs to complete our projects; our ability to attract other industry partners to acquire a portion of the working interests, to reduce costs and exposure to risks;
- Decisions of our joint working interest owners and partners;
- Our operations may adversely impact the environment which could result in material liabilities to us;
- Obtaining governmental permits and approvals for operations, technology use and offerings, and/or operations which can be a costly and time-consuming process, can result in restrictions on our operations, and may delay or prevent us from obtaining necessary permits, licenses and/or other approvals and authorizations; and,
- Union represented labor may result in an increased risk of work stoppages and increased labor costs.

We will continue to gather data about our projects, and it is possible that additional information will cause us to alter our schedule or determine that a project should not be pursued. You should understand that our plans regarding our projects might change.

The Company has determined that the Company is ***not now or any time in the past*** a "shell company" as that term is defined by the Commission as per Release 33-8869, footnote 172, whereby the Company is a fully operative ongoing operation with implemented business plan, Note payables, leases, rights, etc.

B. Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation:

The Issuer was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada in 2002.

C. The issuer's primary and secondary SIC codes;

The Issuer's primary SIC Code is 7011.

D. The Issuer's fiscal year end date;

The issuer's year end date is December 31.

E. Principal products or services, and their markets;

Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. provides proprietary technology, marketing solutions, infrastructure and branding services to Hotel operators. The company's vision is to build competitive operations in the areas of (i) online marketing and hotel internet booking engine services, (ii) hotel branding and management, and, (iii) own, operate and in some instances develop, boutique hotels under the new, "by PURE" brand. The new FROL system, Oveedia, gives travelers an online hospitality search engine which offers a wider range and variety of options

to choose from; including independent boutique properties, "by PURE" branded hotels and condominiums, as well as other hospitality venues (i.e. restaurants, sports arenas, etc.). Oveedia, which will be initially launched in Costa Rica, will ultimately incorporate new mobile apps, give travelers the newest electronic payment options, provide hotel operators and condominium owners with back-end technology services, and, will operate as a standalone online hospitality search and reservation booking system. There are opportunities to grow our portfolio by acquiring those select properties that reflect a higher potential of future capital gains as well as a healthy yearly net return on investment. In addition, we intend on franchising our brand to worldwide boutique hotel properties and/or condominium associations, real estate investment clubs, Fractional owners, etc., to be operated under the "by PURE" brand.

Item VII Describe the Issuer's Facilities.

The Company owns inventoried real estate in the form of condominium units, commercial properties, resort developments and land parcels. The Company currently maintains its corporate registered offices at 3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169.

Item VIII Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

A – Officers and Directors

Melvin Pereira
Chief Executive Officer
3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169

Martin Chuah
Treasurer
3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169

Directors

Melvin Pereira
Martin Chuah

B - Legal/Disciplinary History Identify whether any of the foregoing persons have in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of a conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined,

barred, suspended or otherwise limited such a person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order, judgment, or decree, that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such a person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities.

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC, the CFTC, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC, the CFTC, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law.

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

C – Beneficial Shareholders

There are three (3) registered shareholders with 5% or more of the Company's issued and outstanding shares:

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class (1)
Howard Weiss 15140 Sutton Street Sherman Oaks, CA 91403	398,577	7.28%
World Wide Strategies, LLC Peter Dunne, Principal 69 Dix Highway Dixhills, NY 11746	395,308	7.22%
Summit Trading Capital, LLC Ilan Tocker, Principal 230 Grove Avenue Cedarhurst, NY 11516	390,889	7.14%
S & Chuah Enterprises Ltd. Martin Chuah, Principal 2022 35th Street SW Calgary, AB T3E 2x6 Canada	83,334	1.52%

(1) Based on 5,474,279shares of common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

Item IX **Third Party Providers.**

1. Legal Counsel

   David E. Price, Esq.
   Law Office of David E. Price
   13520 Oriental St.
   Rockville, MD 20853
   Phone: (202) 536-5191

2. Accountant or Auditor

   Accountant:

   Wong Johnson & Associates APC
   41856 Ivy Street, Suite 203
   Murrieta, California 92562-8805
   Telephone 951-693-1120
   dgj@wjacpa.com

3. Investor Relations Consultant:

   Heritage Corporate Services, Inc.
   3040 Canterbury Drive
   Boca Raton, FL 33434
   (561) 210-5675
   www.heritagecorporateservices.com

4. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement

   None

Item X **Issuer's Certifications.**

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Melvin Pereira, Chief Executive Officer of Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc., hereby certify that:

1. I have reviewed this "Annual Company Information and Disclosure Statement" of Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. for the period through December 31, 2014; and

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as, and for, the periods presenting this disclosure statement.

