AMAZONAS FLORESTAL, LTD.

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To the Board of Directors

Amazonas Florestal, Ltd
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1110 Brickell Ave.,
Miami, FL 33131

Registered Public Company Accountant's Compilation & Review Report

I have compiled and reviewed the accompanying comparative statements of financial position of Amazonas Florestal, Ltd. for the year then ended as of December 31, 2015 herewith the related statements of net income, statements of cash flows, and the accompanying notes to these financial statements, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adapted Accounting and Review Services applied to a company having assets located in Brazil as required by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

A compilation and review is limited to presenting, in the form of financial statements and the notes thereto, information that is the representation of management. A review consists of quantitative analysis and substantive tests of the financial statements in order to determine whether they are free of any material misstatements, irregularities, errors and omissions. I have not audited the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them.

/s/ Monte C. Waldman, CPA

February 9, 2016

Amazonas Florestal, Ltd
Statements of Financial Position
For The Years Then Ended
As of: December 31, 2015

	Unaudited December 31, 2015	Audited December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Checking	19,152	1,136
Total Current Assets	19,152	1,136
Other Current Assets		
Prepaid Expenses	6,000	-
Due from KRP, Inc.	382,500	275,000
Inventory-Timber	527,695	521,591
Investments	13,000	20,000
Total Other Current Assets	929,195	816,591
Fixed Assets		
Lands - Central Borba	598,919	598,919
Lands - Dos Ramos I and II	82,140	82,140
Lands - Fazenda Jatuarana	264,816	264,816
Total Fixed Assets	945,875	945,875
Other Assets		
Organization Costs	47,000	47,000
Less: Accumlated Amortization	(12,532)	(9,399)
Total Other Assets	34,468	37,601
TOTAL ASSETS	1,928,690	1,801,203
LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	11,125	-
Due to Cruz and Santos	72,000	72,000
Due to Joint Venture	133,800	158,800
Due to KRP Florestal, Inc.	-	96,138
Note Payable - Maya Melendez	50,000	-
Note Payable - JC and Carmen Ubieto	-	75,000
Total Current Liabilities	266,925	401,938
Long Term Liabilities		
Loan Payable - CB Lands	-	598,919
Notes Payable - BPA, Inc.	50,000	50,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	50,000	648,919
Stockholder's Equity Section		
Common Stock	4,229,889	1,121,302
Par value ($0.001), 25,000,000,000 Shares Authorized		
1,121,302,312 and 4,229,889,012 Issued and Outstanding		
as of December 31, 2014; and December 31, 2015, respectively.		
Stock Distributions	(909,196)	
Additional Paid-In Capital	(1,708,928)	(370,956)
Retained Earnings	-	-
Total Stockholder's Equity	1,611,765	750,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	1,928,690	1,801,203

See accompanying footnotes to these financial statements

Amazonas Florestal, Ltd		
Statements of Net Income		
For The Year Then Ended		
As of: December 31, 2015		
	Unaudited December 31, 2015	Audited December 31, 2014
Sales of Timberlands	$ 186,835.00	$ 450,254.00
Less: Cost of Goods Sold:		
Forest Mangement Services	-	24,000.00
Freight-Out	-	33,225.00
Purchases of Timber	73,776.56	271,770.00
Other Costs	633.60	-
Total Cost of Goods Sold	74,410.16	328,995.00
Gross Margin	112,424.84	121,259.00
Expense		
Advertising and Promotion	-	-
Auto Expense	30.00	-
Bank Service Charges	650.06	128.00
Consulting Services	34,561.82	36,138.00
General and Administrative	8,937.00	10,887.00
Interest Expense	-	1,020.00
Licenses and Taxes	15,774.70	909.00
Meals and Entertainment	3,442.17	-
Office Expense	7,113.02	12,567.00
Postage and Delivery	507.20	-
Professional Fees	26,753.09	27,987.00
Rent Expense	952.33	2,718.00
Salaries	1,500.00	6,000.00
Telephone Expense	-	-
Travel	8,515.15	2,193.00
Utilities	555.30	-
Total Expense	109,291.84	100,547.00
Net Income Before Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3,133.00	20,712.00
Less: Depreciation and Amortization	(3,133.00)	(3,133.00)
Net Income	-	17,579.00
Weighted Average No. of Shares	2,556,225,313	655,489,540
Earnings Per Share	-	0.00003
See accompanying footnotes to these financial statements		

