SUPURVA HEALTHCARE GROUP, INC.

FINANCIAL REPORT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

SUPURVA HEALTHCARE GROUP INC
Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2015

	Dec 31, 15
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
OPERATION ACCT	483.36
Total Checking/Savings	483.36
Accounts Receivable	
Accounts Receivable	280,851.00
Total Accounts Receivable	280,851.00
Total Current Assets	281,334.36
Fixed Assets	
Accumulated Depreciation	-440.00
Dental Equipment	52,213.00
Furniture and Equipment	999.00
Web Site	5,450.00
Total Fixed Assets	58,222.00
TOTAL ASSETS	**339,556.36**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
Accounts Payable	322,584.37
Total Accounts Payable	322,584.37
Other Current Liabilities	
Contract Labor Payable	100,000.00
Convertable Notes Payable	1,061,950.80
Long Term Loans	862,736.00
Other Current Liabilities	45,000.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	2,069,686.80
Total Current Liabilities	2,392,271.17
Total Liabilities	2,392,271.17
Equity	
Capital Stock	4,992,798.00
Preferred Stock Series A	20,000.00
Preferred Stock Series D	67.50
Retained Earnings	-6,792,285.87
Net Income	-273,294.44
Total Equity	-2,052,714.81
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**339,556.36**

SUPURVA HEALTHCARE GROUP INC
Profit & Loss
January through December 2015

	Jan - Dec 15
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Fee for Service Income	72,641.79
Refunds	-150.00
Total Income	72,491.79
Expense	
Advertising and Promotion	4,907.78
Bank Service Charges	1,144.50
Computer and Internet Expenses	641.16
Consulting Expense	20,265.00
Contract Labor	133,449.12
Dental Suplies	3,194.00
Dues and Subscriptions	747.00
Interest Expense	8,166.00
Lab Fees	19,164.00
Loan Fees	16,200.00
Management Fees	117,962.62
Meals and Entertainment	176.00
Office Supplies	438.55
Postage & Delivery	1,167.62
Professional Fees	7,864.00
Rent Expense	5,065.00
Royalty Fees	1,286.00
Telephone Expense	800.87
Travel Expense	3,147.01
Total Expense	345,786.23
Net Ordinary Income	-273,294.44
Net Income	-273,294.44

SUPURVA HEALTHCARE GROUP INC.
STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDER EQUITY
31-Dec-15
UNAUDITED

	COMMON SHARES	PREFERRED SHARES	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	ACCUMULATED EARNINGS	TOTAL SHAREHOLDER EQUITY
BALANCE 12/31/2014	4,051,047,073		4,051,047	0	-6,792,286	-6,792,286
Series A		20,000,000	20,000			20,000
Series D		67,000	67.5			68
Stock issued on note conversions	941,751,560 *		941,751			941,751
Net Income					-236,343	-236,343
BALANCE 9/30/2015	4,992,798,633		4,992,798		7,208,629	2,015,764
Series A		20,000,000	20,000			20,000
Series D		67,000	68			68
Stock issued on note conversions 10-1-2015 through 12-31-2015	494,287,064					
Balance 12-31-2015	5,487,085,697					
Series A		20,000,000	20,000			
Series D		67,000	68			

The following Shares were issued in connection with note conversitons in the year 2015

Date	No of Shares
11/15/2015	494,287,064

SUPURVA HEALTHCARE GROUP INC
Statement of Cash Flows
January through December 2015

	Jan - Dec 15
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Income	-273,294.44
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by operations:	
Accounts Receivable	-280,851.00
Accounts Payable	322,584.37
Contract Labor Payable	100,000.00
Convertable Notes Payable	1,061,950.80
Long Term Loans	862,736.00
Other Current Liabilities	45,000.00
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	1,838,125.73
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Accumulated Depreciation	440.00
Dental Equipment	-52,213.00
Furniture and Equipment	-999.00
Web Site	-5,450.00
Net cash provided by Investing Activities	-58,222.00
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Stock	4,992,798.00
Preferred Stock Series A	20,000.00
Preferred Stock Series D	67.50
Retained Earnings	-6,792,285.87
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	-1,779,420.37
Net cash increase for period	483.36
Cash at end of period	483.36

SUPURVA HEALTHCARE GROUP INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 – Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

SUPURVA HEALTHCARE GROUP INC. ("the Company", "SUPURVA") was incorporated in the state of Delaware April 16, 1990. The Company was named Medenta Corporation. The name was changed to Well Renewal Inc. effective March 30, 2006 and then changed to Lighthouse Petroleum on September 30, 2008 and finally to Supurva Healthcare Group Inc, on April 29, 2015. The company is a provider of Dental services in the state of Texas.

These statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained therein.

The Company has adopted a fiscal year ending December 31.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We maintain cash balances in non-interest-bearing accounts, which do not currently exceed federally insured limits. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Under FASB ASC 820-10-05, the Financial Accounting Standards Board establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement reaffirms that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements as reflected herein. The carrying amounts of cash, prepaid expenses and accrued expenses reported on the balance sheet are estimated by management to approximate fair value primarily due to the short term nature of the instruments. The Company had no items that required fair value measurement on a recurring basis.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

The basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss adjusted on an "as if converted" basis, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus potential dilutive securities. For the periods presented, there were no outstanding potential common stock equivalents and therefore basic and diluted earnings per share result in the same figure.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company adopted FASB guidance on stock based compensation upon inception at December 29, 2014. Under FASB ASC 718-10-30-2, all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. The Company has not had any stock or stock options issued for services.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition will occur at the time of sale of merchandise to Oilfield's customers, in compliance with FASB ASC 605, "*Revenue Recognition.*" Sales are recorded at the time the trailer is delivered to the customer. A sales invoice is prepared at the time of delivery and entered into the books and records of the Company as a sale. Sales are expected to include the sale of merchandise through direct sales generated by cold calling marketing efforts. Sales are recorded net of sales taxes collected.

Advertising and Promotion

All costs associated with advertising and promoting products are expensed as incurred.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. 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. A valuation allowance is provided for significant deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not, that such asset will not be recovered through future operations.

Uncertain Tax Positions

In accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"), the Company recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be capable of withstanding examination by the taxing authorities based on the technical merits of the position. These standards prescribe a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. These standards also provide guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

Various taxing authorities periodically audit the Company's income tax returns. These audits include questions regarding the Company's tax filing positions, including the timing and amount of deductions and the allocation of income to various tax jurisdictions. In evaluating the exposures connected with these various tax filing positions, including state and local taxes, the Company records allowances for probable exposures. A number of years may elapse before a particular matter, for which an allowance has been established, is audited and fully resolved. The Company has not yet undergone an examination by any taxing authorities.

The assessment of the Company's tax position relies on the judgment of management to estimate the exposures associated with the Company's various filing positions.

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (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. The new guidance requires that share-based compensation that require a specific performance target to be achieved in order for employees to become eligible to vest in the awards and that could be achieved after an employee completes 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. Compensation costs 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. If the performance target becomes probable of being achieved before the end of the requisite service period, the remaining unrecognized compensation cost should be recognized prospectively over the remaining requisite service period. The total amount of compensation cost recognized during and after the requisite service period should reflect the number of awards that are expected to vest and should be adjusted to reflect those awards that ultimately vest. The requisite service period ends when the employee can cease rendering service and still be eligible to vest in the award if the performance target is achieved. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. Entities may apply the amendments in this Update either (a) prospectively to all awards granted or modified after the effective date or (b) retrospectively to all awards with performance targets that are outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. The adoption of ASU 2014-12 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-10: Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation , to improve financial reporting by reducing the cost and complexity associated with the incremental reporting requirements of development stage entities. The amendments in this update remove all incremental financial reporting requirements from U.S. GAAP for development stage entities, thereby improving financial reporting by eliminating the cost and complexity associated with providing that information. The amendments in this Update also eliminate an exception provided to development stage entities in Topic 810, Consolidation, for determining whether an entity is a variable interest entity on the basis of the amount of investment equity that is at risk. The amendments to eliminate that exception simplify U.S. GAAP by reducing avoidable complexity in existing accounting literature and improve the relevance of information provided to financial statement users by requiring the application of the same consolidation guidance by all reporting entities. The elimination of the exception may change the consolidation analysis, consolidation decision, and disclosure requirements for a reporting entity that has an interest in an entity in the development stage. The amendments related to the elimination of inception-to-date information and the other remaining disclosure requirements of Topic 915 should be applied retrospectively except for the clarification to Topic 275, which shall be applied prospectively. For public companies, those amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods therein. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2014-10 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Note 2 – Going Concern

