Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Financial Statements
December 31, 2014 and 2013

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Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 558	$ 3,806
Total current assets	558	3,806
Property and equipment, net	50,583	60,003
Deposits	2,219	2,219
Other Assets	2,950	2,950
Total assets	$ 56,310	$ 68,978
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 525,619	$ 511,119
Accrued payroll – related parties	1,702,098	1,365,645
Accrued expenses	219,941	199,279
Note payable	266,887	266,887
Total liabilities	2,714,545	2,342,930
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Deficit		
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; 36,570 and 31,427 shares issued shares outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively	36	31
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 8,000,000,000 shares authorized; 7,818,781,518 and 7,831,916,440 shares issued outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively	7,818,782	7,831,916
Additional paid-in capital	6,693,390	6,491,836
Accumulated deficit	(17,170,443)	(16,597,715)
Total stockholders' deficit	(2,658,235)	(2,273,952)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 56,310	$ 68,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Statements of Operations
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Revenue	$ -	$ -
Operating expenses:		
Consulting and professional expense	135,866	96,697
Payroll and benefits expense	361,013	361,381
Promotion	-	285
Automobile expense	333	1,413
Rent	4,854	34,859
Depreciation expense	9,420	9,420
Travel and business entertainment expense	9,915	24,630
Gain on debt settlement	-	(12,300)
Interest expense	28,688	28,688
General and administrative expense	22,619	24,845
Total operating expenses	572,708	569,918
Net loss	$ (572,708)	$ (569,918)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding	6,264,309,460	6,007,356,254

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Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Statement of Stockholders' Deficit and Comprehensive Loss
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Preferred Stock Shares	Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Balance at December 31, 2012	**31,427**	**$ 31**	**3,904,626,757**	**$ 3,904,627**	**$ 9,712,825**	**$(16,024,797)**	**$ (2,407,334)**
Issuance of common stock for cash			667,571,429	667,571	(474,271)		193,300
Issuance of common stock for conversion of accrued payroll liability			2,848,607,000	2,848,607	(2,398,607)		450,000
Issuance of common stock for conversion of liabilities			11,111,111	11,111	8,889		20,000
Issuance of common stock for services			400,000,000	400,000	(360,000)		40,000
Net loss for the period						(569,918)	(569,918)
Balance at December 31, 2013	**31,427**	**$ 31**	**7,831,916,297**	**$ 7,831,916**	**$ 6,488,836**	**$ (16,594,715)**	**$ (2,273,952)**
Issuance of common stock for cash	5,323	5	187,007,935	18,700	111,800		130,505
Retirement of shares			(300,000,000)	(91,748)	59,223		(32,525)
Issuance of common stock for services			99,857,286	59,914	30,536		90,450
Net loss for the period						(572,708)	(572,708)
Balance at December 31, 2014	**36,750**	**$ 36**	**7,818,781,518**	**$ 7,818,782**	**$ 6,690,390**	**$ (17,167,423)**	**$ (2,658,235)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Operating activities		
Net loss	$ (572,708)	$ (569,918)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	9,420	9,420
Stock issued for conversion of accrued payroll	-	450,000
Impairment expense		
Stock issued for services	90,450	40,000
Non-cash interest	28,688	28,688
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts payable	14,500	292,418
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(20,551)	8,026
Decrease in deposits	-	700
Decrease in other assets	-	(325)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	316,453	(458,122)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(133,748)	(199,113)
Investing activities		
Purchase of license	-	-
Purchase of property	-	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	-	-
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	130,500	193,300
Net proceeds from exercise of stock warrants	-	-
Net borrowings from stockholders	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	130,500	193,300
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,248)	(5,813)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,806	9,619
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 558	$ 3,806

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business Description

Atlantis Internet Group Corporation ("Atlantis" or the "Company") is in the on-line gaming software business. Atlantis was incorporated in State of Delaware in 2000. In 2004, the Company re-domiciled in the State of Nevada.

During 2009, the Company was issued a patent from the Unites States Patent Office for our Jukebox Slots. Also during 2009, the Federal Gaming Commission (National Indian Gaming Commission) granted approval of the Company's Casino Gateway Network, the first and only nationwide gaming network offering Class III, Class II and online games as well as approval of Quarterback Draw Football and Bango Football the first nationwide simulated Football and Bingo games. The Company was also approved as a Class III, Class II and Bingo provider.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As of December 31, 2014, the Company had negative working capital of ($2,713,987), and an accumulated deficit of ($17,167,423). These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management plans to raise additional capital in order to fund is operations, and therefore believes it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company is currently signing licensing agreements to allow patrons in tribal casinos in more than 28 states to play Class II and Class III games online legally on a private virtual network (PVN) approved by the National Indian Gaming Commission (a Federal Gaming Commission that licenses all Indian casinos in the United States of America) via the Tribal Gaming Network. In addition to social gaming products, the company has launched several products which allow players worldwide to gamble on sports and casino style games on Facebook and in sports bars across the United States using Facebook Chip instead of cash, thereby classifying those games as social gaming.