	Unaudited December 31, 2015	Audited December 31, 2014
Amazonas Florestal, Ltd		
Statements of Cash Flows		
For The Years Then Ended		
As of: December 31, 2015		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	-	17,579
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income		
to net cash provided by operations:		
Add: Amortization and Depreciation	3,133	3,133
Accounts payable	(11,125)	
Inventory-Timber	16,147	207,220
Prepaid Expenses	14,000	33,225
Due from KRP Florestal, Ltd	(107,500)	(275,000)
Unearned Revenues	-	(313,691)
Net cash used by Operating Activities	(85,345)	(327,534)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments	(13,000)	(20,000)
Lands - Central Borba	-	(598,919)
Net cash used by Investing Activities	(13,000)	(618,919)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to Cruz and Santos		
Due to N. Mezzomo Y Compañia	-	(99,675)
Due to KRP Florestal, Ltd	(96,138)	96,138
Due to Think Green, Inc	(25,000)	-
Note Pyable to JC Ubieto	(50,000)	-
Note Payable - Carmen Ubieto	(25,000)	25,000
Note Payable - Aziz B	-	(28,980)
Notes Payable - Maya Melendez	50,000	-
Loan Payable - CB Lands	(598,919)	598,919
Stock Distributions	(909,196)	-
Additional Paid-In Capital	(1,337,972)	(370,956)
Common Stock	3,108,587	677,231
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	116,362	897,677
Net cash increase for period	18,016	(48,776)
Cash at beginning of period	1,136	49,912
Cash at end of period	19,152	1,136

See accompanying footnotes to these financial statements

	Amazonas Florestal, Ltd			
	Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity			
	Common Stock		Additonal Paid-in	Retained	Total Shareholder's
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Equity
Beginning Balance Decmber 31, 2011	-	-	-	(52,735)	(52,735)
Net Income				17,578	17,578
Shares Issued	266,860,700	266,862	-		266,862
Ending Balance December 31, 2012	266,860,700	266,862	-	(35,157)	231,705
Net Income				17,578	17,758
Shares Issued	177,210,512	177,209	-		177,209
Ending Balance December 31, 2013	444,071,212	444,071	-	(17,579)	426,492
Net Income				17,579	17,579
Shares Issued	677,231,100	677,231	(370,956)		306,275
Ending Balance December 31, 2014	1,121,302,312	1,121,302	(370,956)	-	750,346
Net Income				-	-
Stock Distributions	909,195,700	909,196	(909,196)	-	-
Shares Issued	2,199,391,300	2,199,391	(1,337,972)	-	861,419
Ending Balance December 31, 2015	4,229,889,312	4,229,889	(2,618,124)	-	1,611,765
	See accompanying footnotes to these financial statements				

AMAZONAS FLORESTAL, LTD.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Then Ended
As of: December 31, 2015

Note 1 – Description of Business

Headquartered in Miami, Florida (1110 Brickell Avenue, Suite 430, Miami, FL 33131) and with operations in Amazonas, Brazil (Rua Sao Salvador 120 Andar Vierialves, Business Center Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil) Amazonas Florestal Inc., ("AMZO"), is a Florida corporation founded in 2010 as a diversified timber company, with a focus on sustainable practices in the management of its forestry holdings in the Brazilian state of Amazonas. The AMZO management team and its shareholders, some of whom have owned large tracts of land in the Amazon Rain Forest for over fifty years, are committed to sustainable forest management and the biodiversity of the Amazon Rain Forest. AMZO intends to build a business strategy that will enable its development into a profitable enterprise, as well as preserve the balance between environmental integrity and consumer needs.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited comparative quarterly financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with newly adapted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that is replacing generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information for companies reporting operations in other countries with respect to reporting requirements and 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 Entity's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 as filed with the SEC on October 20, 2015 (the "2014 Annual Report").

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 360 *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, the Company records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. There were no impairment charges during the quarter ended September 30, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities that qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC Topic 825, *Financial Instruments*, approximate their carrying amounts presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Revenue recognition

In accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, the Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740 *Income Taxes*, which requires accounting for deferred income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred income tax asset and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on the enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce the deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Comprehensive Income

The Company complies with FASB ASC Topic 220, *Comprehensive Income,* which establishes rules for the reporting and display of comprehensive income (loss) and its components. FASB ASC Topic 220 requires the Company's change in foreign currency translation adjustments to be included in other comprehensive loss, and is reflected as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company complies with FASB ASC Topic 718 *Compensation – Stock Compensation,* which establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. FASB ASC Topic 718 focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. FASB ASC Topic 718 requires an entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (usually the vesting period). No compensation costs are recognized for equity instruments for which employees do not render the requisite service. The grant-date fair value of employee share options and similar instruments will be estimated using option-pricing models adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments (unless observable market prices for the same or similar instruments are available). If an equity award is modified after the grant date, incremental compensation cost will be recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the fair value of the modified award over the fair value of the original award immediately before the modification. No employee stock options or stock awards vested during 2015 or 2014 under FASB ASC 718.

Nonemployee awards

The fair value of equity instruments issued to a nonemployee is measured by using the stock price and other measurement assumptions as of the date of either: (i) a commitment for performance by the nonemployee has been reached; or (ii) the counterparty's performance is complete. Expenses related to nonemployee awards are generally recognized in the same period as the Company incurs the related liability for goods and services received. The Company recorded stock compensation of approximately $-0- and $-0- during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, related to consulting services.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

ASU 2011-04 In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-14, *Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820). This Update will improve the comparability of fair value measurements presented and disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The amendments in this Update result in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs and they explain how to measure fair value and they do not require additional fair value measurements and are not intended to establish valuation standards or affect valuation practices outside of financial reporting. The amendments in this Update apply to all reporting entities that are required or permitted to measure or disclose the fair value of an asset, a liability, or an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity in the financial statements.

