LIMITLESS VENTURE GROUP INC.
(formerly Enerbrite Technologies Group Inc.)
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited)

	As of June 30, 2015	As of June 30, 2014
ASSETS:		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 2,766	$ -
Inventory	4,037	
Prepaid	5,000	5,000
Current assets	11,803	5,000
Patent costs	26,375	26,375
Deposits	20,000	20,000
Property and equipment, net	-	95,156
Total Assets	58,178	146,531
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 946,777	$ 1,282,653
Short-term advances	586,066	566,066
Current liabilities	1,532,843	1,848,719
Notes payable	-	642,043
Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity		
Class G Preferred; no par value; 1 share authorized; 1 share issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014	-	-
Common stock; par value $0.001; 3,500,000,000 authorized; 3,148,641,800 shares issued and outstanding on June 30, 2015 and shares 2,483,741,800 shares issued and outstanding on June 30, 2014	1,251,572	235,314
Paid in capital	15,603,846	15,603,846
Accumulated Deficit	(18,330,083)	(18,183,391)
Total Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity	(1,474,665)	(2,344,231)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 58,178	$ 146,531

LIMITLESS VENTURE GROUP INC.
(formerly Enerbrite Technologies Group Inc.)
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 and 2013
(unaudited)

	2015	2014
Revenue	$ 840	$ -
Cost of revenue	116	-
Gross profit	724	-
Operating expense		
Sales and marketing	50	190,162
Depreciation and amortization	95,156	54,106
General and administrative	19,090	132,144
Total operating expense	114,296	376,412
Other expense		
Interest expense	33,120	135,084
Total other expense	33,120	138,084
Net loss	$ (146,692)	$ (511,496)
Weighted Average Shares	2,549,428,957	1,316,856
Loss per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)

LIMITLESS VENTURE GROUP INC.
(formerly Enerbrite Technologies Group Inc.)
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(unaudited)

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (146,692)	$ (511,496)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	95,156	54,106
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Increase in inventory	(4,037)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38,339	55,246
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(17,234)	(402,144)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments in patents	-	(26,375)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short-term advances	20,000	424,507
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	20,000	274,970
NET CHANGE IN CASH	2,766	(4,012)
Cash at beginning of period	-	4,012
Cash at end of period	$ 2,766	$ -
Cash used for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash used for taxes	$ -	$ -
NON-CASH ITEMS:		
Common stock issued for repayment of notes payable principal and interest	$ 1,016,258	$ 1,145,171

LIMITLESS VENTURE GROUP INC.
(FORMERLY ENERBRITE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP INC.)
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Corporate Changes and History of Company

Limitless Venture Group Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 5, 2007. The Company is headquartered in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

On May 29, 2012, the Company entered into an Acquisition Agreement with SBSI Nutraceuticals, Inc., a privately held Nevada corporation ("SBSI"), pursuant to which the Company acquired SBSI.

In accordance with the terms of the Acquisition Agreement, at the closing, an aggregate of 10,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock were issued to the holders of SBSI's common stock in exchange for their shares of SBSI.

Corporate Name Changes

On January 22, 2013, the Company filed Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation in Nevada to change its name from Enerbrite Technologies Group, Inc. to Limitless Venture Group Inc. Additionally, the name change was submitted to The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company asked FINRA to authorize a new trading symbol and thus, its trading symbol is "LVGI."

Line of Business

The Company's business plan is to acquire and develop technology dedicated to the production, distribution and marketing of unique, quality product lines in the Nutraceutical sector with a key focus on wellness, anti-aging and HRT (Hormone Replacement Therapy) for both males and females. The Company plans to become a full service brand development company with an in house bio-chemical engineering and formulations department.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform the 2014 amounts to the 2015 classifications for comparative purposes.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, SBSI and its subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions were eliminated in consolidation.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include investment instruments, CD's and time deposits purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Major renewals and improvements are charged to the asset accounts while replacements, maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed. At the time property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the asset and related accumulated depreciation accounts are relieved of the applicable amounts. Gains or losses from retirements or sales are credited or charged to income.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line and accelerated methods for financial reporting and income tax reporting purposes based upon the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment and computer hardware	3-5 years
Office furniture	5-7 years

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 360-10-05, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." ASC Topic 360-10-05 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the carrying value of an asset by estimating the future net cash flows expected to result from the asset, including eventual disposition. If the future net cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset's carrying value and fair value or disposable value. The Company determined that none of its long-term assets at March 31, 2015 were impaired.

Net Loss Per Common Share

The Company reports earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC Topic 260-10, "Earnings per Share." Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. Diluted loss per share has not been presented since the effect of the assumed conversion of warrants and debt to purchase common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for its income taxes under the provisions of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes." The method of accounting for income taxes under ASC 740 is an asset and liability method. The asset and liability method requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between tax bases and financial reporting bases of other assets and liabilities. The Company had no material unrecognized income tax assets or liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The Company recognizes income tax interest and penalties as a separately identified component of general and administrative expense. During the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no income taxes, or related interest and penalty items in the income statement, or liabilities on the balance sheet.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation is accounted for based on the requirements of the Share-Based Payment topic of ASC Topic 718 which requires recognition in the financial statements of the cost of employee and director services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments over the period the employee or director is required to perform the services in exchange for the award (presumptively, the vesting period). The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") also requires measurement of the cost of employee and director services received in exchange for an award based on the grant-date fair value of the award.

Pursuant to ASC Topic 505-50, for share-based payments to consultants and other third-parties, compensation expense is determined at the "measurement date." The expense is recognized over the vesting period of the award. The Company records compensation expense based on the fair value of the award at the reporting date.