ATIG has experienced net losses and negative cash flows from operations since its inception and expects its losses to continue as the Company awaits federal and/or state laws permitting online gaming in more than the three states currently offering it; at this time, online gaming is legal only in Nevada, New Jersey and Delaware for Commercial Casino Gaming. Those states have not been allowed by the federal government to link together.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Credit and Other Risks and Uncertainties

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are generally invested in deposit accounts or money market accounts with U.S banks, and deposits may exceed the amount covered by insurance for loss. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company did not have any amounts of uninsured cash.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For financial instruments consisting of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included in the financial statements, the carrying amounts are reasonable estimates of the fair value due to their short maturities. The fair value of other short-term and long-term obligations is estimated based on current interest rates available for debt instruments with similar terms, degrees of risk and remaining maturities. The carrying values of these obligations approximate their fair values.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 605: Revenue Recognition, which codified the criteria for the recognition of revenue by companies. As current U.S. laws prohibit on-line gaming, the Company has earned revenues from consulting services.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company classifies all highly liquid investments with a maturity period of three months or less at the time of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful life of the property and equipment is 10 and 3 years, respectively. Upon sale or retirement of the assets, the costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in the statement of operations. Repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the statement of operations as they are incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when future estimated undiscounted cash flows expected to result from use of the asset, and its eventual disposition, are less than the carrying amount of the asset. The impairment loss would be based on the excess of the carrying value over its respective fair value.

Patents

The Company has applied for a patent on its internally developed Casino Gateway Network technology. Research and development costs associated with the internally developed technology are expensed as incurred, until such time as the technology achieves technological feasibility. Such achievement has not yet occurred. Legal fees, if any, incurred for the protection and defense of the technology are capitalized. As of December 31, 2014, no costs have been capitalized related to such technologies.

General and Administrative Expenses

The Company's general and administrative expenses include administrative personnel costs, insurance, accounting and legal expenses.

Stock-based Compensation

Stock options issued to employees are accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, using an estimate of the fair value of the stock option on the date it is granted. The estimated fair value on the grant date is recognized in the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the underlying stock options. During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, the Company has not issued any stock options to employees.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the balance sheet method of accounting for income taxes, and determines deferred tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial reporting and tax reporting basis of assets and liabilities. The Company measures these assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates and laws that are scheduled to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Because the realization of deferred tax assets is dependent on future earnings, if any, and the Company's future earnings are uncertain, all of the Company's net deferred tax assets have been fully offset by a valuation allowance.

Net Loss per Share and Anti-dilutive Securities

Net loss per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, potentially dilutive stock warrants, exercisable into stock aggregating 519,293,645 and 335,857,139 shares, respectively, were outstanding and not considered in the loss per share computation because their effect would have been antidilutive.

Subsequent events evaluation

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2014 through the date that these financial statements were available for issuance to assess those events that would require disclosure within the financial statements.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standards update that amends the presentation requirements of an unrecognized tax benefit when a loss or other carryforward exists. The update would require the netting of unrecognized tax benefits against a deferred tax asset for a loss or other carryforward that would apply in settlement of the uncertain tax positions. The effective date for this update is for the annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

3. Related Parties

The Company has two employees, whom are deemed related parties based on significant stock ownership, which earn an aggregated annual amount of $360,000. Due to inadequate cash positions of the Company for several years, the Company made only partial payments to the employees. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, aggregate accrued balances due the employees were $1,682,098 and $1,365,645, respectively. Reflected in the change of the balance during the year ended December 31, 2013 is a stock issuance to offset the balance due of $450,000.

4. Warrants

During 2009, in connection with certain sales of common stock, the Company issued warrants to investors for the purchase of 8,166,662 shares of common stock. The exercise period for these warrants is a six month period from the date of the filing of the Company's initial Form 10-K with the SEC for the year ended December 31, 2009. The warrants have an exercise price range between $0.015 and $0.03 per share.

As of the date of this report, no SEC filings have occurred and 2,166,666 of these warrants have been exercised for an aggregate value of $32,500.

Information regarding the warrants outstanding, expired, and status is included within footnote 7.

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment primarily consists of a condominium and computer software. The table below identifies the cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was $9,420 and $9,420, respectively.