The amendments in this update are to be applied prospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application by public entities is not permitted. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 is not expected to have any material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ASC 480, In March of 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity* ; primarily originated from FAS 150 and related interpretations. This subtopic establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. The guidance applies to freestanding financial instruments, thus reinforcing the importance of this determination.

The Company has reviewed all other recently issued, but not yet adopted, accounting standards in order to determine their effects, if any, on its results of operation, financial position or cash flows. Based on that review, the Company believes that none of these pronouncements will have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Earnings per share

The Company complies with the accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC 260, *earnings per share.* Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per common share incorporates the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents on an average basis during the period.

NOTE 1: CORPORATE HISTORY

Amazonas Florestal, Ltd. (formerly Ecologic Systems, Inc.), ("the Company") was originally incorporated on December 18, 2008 under the name of: Ecologic Rentals, Inc. The Company was formed to serve as a vehicle to effect an asset acquisition, merger, exchange of capital stock, or other business combination with a domestic or foreign business In July, 2009, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment with the state of Nevada, to formally change its name from Ecologic Rentals, Inc. to Ecologic Systems, Inc. ("Eco Sys").

On June 10, 2009, Eco Sys sold all of its capital stock to Ecologic Transportation, Inc. ("EGCT"), its parent company, pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement, and hence for they operated as a wholly owned subsidiary of EGCT.

On March 16, 2012 (the "Closing Date"), the Company and EGCT entered into a Share Exchange Agreement with Amazonas Florestal, Inc. a Florida corporation (the "Share Exchange"). The Company acquired one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding shares of commons stock of Amazonas Florestal, Inc. ("AMZO") in exchange for seventy million (70,000,000) authorized but unissued shares of the Company's common stock.

As a result of the transactions effected by the Share Exchange, there was a change of control whereby the AMZO Shareholders owned a controlling ownership interest in the Company. Subsequent to the Closing, the Company ceased to operate as a wholly owned subsidiary of EGCT. In addition, the Company
changed its name from Ecologic Systems, Inc. to Amazonas Florestal, Ltd.("AZFL"). In addition, prior
to the closing, the Company introduced AMZO management to the holder of its sixty thousand dollar($60,000) convertible note in order to have nonaffiliated parties associated with AMZO acquire all or apportion of the note. The Company assisted in the facilitation of the acquisition of the note as part of its negotiations with AMZO regarding the Share Exchange. The terms of the convertible note allow for the conversion into common stock at par value. On March29, 2012, the note was fully converted at par value resulting in an additional sixty million (60,000,000) shares of Eco Sys common stock issued and outstanding.

AZFL became a holding company and is defined by the activity of its wholly owned subsidiary AMZO.
AMZO commenced operations in fiscal year 2010.

On June 24, 2014, an amendment of the articles of incorporation were filed authorizing an additional 250,000,000 (Two hundred and fifty million) shares of AZFL were authorized at par value of $0.001 per share. The amendment filed reauthorized the total amount of shares with the State of Nevada to 3,000,000,000 (Three Billion) from 750,000,000 shares.

On September 24, 2015, an amendment of the articles of incorporation were filed authorizing an additional 22,000,000,000 (Twenty Two Billion) shares of AZFL were authorized at par value of $0.001 per share. The amendment filed reauthorized the total amount of shares with the State of Nevada to 25,000,000,000 (Twenty Five Billion) from 3,000,000,000 shares.

During the twelve months, the Company issued an additional 3,108,586,700 shares in order to satisfy its financial obligations to holders of notes. These shares converted debts of approximately $770,000 into shareholder equity.

As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were 4,229,889,012 and 1,121,302,312 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.

AMAZONAS FLORESTAL, LTD.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Then Ended
As of: December 31, 2015

NOTE 2: NATURE OF BUSINESS

Timber Activities

Headquartered in Miami, Florida (1110 Brickell Avenue, Suite 430, Miami, FL 33131) and with operations in Amazonas, Brazil (Rua Sao Salvador 120 Andar Vierialves, Business Center Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil) Amazonas Florestal Inc., ("AMZO"), is a Florida corporation founded in 2010 as a diversified timber company, with a focus on sustainable practices in the management of its forestry holdings in the Brazilian state of Amazonas. The AMZO management team and its shareholders, some of whom have owned large tracts of land in the Amazon Rain Forest for over fifty years, are committed to sustainable forest management and the biodiversity of the Amazon Rain Forest. AMZO intends to build a business strategy that will enable its development into a profitable enterprise, as well as preserve the balance between environmental integrity and consumer needs.

AMZO currently owns 90,108 acres of virgin Rain Forest (141square miles), known as Fazenda Jatuarana, located in Amazonas, Brazil. The Fazenda Jatuarana is unencumbered by any debt, and has an appraised value of over $47 million US dollars. The AMZO business strategy will include the harvesting and extraction of timber, both from the Fazenda Jatuarana and third-party land, and the production of quality wood products such as lumber,
flooring and decking, all while maintaining Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) practices, further described below, which are congruous with the preservation of the bio-diverse Rain Forest land and its people.

