DIRECT EQUITY INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

DIRECT EQUITY INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 7,387	$ 17,333
EQUIPMENT (NET)	1,026	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 8,413	$ 17,333
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable - Related Party	$ 95,332	$ 8,837
Accounts Payable	93,796	40,796
Accrued Interest	10,868	5,625
Notes payable, Current	65,000	85,000
Total Current Liabilities	264,996	140,258
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred Stock, $.001 Par Value, 50,000,000 Shares Authorized, 50,000,000 Shares Issued and Outstanding	50,000	50,000
Common Stock, $.001 Par Value, 900,000,000 Shares Authorized, 428,450,994 and 408,450,994 Shares Issued and Outstanding	428,451	408,451
Additional Paid in Capital	(504,812)	(504,812)
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(230,222)	(76,564)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(256,583)	(122,925)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 8,413	$ 17,333

The Footnotes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

DIRECT EQUITY INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	DECEMBER 31, 2014	DECEMBER 31 2013
REVENUES	$ -	$ -
EXPENSES		
Accounting Fees	2,200	900
Consulting	13,125	-
Depreciation	180	-
Legal Fees	15,037	41,488
Legal Filings	3,665	2,411
Meals	103	-
Office	204	8,267
Officer Salary/Bonuses	-	10,000
Postage	338	150
Public Relations	10,160	-
Registered Agent Fees	250	765
Research and Development	99,913	-
Service Charges	135	-
Telephone	130	-
Transfer Agent	1,349	-
Travel	1,625	-
Total Operating Expenses	148,414	63,981
OTHER NON OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES		
Expenses		
Interest	(5,244)	(4,681)
Net Non Operating Income/(Expenses)	(5,244)	(4,681)
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	$ (153,658)	$ (68,662)
TAXES	-	-
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	$ (153,658)	$ (68,662)
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK	$ 0.0004	$ 0.0004

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DIRECT EQUITY INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD
JANUARY 1, 2013 TO DECEMBER 31, 2014

	PREFERRED SHARES	PREFERRED PAR	COMMON SHARES	COMMON PAR	ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2013	50,000,000	$ 50,000	103,450,994	$ 103,451	$ (249,812)	$ (7,902)
ISSUANCE OF SHARES FOR OFFICE SALARIES/BONUSES	-	-	275,000,000	275,000	(265,000)	-
ISSUANCE OF SHARES FOR CONVERSION OF DEBT	-	-	30,000,000	30,000	10,000	-
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013	-	-	-	-	-	(68,662)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2013	50,000,000	$ 50,000	408,450,994	$ 408,451	$ (504,812)	$ (76,564)
ISSUANCE OF SHARES FOR CONVERSION OF DEBT	-	-	20,000,000	$ 20,000	-	-
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	-	(153,658)
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2014	50,000,000	$ 50,000	428,450,994	$ 428,451	$ (504,812)	$ (230,222)

These Financial Statements are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

DIRECT EQUITY INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	DECEMBER 31, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss)	$ (153,658)	$ (68,662)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income		
Depreciation	180	-
To Net Cash Used/Provided by Operations		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	139,495	6,314
Accrued Interest	5,243	4,681
Short Term Loans	(20,000)	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(28,740)	(57,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Expenses Paid by Stock Issuance	-	10,000
Purchase of Equipment	(1,206)	-
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,206)	10,000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Loans	-	65,000
Loan Paid from Stock Issuance	20,000	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	20,000	65,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(9,946)	17,333
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	17,333	-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	$ 7,387	$ 17,333
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash Paid During the Period For:		
Interest	$ -	$ -
Income Taxes	$ -	$ -

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
None

The Footnotes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

DIRECT EQUITY INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

Nature of Operations & History

Direct equity International, Inc. (the Company) was originally incorporated in New York as International Telescript in 1987 and traded under the symbol TELC. The Company ceased trading in 1988. In October 1997, the business base of Interstate Care Systems, a four year old Nevada healthcare management corporation, was acquired through a structured acquisition, which was a reverse merger. The principles of Interstate assumed management control of the Company, re-domiciled in Nevada, and changed the name to Healthcare Management Resources, Inc., to better reflect the nature of the business. The Company made the required filings and resumed trading on the OTC Bulletin Board as HRCL. On March 15, 1999, the Company did a 1:9 reverse split of its outstanding stock and changed its name to Triad Industries, Inc. The Company changed its ticker symbol to TRDD on the OTC Bulletin Board. In May 2006, the Company changed its name to its current name Direct Equity International, Inc., and is currently trading on OTC Markets under ticker symbol DEQI.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the USA (USA GAAP).