	2014	2013
Computer software	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
Furniture and equipment	47,904	47,904
Condominium	35,051	35,051
	102,955	102,955
Accumulated Depreciation	(52,372)	(42,952)
Net	$ 50,583	$ 60,003

6. Leases

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company entered into two leases for office space. The first office leased is in Las Vegas, Nevada. The lease is for 1 year, and began in June 2009. The monthly rent for the lease is $325. The second office lease is in Newport Bluff, California. This six month lease began in November 2009 for a monthly expense of $3,160.

The table below shows the future minimum lease payments associated with the leases:

Year	Minimum payments under leases
2015	$ -
Thereafter	-
Total	$ -

7. Stockholders' Equity

Rights of Common Stockholders

The Company has one class of common stock issued and outstanding. Accordingly, all outstanding shares have equal liquidation, preference and adjustment rights. Each share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders.

Warrants for the purchase of Common Stock

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718, Stock Compensation provides that the Company value the issuance of stock options and warrants based on the fair value of the options or warrants at their respective grant dates. The Company has elected to use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model (the "Black-Scholes model") as its method of valuing the issuance of warrants to purchase shares of common stock. The Black-Scholes model requires assumptions to be made regarding expected volatility, expected term, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield of the security into which the warrants can be exercised.

The expected volatility was determined by the Company based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock price. The expected term was determined as the time from the issuance of the warrants through the expected filing date of the Company's initial Form 10-K filed with the SEC plus the 6 month expiration term of the warrants. The risk-fee interest rate was based upon the U.S. Treasury yield for expected life of the Company's stock options on the date of grant. The dividend rate was based on the Company's projections that show it will not be able to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

Stock warrant transactions, as discussed in footnote 4, for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	**Weighted Average Exercise Price**
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	335,857,139	$ 0.03
Granted	-	0.03
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	335,857,139	0.03
Granted	183,436,506	0.01
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	519,293,645	$ 0.02

The following table summarizes information about stock warrants outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2014:

Exercise Price	Number Of Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
$0.05	100,000,000	2	100,000,000	2
$0.03	102,166,666	2	102,166,666	2
$0.02	1,000,000	2	1,000,000	2
$0.01	183,436,506	2	183,436,506	2
$0.015	4,833,330	2	4,833,330	2
$0.0002	35,000,000	2	35,000,000	2
$0.0007	92,857,143	2	92,857,143	2
	519,293,645	2	519,293,645	2

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The aggregate intrinsic value of the warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2014 was $0, and the aggregate intrinsic value of the warrants that were exercisable was $0, based on a closing stock price of $.0001 per www.pinksheets.com.

8. Notes payable

In 2007 the Company converted a payable balance of $286,887 due to a vendor into a due on demand note payable. The interest rate associated with the note is 10% per annum. Interest expense associated with this note for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are $28,688 and $28,688, respectively.

9. Income taxes

The actual income tax expense for 2014 and 2013 differs from the statutory tax expense for the year (computed by applying the U.S. federal corporate tax rate of 34.4% to income before provision for income taxes) as follows:

	2014	Effective Tax Rate	2013	Effective Tax Rate
Federal taxes at statutory rate	$ (197,012)	34.40%	$ (196,052)	34.40%
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	(17,582)	3.07%	(17,496))	3.07%
Temporary differences	214,594	(37.47)%	213,548	(37.47)%
Total	$ –	0.00%	$ –	0.00%

The following table represents the tax effects of significant items that give rise to deferred taxes as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Deferred tax asset:		
Net operating loss carryforward	$ 6,360,000	$ 5,970,000
	6,360,000	5,970,000
Less: Valuation allowance	(6,360,000)	(5,970,000))
Net deferred tax asset	$ –	$ –

As of December 31, 2014, the Company has available approximately $6,360,000 of operating loss which may be used in the future filings of the Company's tax returns to offset future taxable income for United States income tax purposes. Net operating losses expire beginning in the year 2023. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has determined that due to the uncertainty regarding profitability in the near future, a 100% valuation allowance is needed with regards to the deferred tax assets. Changes in the estimated tax benefit that will be realized from the tax loss carryforwards and other temporary differences will be recognized in the financial statement in the years in which those changes occur.

The tax years 2010 through 2014 remain open to examination by federal authorities and state jurisdictions where the Company operates.

10. Commitments

As part of a consulting agreement with a former associate, the Company is obligated to pay the individual $250,000 when the Company's net revenues reach $1,000,000.

11. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated the impact of subsequent events, and has determined that the following event requires disclosure within these financial statements.