The AMZO approach addresses local poverty alleviation, sustainable development and biodiversity conservation, and restoration, and also combats the new challenges of climate change. AMZO is committed to working closely with the local forest communities, and providing employment opportunities to the indigenous peoples. AMZO offers an innovative way of doing business, and a new way of life for individuals, forest communities and the natural environment, while generating company profits and benefits from preservation incentives.

Alternative Fuel Network

The Company is developing a network of alternative fuel contracts with strategically located retail locations. The Company is desirous of securing fuel contracts for Electrical and Natural Gas (including Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), Hydrogen Compressed Natural Gas (HCNG), Electrical Charging Stations (Electricity), Solar Energy, Bio-Diesel, Ethanol (E-10, E-15 & E85) alternatives.

A business plan has been created that centered on acquiring alternative fuel contracts with strategically located retail gas stations, parking structures, corporate offices, employee parking structures, government and municipality fleets and other locations with car traffic, both mobile and stationary, with alternative fuel and energy improvements. The general thesis is that by acquiring a network of retail fuel contracts represented by a geographic foot print with the scale of the state of California we would be able to attract the large investment needed for the scale of such a network and at the same time attract large strategic partners to effectuate our business plan.

The Company completed the development of its interactive mapping of a network of fueling stations, and is currently in the process of finalizing the Mobile Application to be used by consumers for GPS identification and location of existing Alternative Fueling stations with in the AFL Network. The mapping system is ever changing and developing with Eco Sys and can be manipulated to integrate new stores and services which are to be ever changing. The map will be

used to identify the specific target stations and its owner in order to make presentations to secure alternative fuel contracts.

The Company continues its integration of Alternative Fuel research for the state of California into the Company's existing business plan. The introduction of new state and federal laws regarding Alternative Fuels development and Alternative Fuels infrastructure and how they related to the implementation of the Company's Network, is primary in researching efforts.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Company's
financial statements. These accounting policies have been revised to conform to accounting principles that are in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) IAS 39*, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the *Statements of Financial Position IAS 1* for the quarter then ended September 30, 2015.

Use of Estimates
In the preparation of the Company's financial statements have adapted to *IAS 34* that recognizes preparation of interim financial statements will require greater use of estimates than annual financial statements.

Fiscal or Calendar Year End
The Company has a calendar year ending December 31st.

Cash Equivalents
The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments
The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value based on the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Earnings (Loss) per Share
Basic earnings (loss) per share are computed by dividing net income, or loss, by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income, or loss, by the weighted average number of shares of both common and preferred stock outstanding for the period.

Inventories
Inventories of logs, lumber, and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market within the Company's
Operating areas, primarily using the average cost method. Log costs include harvest and transportation cost as appropriate. Lumber costs include materials, labor, and production overhead. (For additional information, see Note 4 – Inventories.)

Timber and Timberlands
Timber and timberlands, which include timberland, fee timber, purchased stumpage inventory, and logging facilities, are stated at cost, less the cost of fee timber harvested and accumulated depreciation of logging facilities, and includes no estimated future reforestation cost. The cost of timber consists of fee timber acquired from government approved timber extraction projects. The cost of fee timber harvested is based on the volume of timber approved to be harvested. Logging facilities, which consist primarily of pathways constructed and other land improvements, are depreciated using the straight-line method over a ten-year estimated life. The Company estimates its fee timber inventory using statistical information and data obtained

from physical measurements and other information gathering techniques from government engineers. Fee timber carrying costs, commercial thinning, engineering fees, and timberland management costs are capitalized.

Property, Plant, and Equipment
Property, plant, and equipment assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets is primarily determined using the straight-line method. Expenditures that substantially improve and/or increase the life of facilities or equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. Gains and losses on disposals or retirements are recognized in the period they occur.

Property, Plant, and Equipment - Continued
Property, plant, and equipment assets are evaluated for possible impairment on a specific asset basis or in groups of similar assets, as applicable, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future net cash flows to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and depreciation ceases.

Revenue Recognition
The Company recognizes revenue when the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, (3) the price to the buyer is fixed and determinable, and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Delivery is not considered to have occurred until the customer takes title and assumes the risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue from the sale of lumber and wood by-products is recorded at the time of shipment due to terms of such sale being designated free on board ("f.o.b.") shipping point. Revenue from the sale of timber-cutting rights to third parties is recorded when legal title passes to the purchaser, which is generally upon delivery of a legally executed timber deed and receipt of payment for the timber. These revenue recognition procedures meet the five conditions in order to be in accordance with *IAS 18* with respect to the sale of goods.

Unearned Revenues
The Company employed the use of from customer prepayments for either performance of services or delivery of product, and classified in accordance with *IAS 1* as current liabilities at the end of the reporting period if the services are to be performed or the products are to be delivered within one year of the operating cycle, whichever is longer.

Income Taxes
The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with ASC740-10, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of: (i) taxes payable or refundable for the current year; and, (ii) deferred tax consequences of temporary differences resulting from matters that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.
The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if, based on the weight of available positive and negative evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

ASC740-10 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. UnderASC740-10 , a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position take nor expected to be taken maybe recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination, based on its technical merits. The tax benefit of a qualifying position under ASC740-10 would equal the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority having full knowledge of all the relevant information. A liability (including interest and penalties, if applicable) is established to the extent a current benefit has been recognized on a tax return for matters that are considered contingent upon the outcome of an uncertain tax position. Related interest and penalties, if any, are included as components of income tax expense and income taxes payable.

