NO BORDERS, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

MARCH 31, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

NO BORDERS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

Assets:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current Assets		
Cash in Bank	$-	$1,720
Account receivable	-	8,888
Inventory	-	286
Total Current Assets	-	10,894
Fixed assets, net	-	-
Total Assets	-	10,894
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	-	10,315
Accrued Interest	-	-
Convertible note payable	100,000	100,000
Total Current Liabilities	100,000	110,315
Total Liabilities	100,000	110,315
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred Stock, series A par value $0.001, authorized 25,000,000 shares issued 10,000 shares respectively	10	10
Common stock, par value $0.001, authorized 1,888,000,000 shares, issued 199,785,734 shares, respectively	199,786	199,786
Additional paid in capital	-	-
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(299,796)	(299,217)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(100,000)	(99,421)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	-	$10,894

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NO BORDERS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014
Revenues	-	-
Costs of Services	-	-
Gross Margin	-	-
Operating Expenses:		
General and administrative	579	-
Officer compensation	-	-
	-	-
Operating Expenses	579	-
Operating Income (Loss)	(579)	-
Net Income (Loss) Before Interest	-	-
Interest	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$(579)	-
Net income (loss) per share-basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average common outstanding- basic and diluted	199,785,734	489,107,488

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NO BORDERS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income (Loss) for the Period	$(579)	-
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:(Increase) in Decrease in Inventory	286	
Decrease in accounts receivable	8,888	-
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued interest	(10,315)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	(1,720)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from common stock	-	-
Payments to shareholder loan	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	-
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(1,720)	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	1,720	-
Cash at End of Period	$-	-

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	$ -	$ -
Franchise and Income Taxes	$ -	$ -

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Note payable issued for fixed asset	$-	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NO BORDERS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

No Borders Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada, on May 28, 1999 as Finders Keepers, Inc. After several name changes No Borders, Inc. was adopted on October 18, 2004.

The Company has operations in southern California and is in the business of planting, growing and harvesting industrial hemp, which will then be sold to processors of the fibrous plant. .

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

The accompanying unaudited quarterly financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year or any future period. These statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as posted on the Over the Counter Markets Website. .

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Such estimates include management's assessments of the carrying value of certain assets, useful lives of assets, and related depreciation and amortization methods applied.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had no cash equivalents.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820 (the "Fair Value Topic") which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under U.S. GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

The Fair Value Topic defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. It requires that valuation techniques maximize the

use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. It also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels.

Fair value of financial instruments

The following fair value hierarchy is used to classify assets and liabilities based on the observable inputs and unobservable inputs used in order to value the assets and liabilities:

A) Market approach—Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Prices may be indicated by pricing guides, sale transactions, market trades, or other sources;

B) Cost approach—Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and

C) Income approach—Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about the future amounts (includes present value techniques, and option-pricing models). Net present value is an income approach where a stream of expected cash flows is discounted at an appropriate market interest rate.

Level 1: Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. An active market for an asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with significant frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs. Example of Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities and quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs based on the Company's assessment of the assumptions that are market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and deferred revenue approximate their fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments. The Company's note payable approximates the fair value of such instruments based upon management's best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangements at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The Company had no assets and/or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the periods ended March 31, 2015 or for the year ended December 31, 2013, respectively, using the market and income approaches.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful life of three (3) years for equipment, five (5) years for automobile, and seven (7) years for furniture and fixtures. Upon sale or retirement of property and equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in statements of operations.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB ASC to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

Revenue recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB ASC for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. In addition, the Company records allowances for accounts receivable that are estimated to not be collected.

Income taxes

The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB ASC, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB ASC ("Section 740-10-25") with regards to uncertainty in income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the
technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. The Company had no material adjustments to its assets and/or liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

Stock-based compensation

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB ASC No. 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* ("ASC No. 718"). Under ASC No. 718, companies are required to measure the compensation costs of share-based compensation arrangements based on the grant-date fair value and recognize the costs in the financial statements over the period during which employees are required to provide services. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights and employee share purchase plans. As such, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant at their fair value. Such compensation amounts, if any, are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the option grant. The Company applies this statement prospectively.

Equity instruments ("instruments") issued to other than employees are recorded on the basis of the fair value of the instruments, as required by ASC No. 718. FASB ASC No. 505, *Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees*, defines the measurement date and recognition period for such instruments. In general, the measurement date is when either (a) a performance commitment, as defined, is reached or (b) the earlier of (i) the non-employee performance is complete or (ii) the instruments are vested. The measured value related to the instruments is recognized over a period based on the facts and circumstances of each particular grant as defined in the FASB ASC.

Net income (loss) per share

The Company computes basic and diluted earnings per share amounts pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB ASC. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders, by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, excluding the effects of any potentially dilutive securities. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares of common stock during the period. The diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted as of the first day of the year for any potentially diluted debt or equity.

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Subsequent events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB ASC for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect. These pronouncements did not have any material impact on the financial statements unless otherwise disclosed, and the Company does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to recoverability and classification of recorded amounts of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has a minimum cash balance available for payment of ongoing operating expenses. Its continued existence is dependent upon its ability to continue to execute its operating plan and to obtain additional debt or equity financing. There can be no assurance the necessary debt or equity financing will be available, or will be available on terms acceptable to the Company.

NOTE 4 – NOTE PAYABLE

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had a convertible note payable for $100,000. The note is convertible at par value and is past due.

NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Free office space provided by president

The Company has been provided office space by its President at no cost. Management has determined that such cost is nominal and did not recognize the rent expense in its financial statements.

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NOTE 6 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common and preferred stock authorized

The Company is authorized to issue 1,888,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $0.001.At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 199,785,734 were so issued.

Preferred stock issued

The company is authorized to issue 25,000,000 shares @$0.001 per share and has issued 10,000 shares.

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NOTE 7– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events pursuant to the requirements of ASC Topic 855 and has determined that one material subsequent event existed as described below:.

1. On May 22, 2015 the Company entered into an agreement with a private company named Action Sports Media (ASM). ASM is in the business of licensing of sports apparel. The terms of the agreement provide that ASM's sole shareholder will exchange his stock for 10,000 shares of preferred stock. The original 10,000 shares of preferred stock will be cancelled The transaction for accounting purposes will be treated as a reverse merger with ASM becoming the surviving entity.

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