Date: May 8, 2015

/s/ Melvin Pereira_____
By: Melvin Pereira
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 1

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Unaudited)
BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 259	$ 937
	259	937
LONG-TERM ASSETS		
Development properties	2,678,828	-
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	352,424	1,233,201
Capitalized software costs	-	215,794
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,031,511	$ 1,449,932
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note payable – current portion	$ 5,247,240	$ 3,120,063
Accrued officer compensation	313,500	258,000
Accrued consulting fees	231,000	280,500
Accrued interest	4,895,726	3,910,617
Derivative liability	198,441	73,932
Stock payable	811,200	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	483,245	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	$ 12,180,353	$ 7,643,112
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Note Payable – related parties	-	287,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 12,180,353	7,931,090
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Common stock, $0.001 par value per share; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 17,637,779 shares issued and 5,474,279 outstanding; 805,683,732 shares issued and outstanding for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	5,474	805,684
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value per share; 11,000,000 shares authorized of which 1,000,000 designated as Series AA; 500,000 shares issued and outstanding for the period ended December 31, 2014 and N/L issued at December 31, 2013, respectively	500	-
Additional paid-in capital	6,426,008	3,880,647
Subscriptions receivable	(1,711,000)	(1,711,000)
Accumulated deficit	(13,869,824)	(9,456,489)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(9,148,842)	(6,481,158)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 3,031,511	$ 1,449,932

See accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Unaudited)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Quarter Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2014	For the period August 1, 2002 (date of inception) to December 31, 2014
REVENUES	$ 7,198	$ **7,198**	$ 108,486
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Advertising and Promotion	-	5,056	39,293
Bank charges	141	335	1,857
Depreciation expense	-	-	10,933
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	10,600
Impairment charges	-	1,096,572	1,096,572
Licenses and permits	-	-	8,217
Miscellaneous	17,265	29,764	50,004
Office expense	4,500	23,000	96,954
Office supplies	-	-	1,121
Officer compensation	30,000	66,000	564,564
Professional fees	510,194	683,097	830,133
Rent	6,000	24,000	60,000
Telephone	-	-	3,000
Travel	-	11,000	169,273
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	568,100	1,938,834	3,003,721
	(560,902)	(1,931,636)	(2,895,235)
OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)			
Interest expense	(443,092)	(2,357,199)	(7,659,859)
Interest income	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(55,710)	(124,509)	(198,441)
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(1,059,704)	(4,352,134)	(10,753,535)
Discontinued Operations (Note 7)			
Loss from operations of gambling website	-	-	(3,116,289)
NET LOSS	$(1,059,704)	$(4,413,334)	$(13,869,824)
LOSS PER SHARE:	$ (0.33)	$(1.34)	$ (4.20)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
Basic and diluted	3,187,250	3,298,605	3,297,605

See accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(UNAUDITED)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Quarter Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2014	For the period August 1, 2002 (date of inception) to December 31, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES			
Net loss	$ (1,059,704)	$ (4,413,334)	$ (13,869,824)
Adjustments to reconcile	-	-	-
Derivative liability	55,710	124,509	198,441
Estimated value of common stock issued to consultants	61,200	61,200	101,200
Estimated value of common stock issued for interest	62,131	1,169,127	2,581,508
Write-off of impaired assets / investments	-	1,096,572	1,096,572
Depreciation expense	-	-	10,933
Accrued officer compensation	30,000	55,500	297,000
Accrued interest	346,247	1,294,368	4,916,892
Accrued consulting fees	442,294	455,294	749,794
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	47,611
Net cash used in operating activities	(62,122)	(156,764)	(3,699,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	-	-	(1,233,201)
Capitalized software costs	-	-	(15,794)
Purchase of office equipment	-	-	(10,933)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	(1,259,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES			
Proceeds from sale of common stock	-	-	1,002,140
Proceeds from note payables with related parties	71,701	216,457	504,435
Repayment of note payables with related parties	-	-	-
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	-	24,000	3,469,000
Repayment of convertible notes payable	(9,467)	(84,371)	(15,467)
Net cash used in financing activities	62,234	156,086	4,960,108
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	112	(678)	259
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	147	936	-
CASH, END OF PERIOD	$ 259	$ 259	$ 259

See accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(UNAUDITED)
STATEMENT OF SHAREHODERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 – DECEMBER 2014