Property Taxes
Property taxes applicable to the Company's assets are estimated and accrued in the period of assessment. The company is liable to reimburse the original owners of the lands who assigned them to the Company for the right to use them for payment of the rural land taxes in Brazil, known as Imposto Territorial Rural (ITR). The property taxes are based on approximately 2% of the historical value of the property. For ie, the Fazenda Jaturana was registered in the Registro deI moveis (Property/Land Registry) section of the Receita Federal (Brazilian IRS) for a value of BRL $6,500,000 equivalent to almost $4 Million US. As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were no property taxes accrued for any of the forest lands to the company, and therefore the estimated property taxes of approximately $18,917 (per year are considered off-balance sheet items for the years then ended until the Company has been declared the liable party to pay them are as follows:

Property Rights In:

	Historical Costs in US$	Property Taxes in US$
Lands - Central Borba	$598,919	$11,978
Lands – Dos Ramos I and II	82,140	1,643
Lands – Fazenda Jatuarana	264,816	5,296
Totals	$945,875	$18,917

Net Change in Purchased Stumpage Inventory Purchased stumpage inventory consists of timber-cutting rights and ownership of the actual trees purchased from third parties specifically for use in the Company's projected production and milling operations. Depending on the timing of acquisition and usage of this acquired stumpage inventory, the net change in this inventory can either be a source or use of cash in the Company's statements of cash flows.

Shipping and Handling Costs
Shipping and handling costs, such as freight to the customers' destinations, are included in cost of sales in the Company's statements of operations. These costs, when included in the amount invoiced to customers, are also recognized in net sales.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements the Company evaluates its transactions to determine if any variable interest entities exist. If it is determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity, then the entity will be consolidated in to the Company's financial statements.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards The Company evaluates the pronouncements of various authoritative accounting organizations, primarily the Financial Accounting Standards Board("FASB"), the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF"), to determine the impact of new pronouncements on US GAAP and the impact on the Company. The Company has adopted the following new accounting standards:

Fair Value Measurements: – Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No.2010-06 amended existing disclosure requirements about fair value measurements by adding required disclosures about items transferring in to and out of levels 1 and 2in the fair value hierarchy; adding separate disclosures about purchase, sales, issuances, and settlements relative to level 3 measurements; and clarifying, among other things, the existing fair value disclosures about the level of disaggregation. The ASU was adopted during the period ended March 31, 2010, and its adoption had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Consolidations: – *ASU No.2009-17* revised the consolidation guidance for variable-interest entities. The modifications include the elimination of the exemption for qualifying special purpose entities, a new approach for determining who should consolidate a variable-interest entity, and changes to when it is necessary to reassess who should consolidate variable-interest entity. The ASU was adopted during the period ended March 31, 2010, and its adoption had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Embedded Derivatives: – *ASU No. 2010-11* clarified that the transfer of credit risk that is only in the form of subordination of one financial instrument to another is an embedded derivative feature that should not be subject to potential bifurcation and separate accounting. This ASU was adopted during the period ended September 30, 2010, and its adoption had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Updates The following accounting standards updates were recently issued and have not yet been adopted by the Company. These standards are currently under review to determine their impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Stock Compensation: - Issued in April 2010, *ASU No.2010-13* clarifies the classification of how an employee based payment award with an exercise price denominated in the currency of a market in which the underlying security trades. This ASU was effective for the first fiscal quarter beginning after December 15, 2010.

Business Combinations: Issued in December 2010, *ASU 2010-29* requires a public entity to disclose pro forma information for business combinations that occurred in the current reporting period. The disclosures include pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the current reporting period as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during the year had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period. This ASU was effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010.

There were various other updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries. None of the updates are expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Going Concern We have incurred debts since inception and our ability to continue as a going concern depends upon our ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. We are actively targeting sources of additional financing to provide continuation of our operations. In order for us to meet our liabilities as they come due and to continue our operations, we are solely dependent upon our ability to generate such financing.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds, in which case we may be unable to meet our obligations and we may cease operations. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4: INVENTORIES

According to *IAS 2* Inventories are assets held, either for sale in the ordinary course of business or in the process of production for such sale, or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services. The basis of valuation is now limited to FIFO or weighted-average cost, should be disclosed.

Inventories consist of the two forest management plans purchased in 2011. Dos Ramos I has 979.12 hectares with an approved license for the extraction of 10,086.548 cubic meters of various species of semi-hard and hardwoods of commercial demand, both in the region and worldwide, through the Operation License number 371/10, as authorized by IPAAM. Dos Ramos II has 1,351.79 hectares, and contains 4,701.947cubic meters of timber authorized for extraction through the IPAAM license number 538/10.

