Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Table of Contents

Balance Sheets	**F-1**
Statements of Operations	**F-2**
Statements of Cash Flows	**F-3**
Notes to Financial Statements	**F-4 – F-10**

Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 829	$ 558
Total current assets	829	558
Property and equipment, net	48,233	50,583
Deposits	2,219	2,219
Other Assets	2,950	2,950
Total assets	$ 54,231	$ 56,310
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 525,619	$ 525,619
Accrued payroll – related parties	1,736,467	1,702,098
Accrued expenses	224,941	219,941
Note payable	367,887	266,887
Total liabilities	2,854,914	2,714,545
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	36
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 8,000,000,000 shares authorized; 7,818,781,518 and 7,818,781,518 shares issued outstanding at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	7,818,782	7,818,782
Additional paid-in capital	6,693,390	6,693,390
Accumulated deficit	(17,312,891)	(17,170,443)
Total stockholders' deficit	(2,800,683)	(2,658,235)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 54,231	$ 56,310

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Statements of Operations
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Revenue	$ -	$ -
Operating expenses:		
Consulting and professional expense	28,618	19,400
Payroll and benefits expense	90,970	90,406
Rent	1,986	4,854
Depreciation expense	2,350	2,350
Travel and business entertainment expense	8,446	5,786
Interest expense	7,172	7,172
General and administrative expense	13,061	12,715
Total operating expenses	152,423	142,683
Other Income	9,975	-
Net loss	$ (142,448)	$ (142,683)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding	7,818,781,518	6,087,522,986

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Atlantis Internet Group Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Operating activities		
Net loss	$ (142,448)	$ (142,683)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,350	2,350
Stock issued for services	-	11,900
Non-cash interest	7,172	7,172
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts payable	-	(2,442)
Increase in accrued expenses	5,000	8,026
Decrease in deposits	-	-
Decrease in other assets	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	34,369	61,227
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(93,557)	(54,450)
Investing activities		
Purchase of license	-	-
Purchase of property	-	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	-	-
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	51,500
Net proceeds from issuance of convertible debt	101,000	-
Net borrowings from stockholders	(7,172)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	93,828	51,500
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	271	(2,950)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	558	3,806
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 829	$ 856

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 March 31, 2015, the Company had negative working capital of ($2,800,683), and an accumulated deficit of ($17,312,891). 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 March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 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 March 31, 2015, 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 three month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 three month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, potentially dilutive stock warrants, exercisable into stock aggregating 620,293,645 and 519,293,645 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 March 31, 2015 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. License Fees

In 2015, the Company received a $9,975 deposit from a foreign company as consideration for a 90 day exploratory period as the other company considered entering into a licensing arrangement with the Company. The 90 day period lapsed with no agreement upon such an arrangement. Based on the two companies not reaching a licensing agreement, the fee paid to the Company is reported within Other Income.

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 March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, aggregate accrued balances due the employees were $1,736,467 and $1,702,098, respectively.

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 March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014. Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $2,350 and $2,350, respectively.

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Computer software	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
Furniture and equipment	47,904	47,904
Condominium	35,051	35,051
	102,955	102,955
Accumulated Depreciation	(54,722)	(52,372)
Net	$ 48,233	$ 50,583

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 three months ended March 31, 2105 and the year ended December 31, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	**Weighted Average Exercise Price**
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
Granted	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2015	519,293,645	$ 0.02

The following table summarizes information about stock warrants outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2015:

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

.

The aggregate intrinsic value of the warrants outstanding as of March 31, 2015 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 three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are $7,172 and $7,172, respectively.

In 2015 the Company issued convertible notes of $101,000. The notes are convertible into 101,000,000 shares of common stock based on the par value of the Company's common stock.

9. 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.

10. Subsequent events

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