	Common stock		Common stock		Additional Paid-In	Subscriptions	Accumulated	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Capital	Receivable	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2012	**141,983,180**	**$ 141,963**			**$ 3,515,521**	**$ (1,711,000)**	**$ (7,892,773)**	**$ (5,946,289)**
Partial conversion of convertible debenture	663,720,550	663,720			365,126	-	-	1,028,846
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,563,717)	(1,563,717)
Balance, December 31, 2013	**805,703,730**	**805,683**			**3,880,647**	**(1,711,000)**	**(9,456,490)**	**(6,481,160)**
Partial conversion of convertible debenture	961,982,329	962,003			683,649	-	-	1,645,652
Issuance of common stock for partial retirement of debt	900,000,000	900,000			(800,000)	-	-	100,000
Partial retirement of common shares	(900,000,000)	(900,000)	500,000	500	899,500	-	-	-
Reverse stock split (1:600)	(1,762,211,780)	(1,762,212)	-	-	1,762,212	-	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,413,334)	(4,413,334)
Balance, December 31, 2014	**5,474,279**	**$ 5,474**	**500,000**	**$ 500**	**$ 6,426,008**	**$ (1,711,000)**	**$ (13,869,824)**	**$ (9,148,842)**

See accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at December 31, 2014, and for all the periods presented herein, have been made.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements herein as of and for the three- and twelve-months ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013.

The preparation of consolidated 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Nature of Business

Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") was originally organized under the law of Nevada in August 2002 as Chimera Technology Corp, to market an internet gambling site. In August 2007, the Company changed its name to Oriens Travel & Hotel Management Corp. During the same month, the Company acquired intellectual property rights to a travel and hotel management system and changed its business plan to market travel and hotel management through the Company's website. In September 2014, following the completed merger/acquisition of E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA ("E-Net"), a company incorporated and domiciled in San Jose, Costa Rica, the Company changed its name to Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc.

Through the merger, the Company integrated and expand its business plan to provide proprietary technology, marketing solutions and branding services to hotel operators, condominium owners and to its own corporate owned condominium units and properties. During the course of the year, the Company work to complete a transaction to acquire a 90 percent interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front, Costa Rican condominium development project from BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL ("BW Point"). In the transaction, OTHM assumed the liabilities of BWP Point and began to pay interest of the loan and other development expenses while management worked toward consummating the acquisition. This was accomplished through various loans to the company. If successful, upon the completion of the transfer of title in Costa Rica, if and when the acquisition was fully consummated, the Company would record the transaction in accordance with FASB ASC 805 "Business Combination."

On September 12, 2014, the Company completed the merger/acquisition of E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA ("E-Net"), a company incorporated and domiciled in San Jose, Costa Rica. At the time of the merger/acquisition, E-Net maintained a real estate portfolio comprised of commercial properties, resort developments and land parcels (Note 3). Further, at the time of the merger/acquisition, E-Net, was in the final stages of completing an acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada, a 44 unit three-story condominium resort property.

On September 18, 2014, the Company completed the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada, which includes a secured purchase option.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. While the Company did begin to generate revenues beginning the fourth quarter of 2014 and into the first quarter of 2015 through rental revenues of its Bahia Encantada holdings, those revenues had not yet proven to be a stable ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to sustain operations and the attainment of profitable operations. The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately $13,869,800 since August 1, 2002 (date of inception) to December 31, 2014. The Company had a working capital deficit of approximately $12,180,000 as of December 31, 2014. In addition, the Company has total shareholders' deficit of approximately $9,148,800 as of December 31, 2014. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt as to its ability to obtain additional long-term debt or equity financing in order to have the necessary resources to further design, develop and launch the website and market the Company's new service.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company needs to develop a reliable source of revenues, and achieve a profitable level of operations.

To fund operations for the next twelve months, the Company projects a need for $500,000 that will have to be raised through debt or equity.

Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as if the Company is a going concern and does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities or other adjustments that might be necessary should be Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA. There are no material intercompany transactions.

Business Combinations

As previously noted, during September 2014, the Company acquired the assets of E-Net (Note 1). In accordance with FASB ASC 805, business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method of accounting. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their estimated fair value at the acquisition date.

Software Development

During 2007, the Company purchased a turnkey travel system for 50,000,000 common shares (estimated value $200,000). The Company has capitalized other software development costs incurred subsequent to the purchase date as Company management has determined that technologically feasibility of the travel and hotel management software has generally been established.

Software product development costs incurred prior to reaching technological feasibility are expensed.

Upon commencement of operations, the Company will begin amortizing the software development costs using a straight line method over the estimated useful life of 10 years.

NOTE –2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments consist of a 20% interest in Hotel Pure International (International Boutique Hotel Lodging Brand operator), and a 20% in Overseas Hotel Management Group (Online Reservation / Payment Processing Engine)). Investments are recorded under the cost method of accounting and adjusted upward or downward based upon additional investments of cash or distributions.

The cost method investment is evaluated for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate, in management's judgment, that the carrying value of such investment may have experienced an other than temporary decline in value. When evidence of loss in value has occurred, management compares the estimated fair value to the carrying value to determine when impairment has occurred. If the estimated fair value is less than the carrying value and management considers the decline in value to be other than temporary, the excess of the carrying value is recognized in the financial statements as impairment.