Effective December 31st, 2014 the company has made the following changes to how it accounts for lands and timber inventory holdings located on its properties, Dos Ramos I and II; Fazenda Jatuarana; and Central Borba, as follows:

NOTE 4: INVENTORIES - Continued

1) Separated the raw land value from the Timber inventory.
2) Reduced the raw land value for Fazenda Jatuarana from the appraised amount of $47 million to the
   par value of $0.001 per share issued for the value of the lands as a more realistic and conservative
   cost basis.
3) Ending Inventory of values of $82,140 for Dos Ramos I and II; $264,816 for Fazenda Jatuarana;
   And $598,519 for Central Borba as of: December 31, 2015.*
4) Ending Inventories of Timber costs are estimated in US Dollars using FIFO of $540,322 worth of
   sellable timber allocated with respect to the land management area, as follows:

Land Management Area	Lands as of: December 31, 2015	Timber as of: December 31, 2015
Dos Ramos I and II	$ 82,140	$ 45,845
Fazenda Jatuarana	264,816	147,801
Central Borba	598,519	334,049
	$ 945,475	$ 527,695

Therefore adjusted the cost basis asserting the appraised values in previously issued reports with the par value of shares that were issued to the previous owners as the cost basis of the Fazenda Jatuarana lands would have otherwise been considered as materially misstated.*

NOTE 5: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment consist of the following:

Fazenda Jatuarana is a rural forest property of 36,481.629 hectares located in the municipality of Apui,260 nautical miles south-southeast of the City of Manaus,Capital of the State of Amazonas in Brazil. Title was rendered by all of the pertinent authorities to the previous owners in compliance with law no 1826 of the Brazilian Civil Code and published in the Diario Official, as required by such law on the 30th of December 1987, under article number 26,391 on that date. The property is located at the geographical coordinates from point F-8A, at Latitude 07.31’04, 18468 South and Longitude 60, 32’12, 36491”WGr, with flat coordinates UTM 771.837,95

East and 9.168,238,55 North the property is inscribed registered in the State Land Office under Protocol 409028, with Registry number 399638Lv8, effective through seal number AG0 30633 and digital verifier 7E3-6084-2080-DCO7, in the name of AMAZONAS FORESTAL LLC.

On june 6, 2014, a purchase of nine (9) tracts of rural forest property was made for $589,919. A 3 year loan was signed in order to make the purchase. Estimated value of the inventory of timber located on this land is worth approximately $3,597,477, as follows:

1) Catuba Area DE	2.667 Hectares
2) Santa Cruz Area DE	447 Hectares
3) Jurara Area DE	938 Hectares
4) Santa Cruz II Area DE	900 Hectares
5) Capoeira II Area	910 Hectares
6) Capoeira I Area DE	842 Hectares
7) Canaa Area DE	767 Hectares
8) Yohaohama Area DE	1.240 Hectares
9) Managabeira Area DE	1.363 Hectares

Total Das Areas: 10.074 Hectares

According to a Forest Consultant's report dated June 4, 2014, these lands contain 46 various kinds of tree species growing in these forests that can yield approximately 199.660.00 m3 (cubic meters) of product having various densities, and valued at 7.986,400.00 in Brazilian Reais.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Continued

Actualized conversion rates for Brazilian Reals to US Dollars as of December 31st, 2012, 2013, and 2014 were BR 1.823; BR 2.00; and BR 2.22 according to ex.com currency charts.

Converting these various species reported in the estimate that evaluated the timber at the 7.986,400.00 BR would be, valued in terms of US Dollars for the three years ended would be as follows:

December 31, 2012 @ 1.823 BR = $4,380,911
December 31, 2013 @ 2.00 BR = $3,993,200
December 31, 2014 @ 2.22 BR = $3,597,477

These conversions are in accordance with *IAS 21* {*The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*}.

NOTE 6: FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS PAYABLE

In 2011, the Company incurred indebtedness in the amount to of BRL $150,000. (US $90,000) for the purchase of two Sustainable Forest Management Plans – Lago Preto Dos Ramos I and Lago Preto Dos Ramos II – from land owners Jander Luciode Souza Cruz and Francodos Santos Yamane, respectively.
The indebtedness bears no interest, and is payable upon commencement of timber extraction from each respective parcel of land.

As of December 31, 2015, there was a remaining balance of $72,000 owed for the Forest Management Plan of which is supposedly being factored by IBC Funds, LLC in a financial consulting agreement.

Note 7: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The following contingent liabilities have been reported in accordance with *IAS 37* which defines a contingent liability differently than US GAAP, briefly as follows:

A possible obligation arising from past events, the outcome of which will be confirmed only on the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not within the control of the reporting entity;

A present obligation arising from past events, which is not recognized either because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measure with sufficient reliability.

Under *IAS 37*, the reporting entity is not to give formal recognition to a contingent liability, but it should disclose in the notes to the financial statements the following information:

1. An estimate of its financial effect;
2. An indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow; and
3. The possibility of any reimbursement.

Disclosure of this information is not required if the possibility of any outflow is settlement is remote, or if it is impracticable to do so.