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual events.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the financial statements, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, any bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Accounts Payable - Stockholders

Current liabilities are considered liabilities, which are less than one year old. From time to time, shareholders who have also been officers and directors have expended funds on behalf of the Company

to maintain minimum filing requirements with legal authorities and for the operation and maintenance of minimal office activity for necessary communications with shareholders and officers and directors and other legal and statutory filings and reports.

Notes Payable

The Company has entered into two loan transactions for the ongoing expenses of operations of the Company. One note was entered into in October 2012 for $60,000 for 7% interest for a one year maturity. $40,000 of this note was converted into 30,000,000 shares of common stock in October 2013. The remaining portion of this note ($20,000) was converted into 20,000,000 shares of common stock in the third quarter 2014. The Company entered into another loan agreement for $65,000 in October 2013 for the same ongoing operations of the Company. This note is a one year note with a 7% maturity date. Interest has been accrued on both notes. Interest accrued on the first note is $5,208 as of December 31, 2014 and $5,660 on the second note as of the same date. The first note has been converted to common stock, but the interest on the note remains outstanding.

Stock Issuances

In 2010, a stockholder filed suit against the Company for past due salary and expenses in maintaining an office in the US and representing the Company's interest in any legal, accounting, or business matters dating back to 2007. The complaint listed expenses of between $150,000 and $180,000 that were never fulfilled after she was appointed to be the guardian of all US matters. The suit was filed in federal court and was never answered or defended by the existing officers/directors of the Company that were located in Japan. A default judgment was entered and 50,000,000 preferred and 88,000,000 common shares were issued to cover any past expense that were never reimbursed. This allowed control to transfer to the stockholder so that business could continue in an orderly fashion without interruption and inactivity on the part of past board members. The value of the stock was placed at par value ($.001 - $138,000) and all claims were settled at that time. The stockholder/now officer/director has moved forward in fulfilling all legal and accounting filings to keep the Company current with national, state, and local governments.

As mentioned earlier, 30,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to convert $40,000 of notes payable into equity.

The Company currently has 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock outstanding. The Company's management has recently defined the specific rights of the preferred stock and has filed for an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation in the state of Nevada to define such rights. The rights specify that the preferred shareholders shall have a voting right equal to 10 shares of common stock and is convertible into 10 shares of common stock upon request.

In 2013, the Company issued 275,000,000 shares of common stock to new officers and directors of the Company as a signing bonus. The shares (and services rendered) were valued at $10,000 by the board of directors.

In 2014, the Company recently increased the authorized shares of common stock to 900,000,000 shares.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Company Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has incurred a negative net worth as of the end of 2014. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is in doubt and dependent upon achieving a profitable level of operations or on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. Management believes that its current and future plans enable to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months.

To meet these objectives, the Company continues to seek other sources of financing in order to support existing operations and expand the range and scope of its business. However, there are no assurances that any such financing can be obtained on acceptable terms and timely manner, if at all. The failure to obtain the necessary working capital would have a material adverse effect on the business prospects and, depending upon the shortfall, the Company may have to curtail or cease its operations.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment to the recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company has to curtail operations or be unable to continue in existence.

Subsequent Events

The Company follows the guidance established by the FASB for disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. The depreciation and amortization methods are designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Improvements of a major nature are capitalized. At the time of retirement or other disposition of property and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses are reflected in income.

The Company reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there is no impairment on December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company has net operating loss carry forwards of approximately $200,000 at December 31, 2014. The net operating loss carry forwards expire from 2032 to 2034. Substantially all of the operating loss carry forwards are limited in the availability for use by the Company. The net deferred tax asset has been offset by any estimated limited tax benefit that would not flow to the Company based on current tax law limitations of operating tax loss carryforwards.