During September 2014, Company management decided that given its new direction, through its acquisition of E-Net, the Company's 20% interest in Hotel Pure International was no longer considered viable and expensed the recorded amount

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets,* long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, and purchased intangible assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset to the carrying value of the asset. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

As previously noted, during September 2014, Company management decided that given its new direction, through its acquisition of E-Net, the Company's travel system software and its 20% interest in Hotel Pure International were considered no longer considered viable and the recorded amounts were expensed.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure*, the Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures.

Company bases fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When observable market prices and data are not readily available, significant management judgment often is necessary to estimate fair value.

In those cases, different assumptions could result in significant changes in valuation and may not be realize in an actual sale. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates, and expected cash flows could significantly affect the results of current or future values.

For certain financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities. All assets of the Company are considered Level 1 type assets. In the case of the notes payable, the interest rate on the notes approximates the market rate of interest for similar borrowings. Consequently the carrying value of the notes payable also approximates the fair value. It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the

NOTE –2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

related party notes payable and derivative liabilities due to a lack of market data, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. Related party notes payable and derivative liabilities are considered Level 3 type liabilities.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The asset and liability method requires that the current or deferred tax consequences of all events recognized in the financial statements are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to determine the amount of taxes payable or refundable currently or in future years. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for recoverability and the Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be recovered.

In July 2006, the FASB issued guidance that clarified the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum probability threshold that a tax position must meet before a financial statement benefit is recognized. The minimum threshold is defined as a tax position that is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. .

Company management believes that it had no material uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of operations. The accounting estimates that require our significant, difficult, and subjective judgments include:

- the assessment of recoverability of long lived assets;
- the valuation of derivative instruments; and
- the valuation and recognition of share-based compensation.

Actual results may differ from those estimates and such differences may be material to the financial statements. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in these estimates and assumptions.

Share-Based Payment

The Company follows ASC Topic 718, *Share Based Payment,* which establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, primarily focusing on accounting for transactions where an entity obtains services in share based payment transactions. ASC Topic 718 requires entities to measure the cost of services received in exchange equity instruments, including stock options and warrants, based on the grant date fair value of the award and to recognize it as compensation expense over the period services are to be provided, usually the vesting period.

The fair value of options is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model was developed to estimate the fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options without vesting restrictions. As such, the values derived from using that model can differ significantly from other methods of valuing the Company's share based payment arrangements. The Black-Scholes model also requires subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values. These factors could change in the future, affecting the determination of share based payment expense in future periods.

NOTE –2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The assumptions used in the Black Scholes models referred to above are based upon the following data: (1) the expected life of the warrant is estimated by considering the contractual term of the warrant, the vesting period and the expected exercise price. (2) The expected stock price volatility of the underlying shares over the expected term is based upon historical share price data. (3) The risk free interest rate is based on published U.S. Treasury Department interest rates for the expected terms. (4) Expected dividends are based on historical dividend data and expected future dividend activity.

Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share calculations are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. They include the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents in periods with net income.

Common stock equivalents represent the dilutive effect of the assumed conversion of convertible notes payable, using the "if converted" method, at either the beginning of the respective period presented or the date of issuance, whichever is later, and only if the common stock equivalents are considered dilutive based upon the Company's net income (loss) position at the calculation date. All common stock equivalents were considered anti-dilutive for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

With the acquisition of E-Net and related assets, the Company Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASU No. 2014-09") supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, as well as most industry specific guidance, and significantly enhances comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries by providing a principles based, comprehensive framework for addressing revenue recognition issues. In order for a provider of promised goods or services to recognize as revenue the consideration that it expects to receive in exchange for the promised goods or services, the provider should apply the following five steps: (1) identify the contract with a customer(s); (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance of the obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU No. 2014-09 also specifies the accounting for some costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer and provides enhanced disclosure requirements. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period which for us will be our 2017 first quarter. We are permitted to use the retrospective or modified retrospective method when adopting ASU No. 2014-09. We are still assessing the impact that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on our financial statements and disclosures.

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-10, Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): *Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation*. The amendments in this Update remove the financial statement distinction between development stage entities and other reporting entities from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). In addition, the amendments eliminate the requirements for development stage entities to: (1) present inception-to-date information in the statements of income, cash flows and shareholder equity; (2) label the financial statements as those of a development stage entity; (3) disclose a description of the development stage activities in which the entity is engaged; and (4) disclose in the first year in which the entity is no longer a development stage entity that in prior years it had been in the development stage.