As of October 28, 2014, Think Green Financial Services, Inc. filed an action in the Eleventh Judicial Circuit Court in Miami, FL seeking damages of an investment in the amount of $300,000 for 50% of the income generated from extraction of timber products. According to the Company, the action has gone to mediation and the parties have agreed to settle remaining debts owed by paying $20,000 per month until the Company has paid the balance in full. As of September 30, 2015, the balance owed to Think Green was approximately $158,000 net of its first payment.

During the early part of 2015, IBC Funds, LLC created an action to the Company in the twelfth Judicial Circuit Court in Sarasota, FL for failing to register said securities, upon performance of a financial

consulting agreement, with the SEC. It was ordered and adjudged that the settlement agreement and stipulation is hereby approved as fair to the party to whom the shares will be issued, assuming satisfaction of all other applicable securities laws, will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

In connection with the IBC Funds, LLC financial arrangements was the factoring of Invoices owed to K.R.P. Florestal, Ltd in the amount of approximately $225,000 for a timber future contract whereby the Company converted this debt using its shares as payment to IBC Funds, LLC for financing the invoices. Therefore, as of December 31, 2014, the Company has a claim against K.R.P. Florestal, Ltd, for an unpaid debt purchases in the amount of $275,000 for funds paid to K.R.P. Florestal, Ltd, to deliver timber payable in $50,000 payments.

During January of 2015, the Company issued approximately 299,351,000 shares for paying K.R.P Florestal, Ltd $107,500 for its contractual obligations to deliver specified timber resources in the near future. As of September 30, 2015, the loans or notes receivable due from K.R.P. Florestal, Ltd for the undelivered timber it contracted for is in the amount of $382,500.

Unfortunately, these transactions are technically considered as *irregularities* in accordance with standards No. 5 (AS5) and PCAOB standard No. 2 (AS2), *An Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting That Is Integrated with an Audit of Financial Statements* as it relates to audit risks. Until such *irregularity* has been clarified in the subsequent periods, these transactions may be deemed as some kind of stock distribution scheme for being able to liquidate shares sooner than the 1 year waiting period under the rules of 144k due to the misappropriation of proceeds that were paid to the vendor K.R.P Florestal, Ltd rather than paid to the Company for its shares.

NOTE 8: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On February 16, 2011, the Company filed documents with the State of Florida Department of Corporations to convert its limited liability company status to a C corporation. Upon conversion, the Articles of Organization we replaced with the Articles of Incorporation authorizing 20,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.001.

On March 16, 2012, as a result of the Share Exchange (Note1), Eco Sys acquired one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of AMZO. In exchange, 70,000,000 shares of Eco Sys common stock were issued ratably to the AMZO shareholders.

On March 29, 2012, 60,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock were issued to the holders of
Certain convertible debt owed by the Company in the amount of $60,000, resulting in the convertible debt being paid in full.

The issuance of the common stock pursuant to the terms of the convertible note, affected the number of total issued and outstanding shares, and triggered an anti-dilution provision as it pertains to the percentage of shares owned by EGCT. As a result, an additional 2,020,618 shares were issued to the Company, thereby maintaining the ownership of EGCT shares at 3%, or 4,020,618 shares, as required by the anti-dilution provision.

On April 19, 2012 the company affected a 3-1 forward split bringing its total issued and outstanding common stock to 401,880,000.

From August to November of 2013 the company issued 42,009,358 shares of its common stock in reference to joint venture and consulting services.

On June 24, 2014, 250,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock were authorized. During the 4th quarter the company increased its authorized shares again with the State of Nevada to 3,000,000,000 (Three Billion) shares.

On September 24, 2015, an amendment of the articles of incorporation were filed authorizing an additional 22,000,000,000 (Twenty Two Billion) shares of AZFL were authorized at par value of $0.001 per share. The amendment filed reauthorized the total amount of shares with the State of Nevada to 25,000,000,000 (Twenty Five Billion) from 3,000,000,000 shares.

As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were 4,229,889,012 and 1,121,302,312 shares issued and outstanding, respectively, according to the transcript of all shares that were issued to shareholders by the Company's Transfer Agent Bay City Transfer Agent and Registrars of Saginaw, Michigan, are recorded and accounted for in accordance with *IAS 32* for the issuance of share capital at par value.

NOTE 9: NOTES PAYABLE

On November 8, 2012, the company entered in to a one year joint venture agreement with BPA Trading and Investment Corp., Panama Corporation (BPA). The agreement was executed for the purpose of revenue sharing on a 50/50 basis, and was initially funded $50,000 to commence operations. As of December 31, 2015, the current balance owed to BPA remains at $50,000.

During January of 2015, the Company issued approximately 299,351,000 shares for paying K.R.P. Florestal, Ltd $107,500 for its contractual obligations to deliver specified timber resources in the near future.

During the 3rd quarter of 2015 from May thru July, the Company issued an additional 903,196,000 shares to IBC Funding, LLC for entering into another 3a10 financial consulting services agreement with the Company to be rendered in the near future. The Par Value at ($0.001) of $903,196 for the shares was worth, approximately, $90,320 at the market price of ($0.0001) with a minimum amount of the shares traded as of September 30, 2015. This transaction represents a decline to additional paid in capital in the amount of ($812,876).