The value of the stock-based award is determined using the Binomial or Black-Scholes option-pricing models, whereby compensation cost is the excess of the fair value of the award as determined by the pricing model at the grant date or other measurement date over the amount that must be paid to acquire the stock. The resulting amount is charged to expense on the straight-line basis over the period in which the Company expects to receive the benefit, which is generally the vesting period.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the FASB issued new guidance to improve consolidation guidance for legal entities (Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis), effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those years and early adoption is permitted. The new standard is intended to improve targeted areas of the consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments in the ASU affect the consolidation evaluation for reporting organizations. In addition, the amendments in this ASU simplify and improve current GAAP by reducing the number of consolidation models. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2014-12, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. This ASU requires that a performance target that affects vesting, and that could be achieved after the requisite service period, be treated as a performance condition. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant date fair value of the award. This update further clarifies that compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period(s) for which the requisite service has already been rendered. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning

after December 15, 2015. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the effect of the adoption of this standard and it is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial position and results of operations.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles 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. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. As shown in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company incurred net losses of $146,692. At June 30, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficit of $1,521,040 and accumulated losses of $18,330,083. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for the Company by obtaining capital from management and significant shareholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2015	JUNE 30, 2014
Accounts payable	$ 527,692	$ 517,252
Accrued interest	399,237	745,553
Other accrued liabilities	19,848	19,848
Total	$ 946,777	$ 1,282,653

NOTE 5 – SHORT-TERM ADVANCES

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company owed $586,066 and $566,066, respectively, to certain individuals, including the current and former Chief Executive Officers, for cash advanced to the Company for operating purposes. The advances are repayable on demand.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On January 15, 2014, the Company and its new Chief Executive Officer entered into an Agreement that provided for his services for a six-month period ending July 15, 2014, which is

automatically extended for one-year periods provided that neither party has terminated the Agreement with 60-day prior written notice. Compensation under the Agreement consists of a $1 salary for the six-month term and the right to receive a three-year option to purchase up to 60,000,000 shares of Company Common Stock at $0.001 per share. The Agreement provides for the payment of an annual operational incentive bonus in the amount of 1% of fiscal year revenues, provided that the Company is profitable under terms defined by the Agreement, an annual profit incentive bonus equal to 1% of Company pre-tax operating profits, a discretionary bonus determined by the Company's Board of Directors all of which bonuses are payable in Company Common Stock and cash of an equal basis. In the event that any of the Company's product lines are sold, the Agreement calls for the Chief Executive Officer to be paid 3% of the gross proceeds from the sale at closing. The Company has not yet issued the stock option.

The Chief Executive Officer owns 1 share of the Company's Series G Preferred Stock (see Note 8) that he acquired from the former Chief Executive Officer on January 15, 2014.

In June 2012, the Company issued 12,500 shares of restricted Common Stock to members of its board of directors, and in March 2013, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of restricted Common Stock to its Chief Executive Officer at the time.

The Company maintains its headquarters in space provided by the Chief Executive Officer at no cost to the Company.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company owed $586,066 and $566,066, respectively, to certain individuals, including the current and former Chief Executive Officers, for cash advanced to the Company for operating purposes. The advances are repayable on demand.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Payroll Taxes

At June 30, 2015, the Company is delinquent with filing and remitting payroll taxes of approximately $50,000 including estimated penalties and interest related to payroll taxes withheld since 2011. The Company has recorded the delinquent payroll taxes, which are included in accrued expenses on the balance sheet. Although the Company has not entered into any formal repayment agreements with the respective tax authorities, management plans to make payment as funds become available. Penalties and interest amounts are subject to increase based on a number of factors that can cause the estimated liability to increase further. Interest and penalties were accrued in an amount estimated to cover the ultimate liability.

NOTE 8 – SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

PREFERRED STOCK

The Company has authorized one share of Preferred Stock, consisting of one share of no par Series G Preferred that was established on May 22, 2012. The Company Series G Preferred Stock entitles the holder to (i) exercise at least a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required in the case of a vote by classes or series, or as may be required by the provisioners of the articles of incorporation if any amendment would

alter or change any preference or any relative or any right given to any class or series of outstanding shares, then the amendment must be approved by the vote, in addition to the affirmative vote otherwise required, of the holders of shares representing a majority of voting power of such class or series affected by the amendment regardless to limitations or restrictions on the voting power thereof, (ii) exercise the holder's voting power without converting the Series G Preferred Stock into Common Stock and (iii) convert, at the holder's sole option, a share of Series G Preferred Stock into Common Stock upon providing the Company with fifteen days written notice with the number of Common shares to be issued being equal to 51% of the then outstanding Common Stock. On May 22, 2012, the Company issued one share Series G Preferred Stock to its Chief Executive Officer at the time and on January 15, 2014, the Company's current Chief Executive Officer acquired the share of Series G Preferred Stock. As of June 30, 2015, one share of Series G Preferred Stock is issued and outstanding.

No other shares of Preferred Stock are authorized, issued and outstanding.

COMMON STOCK

The Company effectuated a 1 for 1,000 reverse stock split on January 22, 2013. All Common Stock and related information has been retroactively restated. In addition, contemporaneously with the stock split the Company changed its authorized Common stock, par value $0.001 to 250,000,000 shares.

Effective in December 2014, the Company increased its authorized Common Stock to 3,500,000,000 shares from 2,500,000,000 shares that were authorized effective October 23, 2013 and 500,000,000 that were effective August 15, 2013.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company issued 1,016,258,200 shares of common stock to pay down outstanding notes payable and accrue