For public entities, the amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods therein. Early application of each of the amendments is permitted for any annual reporting period or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company has not determined the impact of the future adoption of the provisions of ASU No. 2014-10 on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE –2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 310-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to continue as a Going Concern. The amendments in this Update provide guidance in GAAP about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. In doing so, the amendments are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of footnote disclosures. The amendments are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. The Company has not determined the impact of the future adoption of the provisions of ASU No. 2014-15 on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 – ACQUISITION

As previously noted (Note 1), during September 2014, the Company acquired the assets of E-Net and Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada; including a secured purchase option. The purchase price of E-Net was 1,500,000 (post reverse) common shares of the Company's stock, with an estimated value of $90,000, and an undermined amount of a new class of preferred stock with an estimated value of $660,000. Neither the common nor the preferred stock has been issued as of December 31, 2014 and are reflected as a stock payable on the consolidated balance sheet.

The consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2014 reflect the acquisition of E-Net, effective September 12, 2014, under the purchase method of accounting. The total cost of the acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The estimated purchase price allocation is preliminary and is subject to revision. A preliminary valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was obtained and the Company is in the process of completing its evaluation of such. The final allocation will be made when this process is completed. The following represents the preliminary allocation of the aggregate purchase price to the development properties as of December 31, 2014:

Assets	
Breakwater Point lot	$ 382,000
Nativa Resort lot	70,000
Plaza Coral commercial unit	55,800
Bahia Encantada (6 condominium units)	2,118,000
Option to purchase / Bahia Encantada (15 condominium units)	50,000
Total assets	$2,675,800
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	$1,305,000
Long term liabilities	620,800
Total liabilities	$1,925,800
Purchase Price	$ 750,000

As of the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings. Currently, the Company has not determined the full financial impact of these divestitures.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE

Convertible Notes Payable

During the period 2003 through December 31, 2014, the Company entered into a series of convertible debentures, which bear interest at a rate of 10 percent, due on an annual basis, and are secured by a first priority interest in the Company's assets. Any amount of interest which is not paid when due shall bear interest at 10 percent until paid in full. These debentures are convertible, at the investors' sole option, into common shares at $0.001 per share of the Company at either (i) a 40 percent discount to the 10 days average daily trading price immediately preceding the conversion date, or (ii) at a fixed conversion price of $0.001 per share during any time whereby the current day market price is at or less than $0.075. During the twelve month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company received approximately $86,300 and $48,000 in advances, respectively.

If, at any time, the Company issues or sells any shares of common stock for no or below market consideration (dilutive issuance), then immediately upon the dilutive issuance, the fixed conversion price would be reduced to the amount of the consideration per share received by the Company in such dilutive issuance. The number of common shares issuable upon the conversion of the debentures is limited to 10.0 percent in beneficial ownership by the debenture holders of the outstanding shares of common stock. The debentures do not automatically convert to common shares on their due dates.

After a thorough analysis and review of the terms of the note, the Company has determined the appropriate method of accounting is including the entire debt as a current liability on the balance sheet, since the debt is immediately convertible at the option of the holder.

In accordance with ASC Topic 815, "Derivative and Hedging," the debt features provision (collectively, the features) contained in the terms governing the notes is not clearly and closely related to the characteristics of the notes. Accordingly, the features qualified as embedded derivative instruments at issuance and, because they do not qualify for any scope exception within ASC Topic 815, they were required by ASC Topic 815 to be accounted for separately from the debt instrument and recorded as derivative financial instruments.

Pursuant to the terms of the notes, these notes are convertible at the option of the holder, at any time on or prior to maturity. There is an additional interest rate adjustment feature; a liquidated damages clause, as well as the redemption option. The debt features represent an embedded derivative that is required to be accounted for apart from the underlying notes. At issuance of the notes, the debt features had an estimated initial fair value as follows, which was recorded as a derivative liability on the balance sheet.

In subsequent periods, if the price of the security changes, the embedded derivative financial instrument related to the debt features will be adjusted to the fair value with the corresponding charge or credit to Other Expense or Income. The estimated fair value of the debt features was determined using the probability weighted averaged expected cash flows Black Scholes Model with the closing price on original date of issuance, a conversion price based on the terms of the note, a period based on the terms of the note, and a volatility factor on the date of issuance.

The recorded value of the debt features related to the notes can fluctuate significantly based on fluctuations in the fair value of the Company's common stock, as well as in the volatility of the stock price during the term used for observation and the term remaining for the warrants.

The significant fluctuations can create significant income and expense items on the financial statements of the Company.

Because the terms of the convertible notes require, the accounting rules require a presumption to be made due to the Company no longer having the control to physical or net share settle subsequent convertible instruments because it is tainted by the terms of the notes. Were the notes to not have contained those terms or even if the transactions were not entered into, it could have altered the treatment of the other notes and the conversion features of the latter agreement may have resulted in a different accounting treatment from the liability classification. The current note, as well as any subsequent convertible notes will be treated as derivative liabilities until all such provisions are settled.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

For the periods ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company recorded Other Income (expense) of $(124,509) and ($51,680), respectively, related to the derivative features of the convertible debt.