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has incurred net losses from operations resulting in an accumulated deficit of $7,028,629.21 as of December 31, 2015. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management is actively pursuing its business plan in an effort to begin to realize revenues. In addition, the Company is currently seeking additional sources of capital to fund short term operations. The Company, however, is dependent upon its ability to secure equity and/or debt financing and there are no assurances that the Company will be successful, therefore, without sufficient financing it would be unlikely for the Company to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of any uncertainty as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 3-- Related Party

Preferred Stock

On March 24, 2015, entered into an exchange agreement with the members of Supurva Healthcare Group, LLC whereby the Company acquired all of the outstanding membership units of Supurva Healthcare Group, LLC, a Texas limited liability company in exchange for the issuance of 67,500 shares of Series D Preferred Shares to those members. The breakdown of the issuance of the Series D Shares as of the date of the exchange agreement was as follows:

Member	Series D Preferred Shares
Arthur Hood	2,025
Hood Global Investment Holdings, LLC I	40,163
D. Lee Rodger	6,750
Gerard Danos	18,562
Totals	67,500

Note 4 – Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company adopted FASB ASC 820-10 upon inception at December 29, 2014. Under FASB ASC 820-10-5, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). The standard outlines a valuation framework and creates a fair value hierarchy in order to increase the consistency and comparability of fair value measurements and the related disclosures. Under GAAP, certain assets and liabilities must be measured at fair value, and FASB ASC 820-10-50 details the disclosures that are required for items measured at fair value.

The Company doesn't have any financial instruments that must be measured under the new fair value standard. The Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy. The three levels are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. The fair value of the Company's cash is based on quoted prices and therefore classified as Level 1.

Level 2 - Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates, yield curves, etc.), and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market corroborated inputs).

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that reflect our assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The following table presents assets and liabilities that were measured and recognized at fair value as of December 31, 2015.

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Realized Loss
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Description				
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note 5 – Stockholder's Equity

Unless otherwise noted, the per-share price of the common stock issued or sold was determined on the date of issuance, based on the then-current market price of the common stock.

Common Stock

The Company issued 941,751,560 shares of Common Stock in the quarter ending June 30, 2015. The Issuance Schedule for the quarter is attached to this report.

There were no issuances in the first quarter of 2015. Please see the Issuance Schedule attached to this report for issuances of the Company's common stock during 2014 and 2013. A total of 3,596,835,523 shares of common stock were issued in 2014, and a total of 1,565,595,734 shares of common stock were issued in 2013.

The Company issued 450,837,973 shares of Common Stock in the quarter ending September 30, 2015.

The Company issued 494,287,064 shares of Common Stock for conversion of convertible notes payable in the quarter ending December 31, 2015.

Preferred Stock

On March 24, 2015, entered into an exchange agreement with the members of Supurva Healthcare Group, LLC whereby the Company acquired all of the outstanding membership units of Supurva Healthcare Group, LLC, a Texas limited liability company in exchange for the issuance of 67,500 shares of Series D Preferred Shares to those members. The breakdown of the issuance of the Series D Shares as of the date of the exchange agreement was as follows:

Member	Series D Preferred Shares
Arthur Hood	2,025
Hood Global Investment Holdings, LLC ı	40,163
D. Lee Rodger	6,750
Gerard Danos	18,562
Totals	67,500

Note 6 – Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC 740-10, which requires use of the liability method. FASB ASC 740-10-25 provides that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, referred to as temporary differences.

For the period from April 16, 1990 (Inception) to September 30, the Company incurred a net operating loss and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded. In addition, no benefit for income taxes has been recorded due to the uncertainty of the realization of any tax assets. On December 31, 2015, the Company had accumulated losses of $7,028,629.21. The net operating loss carry forwards, have not been utilized, and have begin to expire.

Based on the available objective evidence, including the Company's history of its loss, management believes it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets will not be fully realizable. Accordingly, the Company provided for a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets at August 31, 2015, respectively.

In accordance with FASB ASC 740, the Company has evaluated its tax positions and determined there are no uncertain tax positions.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

On February 5, 2016 Supurva Healthcare Group, Inc. accepted the resignation of Gerard Danos as an Officer and Director. The Company has appointed Robert Cashman as the sole Director and President at this time.

There were no other subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were issued.