NOTE 9: NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 there were notes and loans payable owed, as follows:

Current Liabilities	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
Due to Cruz and Santos	72,000	72,000
Due to Joint Venture	133,800	158,800
Due to KRP Florestal, Inc.	-	96,138
Note Payable - Maya Melendez	50,000	-
Note Payable - JC and Carmen Ubieto	-	75,000
Total Current Liabilities	298,169	443,942
Long Term Liabilities		
Loan Payable - CB Lands	-	598,919
Notes Payable - BPA, Inc.	50,000	50,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	50,000	648,919

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2009, the FASB ASC Topic 865 (formerly FASB 165, Subsequent Events), which defines the period after the balance sheet date that subsequent events should be evaluated and provides guidance in determining if the events hold be reflected in the current financial statements. This ASC Topic also requires disclosure regarding the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the time since the September 30, 2015 financial statements were issued and no events have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2015 that require disclosure or recognition in these financial statements with the exception of the following:

The company signed a letter of intent to purchase a saw mill near the land that was recently purchased, in order to process the timber that it located on it. A $2 million dollar loan will need to be obtained in order to purchase the mill and is now in negotiation with several financial institutions.

The company also signed a letter of intent to purchase a forest management plan in an area with over one million cubic meters of licensed timber in the State of Acre –Brazil. A $20 million 3 year loan will be obtained to purchase the management plan.

NOTE 11: DEBT-CONVERSIONS

During the year of 2015, the Company participated in three (3) 3a10 Debt-Conversions with IBC Funds, LLC in order to satisfy obligations that were past due more than 90 days. Accounting for these Debt-Conversions are in accordance with revised *IAS 32* whereby the debtor has accepted "sweeteners" to induce prompt conversion of the outstanding debt, discounts, and fees associated with satisfying the obligations in full. The Company has accounted for such "sweeteners" as discounts recorded upon conversion as a reduction in contributed capital rather than the previously acceptable alternative accounting treatment of expensing the discounts in the period of conversion are, as follows:

JC Ubeito and Carmen							
No.	Date	Amounts Paid	No. of Shares	Par Value .001	Discounts	Fees	Notes Payable
1	1/6/2015	11,904.76	22,400,000	22,400.00	10,495.24	-	11,904.76
2	1/6/2015	5,952.38	11,200,000	11,200.00	5,247.62	-	5,952.38
3	1/6/2015	7,142.86	13,440,000	13,440.00	6,297.14	-	7,142.86
		25,000.00	47,040,000	47,040.00	22,040.00	-	25,000.00
4	1/21/2015	50,000.00	53,000,000	53,000.00	3,000.00	-	50,000.00
		75,000.00	100,040,000	100,040.00	25,040.00	-	75,000.00

KRP Florestal, Ltd							
No.	Dates	Amounts Paid	No. of Shares	Par Value .001	Discounts	Fees	Notes Payable
1	10/10/2014	33,880.00	44,000,000	44,000	10,120.00	3580.81	30,299.19
2	10/24/2014	24,200.00	44,000,000	44,000	19,800.00	2557.72	21,642.28
3	11/7/2014	24,200.00	44,000,000	44,000	19,800.00	2557.72	21,642.28
4	11/14/2014	14,520.00	44,000,000	44,000	29,480.00	1534.63	12,985.37
5	11/24/2014	17,875.00	65,000,000	65,000	47,125.00	1889.23	15,985.77
6	12/3/2014	17,875.00	65,000,000	65,000	47,125.00	1889.23	15,985.77
7	12/10/2014	17,448.75	63,450,000	63,450	46,001.25	1844.18	15,604.57
8	12/15/2014	17,875.00	65,000,000	65,000	47,125.00	1889.23	15,985.77
9	12/18/2014	17,875.00	65,000,000	65,000	47,125.00	1889.23	15,985.77
10	12/26/2014	14,251.00	51,822,000	51,822	37,571.00	1506.20	12,744.80
Sub-total		199,999.75	551,272,000	551,272	351,272.25	21,138.18	178,861.57
11	1/7/2015	17,875.00	65,000,000	65,000	47,125.00	1889.23	15,985.77
12	1/13/2015	25,025.00	65,000,000	65,000	39,975.00	2644.92	22,380.08
13	1/21/2015	7,099.00	18,440,000	18,440	11,341.00	750.30	6,348.70
14	1/28/2015	30,800.25	70,000,000	70,000	39,199.75	3255.31	27,544.94
15	2/2/2015	26,701.00	80,911,000	80,911	54,210.00	2822.06	23,878.94
Sub-total		107,500.25	299,351,000	299,351.00	191,850.75	11,361.82	96,138.43
Total		307,500.00	850,623,000	850,623.00	543,123.00	32,500.00	275,000.00

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, this registrant has duly caused these Financial and Disclosure statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized in the City of Miami, State of Florida, on February 9, 2016.

Amazonas Florestal, Ltd

(Registrant)

/s/ Ricardo Cortez, Director and Treasurer
By Ricardo Cortez. Chairman of the Board/Treasurer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Ricardo Cortez, Chairman of the Board/Treasurer

Dated: February 9, 2016