The balance of the carrying value of the derivative liability as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

$ 73,932	December 31, 2013 value of derivative liability
124,509	Increase in value of derivative liability
$ 198,441	December31, 2014 value of derivative liability

The balance of the carrying value of the derivative liability as of December 31, 2013 is as follows:

$ 22,252	December 31, 2012 value of derivative liability
51,680	Increase in value of derivative liability
$ 73,932	December 31, 2013 value of derivative liability

In connection with the convertible notes, the Company had approximately $4,895,000 and $3,911,000 of accrued interest at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, which is included in these consolidated financial statements. During March 2015, the Company signed an agreement with the convertible debt holder to forgive $1,000,000 in accrued interest (Note 9).

All convertible notes are issued to the same group, thus no conflict exists with security in the first priority interest in the Company's assets.

Company Director

During the period 2003 through December 31, 2014, the Company entered into various Loan Agreements with a Company Director, totaling $287,978. The loan agreements do not bear interest and do not mature until January 1, 2015. During October 2014, the Company signed an agreement with the director to forgive the entire debt amount
The Company recorded the forgiveness of debt as additional paid in capital on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014.

Advances from E-Networks de Costa Rica MA SA

During September 2014, the Company received an advance from E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, and Melvin Pereira, President of E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, collectively, of $50,000 to remit payment of various operating expenses related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance bears interest at 10 percent and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

Assumed Liabilities of E-Networks de Costa Rica MA SA

A summary of the liabilities assumed with the acquisition of E-Networks de Costa Rica MA SA are as follows:

Breakwater Point lot, interest rate of 24%, monthly payments of $1,800, maturing July 2015	$ 90,000
Nativa Resort lot, interest rate of 24%, monthly payments of $1,400, maturing May 2015	70,000
Coral Plaza commercial unit, interest rate of 16.75%, monthly payments of $500, maturing December 2026	35,800
Bahia Encantada condominium units, interest rate of 15%,	

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

monthly payments of $14,313, maturing September 2015	1,145,000
Bahia Encantada condominium units, sellers 2nd, noninterest bearing, maturing December 2014	585,000
Total liabilities	$1,925,800

Loan amounts are secured by the related real property. If a property is sold, the related liability amount is due immediately.

As of the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings. Currently, the Company has not determined the full financial impact of these divestitures.

Line of Credit

During August 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Line of Credit Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. The line of credit agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a December 31, 2016 maturity date. Accrued interest is payable on a quarterly basis no later than the 5th business day following the end of such quarter.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, as defined, the lender has the right to terminate the agreement. The line of credit agreement does not include any limitations on borrowings or restrictive debt covenants.

At December 31, 2014, the Company was advanced $74,552 under the line of credit agreement.

Promissory Note Agreements

Note Agreement 1

During June 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. During 2014, the Company received two advances from this Note totaling $81,600 to remit payment of outstanding interest related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advances do not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advances may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

Note Agreement 2

During October 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. During October through December 2014, the Company received an advance of $48,500 to remit payment of outstanding interest and other property related cost associated with the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada a 4 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

During the first quarter of 2015, the Company received another advance of $17, 250 (Note 9).

Note Agreement 3

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

During December 2014, the Company entered into a $57,769 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. The agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a one year maturity date.

Accrued interest is payable on a quarterly basis no later than the 5th business day following the end of such quarter.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Share Based Payments

As previously noted in Note 2, the Company adopted ASC Topic 718 which establishes standards for the accounting of transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, primarily focusing on accounting for transactions where an entity obtains services in share based payment transactions. ASC Topic 718 requires a public entity to measure the cost of services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments, including stock warrants, based on the grant date fair value of the award and to recognize it as compensation expense over the period required to provide service in exchange for the award, usually the vesting period.

Stock based compensation expense recognized during the twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are based on the value of the portion of share based payment awards that are ultimately expected to vest during the period. As stock based compensation expense recognized in the statement of operations for 2014 and 2013 has been based on awards currently vested, it was not necessary to reduce compensation expense for estimated forfeitures. ASC Topic 718 requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

ASC Topic 718 requires the cash flows resulting from the tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those warrants to be classified as financing cash flows. Due to the Company's loss position, there were no such tax benefits during the twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. The fair value of stock based awards is calculated using the Black Scholes option pricing model, even though this model was developed to estimate the fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options without vesting restrictions, which differ significantly from the Company's stock awards. The Black Scholes model also requires subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values. The risk free rate selected to value any particular grant is based on the United States Treasury's T-bill rate. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock price. These factors could change in the future, affecting the determination of stock based compensation expense in future periods.

The weighted average fair value of stock based compensation is based on the single option valuation approach. Forfeitures are estimated and it is assumed no dividends will be declared. The estimated fair value of stock based compensation awards are amortized using the straight-line method over the vesting period of the restricted common shares; as such method is consistent with the consultant's contractual obligation.

The Company's fair value calculations for stock based compensation; consulting and interest costs for the twelve-months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were based on the following assumptions:

	201	2013
Expected life in years	1 – 5	1 – 5
Stock price volatility	100%	100%
Risk free interest rate	1.64- 1.73%	0.76-0.78%
Expected dividends	None	None

NOTE – 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (continued)

The following table summarizes stock based compensation, consulting and interest costs related to common shares under ASC Topic 718 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 and for the period August 1, 2002 (date of inception) through December 31, 2014 is allocated as follows:

	201	2013	Inception to date
Professional fees	$ 61,200	$ -	$ 101,200

Interest	1,169,127	$ 657,382	$ 2,581,508
Total stock based compensation	$ 1,230,327	$ 657,382	$ 2,682,708

Authorized Capital Stock

On September 10, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the amendment of its Articles of Incorporation to amend its authorized shares to the following:

	Number of authorized shares
Preferred Stock	11,000,000
Common stock	200,000,000
Total authorized shares	211,000,000

Common Shares

The holders of Common Stock have one vote per share on all matters (including election of Directors) without provisions for cumulative voting. The Common Stock is not redeemable and has no conversion or preemptive rights.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Common Stock will share equally in any balance of the Company's assets available for distribution to them after satisfaction of creditors and the holders of the Company's preferred securities. The Company may pay dividends, in cash or in securities or other property, when and as declared by the Board of Directors from assets legally available. To date, the Company has not declared or paid dividends on its Common Stock.

During September 2014, the Company's Board of Directors decided to reduce the number of authorized shares of common stock from 2,000,000,000 to 200,000,000. The change in number of authorized shares became effective November 12, 2014.

During September 2014, the Company declared a one-for-six hundred reverse stock split of the Company's common stock. The reverse stock split became effective November 12, 2014.

Designation of Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock

On March 31, 2014, the Company filed with the Secretary of State with Nevada an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as amended (the "Articles of Incorporation"), authorizing the issuance of up to eleven million (11,000,000) of preferred stock, par value $0.001 per share.

On May 2, 2014, the Company filed with the Secretary of State with Nevada in the form of a Certificate of Designation that authorized the issuance of up to one million (1,000,000) shares of a new series of preferred stock, par value $0.001 per share, designated "Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock," for which the board of directors established the rights, preferences and limitations thereof.

NOTE – 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (continued)

Each holder of outstanding shares of Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock shall be entitled to ten thousand (10,000) votes for each share of Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock held on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at each meeting of stockholders of the Company.

The holders of the Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to receive dividends paid on the Company's common stock.

Upon liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the affairs of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of the Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Company, whether from capital or earnings available for distribution, any amounts which will be otherwise available to and distributed to the common shareholders.

The shares of the Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock will not be convertible into the shares of the Company's common stock.

Preferred Stock Issued

During May 2014, the officer of the Company retired the 900,000,000 shares of common restricted stock originally issued to them during March 2014, back to treasury; subsequently, reducing the issued and outstanding by 900,000,000 million shares to 921,933,730 as of the date of this report. The Company issued 500,000 shares of Company's preferred stock to S&M Chuah Ltd in exchange for the retirement of the restricted common shares.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2014, the Company had 500,000 preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Stock Splits

During February, 2013, the Company changed the authorized common shares to 2,000,000,000 from 200,000,000.

Reverse Stock Split and Decrease in the Number of Authorized Common Shares

During September 2014, stockholders holding a majority of the voting power of the outstanding voting stock of the Company, as well as the Company's Board of Directors, acted by written consent to approve an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation dated September 10, 2014 to (effect a reverse stock split of the Company's common stock by a ratio of one-to-six hundred (1:600) and (b) reduce the number of authorized shares of common stock from 2,000,000,000 to 200,000,000. The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") approved the reverse stock split effective November 12, 2014. The reverse stock split has not been given retroactive effect in our consolidated financial statements.

Subscriptions Receivable

During 2004 and 2005, the Company loaned $1,711,000 to various consultants / executives to purchase 71,750,796 common shares from Treasury. The loans are non-interest bearing and as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 have not yet been collected. Company management is actively pursuing the collection of these receivables but is unsure at this time how much will ultimately be collected.

Stock Issued to Convertible Debt Holders

During 2013, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 670,720,550 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $1,035,800. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.002 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $657,400.

NOTE – 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (continued)

During February 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 116,250,000 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $151,100. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.0013 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $133,100.

During March 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 61,000,000 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $61,000.

During May 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 116,250,000 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $151,100. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.0013 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $133,100.

During June 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 172,250,000 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $121,400. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (ranging from $0.000449 to $0.001 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $86,700.

During July 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 255,757,271 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $147,000. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (ranging from $0.0001996 to $0.001 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $53,500.

During August 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 161,999,999 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $51,000. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (ranging from $0.0001996 to $0.0003992 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $30,000.

During September 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 101,573,333 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $30,400. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.0002994 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $14,100.

During December 2014, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 1,790,774 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $64,000. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.0357 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $62,200.

Common Stock Issued - Other

During March 2014, the Company issued 900,000,000 shares of restricted common stock with an approximate value of $900,000 as partial payment $100,000) to a debt holder of the Company. As the restricted common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.001 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $800,000.

During May 2014, the officer of the Company retired the 900,000,000 shares of common restricted stock originally issued to them during March 2014, back to treasury; subsequently, reducing the issued and outstanding by 900,000,000 million shares to 921,933,730 as of the date of this report. The Company

NOTE – 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (continued)

issued 500,000 shares of Company's preferred stock to S&M Chuah Ltd in exchange for the retirement of the restricted common shares.

NOTE – 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Subscriptions Receivable

In connection with the $1,711,000 the Company loaned to various consultants / executives to purchase common shares from Treasury, a relative of a Company Officer received approximately 40,084,000 shares of common stock (estimated value $615,000 at date of issuance) which has not yet been collected.

Subsequent to the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Company obtained the share certificate and is in the process of resending the loan and cancelling the share certificate.

Office space

The Company currently maintains its corporate registered offices at 3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169. The lease is for a year to year term.

NOTE - 7 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During August 2007, the Company acquired intellectual property rights to a travel and hotel management system and changed its business plan to market travel and hotel management through the Company's website. Specifically, the Company ceased its internet gambling website. The Company had incurred losses during the past few years.

Game site revenues	$ 1,428,300
Cost of goods sold	(918,767)
General & administrative expenses	(1,081,864)
Write off gaming website investments	(2,543,959)
Net loss discontinued operations	$ (3,116,289)

NOTE 8 –COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Employment Agreement

During October 2014, the Company entered in an Employment Agreement with one of its corporate officers for a monthly cash payment of $10,000. As of December 31, 2014, unpaid fees were $30,000.

Consulting Agreements

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Heritage Corporate Services, Inc. to provide investor relation services for a monthly cash payment of $25,000. As of December 31, 2014, unpaid consulting fees were $150,000 (Note 9).

During the third quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Cheng & Martinez Negocios de la Peninsula S.A. to provide legal services in connection with the acquisition of E Network de Costa Rica SA and other related asset acquisitions. As of December 31, 2014, unpaid consulting fees were $37,799.

During the first quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Marcelo Kochen to provide consulting services in connection with the acquisition of E Network de Costa Rica SA and other related asset acquisitions. As of December 31, 2014, unpaid consulting fees were $160,995 in cash

NOTE 8 –COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

and 1,020,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The common stock has not been issued as of December 31, 2014 and is reflected as a stock payable on the consolidated balance sheet.

During October 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Eric Noveshen to provide logistical guidance. In connection with the agreement, the Company provided the consultant with a signing bonus of approximately $84,000 and a monthly cash payment of $1,500. As of December 31, 2014, unpaid consulting fees were $87,000.

During the first quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with I Business to provide administrative and in-house investor communication services. As of December 31, 2014, unpaid

consulting fees were $90,000 (Note 9).

Contingencies

In the opinion of Company management, there are no matters requiring recognition or disclosure as a loss contingency.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated all events and transactions that occurred from the balance sheet as of December 31, 2014, the annual financial statements issue date. During this period, except as noted below, there were no events or transactions occurring which require recognition or disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

During January 2015, the Company received an advance from Ajene Watson LLC of $17,250 to remit payment of outstanding interest and other property related cost associated with the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada, a 4 story, forty-four unit, beach front Costa Rican condominium development project.

During the period ending March 31, 2015, the Company received advances under the line of credit from Ajene Watson, LLC of $9,000.

As of the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings. The Company expects that by the second or third quarter of 2015, the Company would successfully unwind all of its real estate assets including, settling its obligations with the original sellers. Currently, the Company has not determined the full financial impact of these divestitures.

During February 2015, the Company entered into a $50,000 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with I-Business Management, LLC, a Michigan company. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

During March 2015, the Company entered into a $150,000 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with HCS. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

During the period 2003 through December 31, 2014, the Company entered into various Convertible Loan Agreements. During March 2015, the Company signed an agreement with the convertible debt holder to forgive $1,000,000 in accrued interest.

[end of report]