THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
Financial Statements
January 31, 2016 with year-end October 31, 2015 (unaudited)

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.

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ACCOUNTANTS COMPILATION REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders' of
The Movie Studio, Inc.
Hollywood, Florida

Registered Public Company Accountant's Compilation & Review Report

I have compiled and reviewed the accompanying comparative consolidated balance sheets of THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC. for the first fiscal quarter ending as of January 31, 2016 with the fiscal year end as of October 31, 2015 and the related statements of income, cash flows, and consolidated notes to the financial statements for the period then ended, in accordance with nationally adapted Statements and Standards for Accounting and Review Services 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.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the company has suffered losses from operations that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/Monte Waldman, CPA

March 21, 2016

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC)
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	For The Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Jan-16	**31-Oct-15**
Current assets		
Cash	$ 21,718	$ 21,414
Accounts receivable	-	-
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment	76,820	76,820
less: accumulaed depreciation	(76,820)	(76,820)
net property, plant and equipment	-	-
Intellectual property		
Intellectual property and equipment	-	-
Other assets		
Capitalized amortizable intangible assets	772,554	722,949
Total assets	794,272	744,363
	-	
Liabilities and stockholders' deficiency		
Current liabilities		
Due to VCP III, LLC	$ 2,500	$ -
Accounts payable	13,000	13,000
Officer's salary payable	81,066	50,636
Total current liabilities	96,566	63,636
Long term liabilities		
Cid Galindo N\P	28,354	-
Kanno Group Hldgs N\P	10,485	-
KGH, Inc N\P	1,762,500	1,762,500
Total long term liabilities	1,801,339	1,762,500
Stockholders' deficiency		
Preferred stock, Series A, 5,750,000 convertible, $.0001 par value; 5,750,000 authorized, issued and outstanding at October 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively	575	575
Common stock, $0.0001 par value; 750,000,000 shares authorized 25,687,955 and 31,720,000 shares issued and outstanding at October 31, 2015 and January 31, 2016, respectively.	3,172	2,569
Additional paid in capital	8,617,760	8,235,526
Accumulated deficit	(9,725,141)	(9,320,443)
Total stockholders' deficiency	(1,103,633)	(1,081,773)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency	794,272	680,727

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

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	For The Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Jan-16	**31-Oct-15**
Gross Sales	$ 7,266	$ 34,593
Expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	100,460	346,097
Consulting	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Total expenses	100,460	346,097
Net loss before income taxes	$ (93,194)	$ (311,504)
Basic and diluted loss per share:		
Basic and diluted loss per share:	(0.003)	$ (0.020)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and fully diluted.	27,195,966	14,513,321

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

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
Statement of Cash Flows

	For The Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Jan-16	**31-Oct-15**
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (93,194)	$ (311,504)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss		
net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable	-	8,000
Increase in officer's salary payable	30,430	222,335
Increase (Decrease) in payroll taxes payable	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (62,764)	$ (81,169)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Increase in VCP III - Motion Picture in Process	(49,605)	(120,125)
Increase in Intellectual Property	-	(1,917,500)
Net cash used in operating activities	(49,605)	(2,037,625)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Kanno Group Holdings	10,485	-
Cid Galindo Loan	28,354	-
Due to VCP III, LLC	2,500	-
Due to Officer's Salary	-	(1,011,888)
KHG Loan Payable	-	1,762,500
Cash Proceeds from issuance of common stock	71,334	275,085
Non-Cash supplement issuances of common	-	1,113,151
Retained Earnings	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	112,673	2,138,848
Net increase (decrease) in cash	$ 304	$ 20,053
Cash, beginning of period	21,413	1,360
Cash, end of period	$ 21,717	$ 21,413

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements

VCP I, II, and III, LLC's
Consolidated Statement of Financial Positions
For The Twelve Months Ended
As of: January 31, 2016

ASSETS	VCP I, LLC	VCP II, LLC	VCP III, LLC	Totals
Current Assets				
Cash and Savings	64	-	10,140	10,204
Due from the Movie Studio, Inc.	14,650	8,919	16,000	39,569
Due from VCP I, LLC	-	2,580	-	2,580
Total Current Assets	14,714	11,499	26,140	52,354
Intangible Assets				
Motion Picture In Process				
Actors Pay	50,000	35,900	115,005	200,905
Advertising and Promotion	2,460	3,080	3,420	8,960
Bank Charges	-	-	30	30
Business Licenses	-	498	7,224	7,722
Computer and Internet	7,501	4,073	5,203	16,776
Costumes and Clothing	2,062	1,237	4,833	8,132
Editing	11,404	13,755	24,064	49,223
Equipment Items	-	1,165	1,635	2,800
Consulting Fees	33,711	-	-	33,711
Legal Fees	34,082	924	-	35,007
Make-up Artists	-	1,975	-	1,975
On-Location Assistance	8,058	6,732	1,925	16,715
Photography	11,836	4,268	9,205	25,310
Postage and Delivery	3,123	630	2,595	6,348
Printing and Production	-	636	-	636
Producer and Director Payments	107,794	24,500	2,850	135,144
Public Relations	-	1,232	4,462	5,694
Publications	-	429	657	1,086
Salon and Make-Up	-	-	1,162	1,162
Studio Supplies and Repairs	33,860	5,635	14,781	54,276
Talent Agency Fees	-	1,831	293	2,123
Travel Exp	3,917	-	20,097	24,014
Sub-Total Motion Picture In Process	309,809	108,501	219,440	637,749
Services for Shares			-	
Actors Pay	50,000	-	600	50,600
Art Work	5,000	-	-	5,000
Consulting	10,000	-	300	10,300
Legal Fees	10,000	-	-	10,000
Make-up Artists	-	-	100	100
Producer and Director	50,000	-	-	50,000
Sub-Total Services for Shares	125,000	-	1,000	126,000
Total Motion Picture in Process	434,809	108,501	220,440	763,749
Fixed Assets				
Furniture and Equipment	8,805	-	-	8,805
Other Assets				
Note Receivable - Dr. Terry , estate	1,371,463	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,829,791	120,000	246,580	2,196,371

LIABILITIES & EQUITY	-			
Current Liabilities				
Due To The Movie Studio, Inc.	1,122	-	206,580	207,702
Total Current Liabilities	1,122	-	206,580	207,702
Beginning Partnership Equity	-	-	-	-
Add: Contributed Capital	1,917,463	120,000	40,000	2,077,463
Less: Distributions	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	(88,794)	-	-	(88,794)
Ending Partnership Equity	1,828,669	120,000	40,000	1,988,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	1,829,791	120,000	246,580	2,196,371

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
January 31, 2016

Note 1 – Description of Business

The Movie Studio, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware 1961 under the name Magic Fingers, Inc. The company is a vertically integrated motion picture production company that develops, manufactures and distributes independent motion picture content for worldwide consumption on a multitude of devices.

The Company has operated under various names since incorporation, most recently Destination Television, Inc. from February 2007 to November 2012, when the name was changed to The Movie Studio, Inc.

From October 31, 2001, the Company's focus was on the developing a private television network, in high traffic locations such as bars and nightclubs. During this development period, the Company received incidental revenue from the sale of advertising and the production of commercials. In 2010, the Company began implementation of its current business model, using the technology previously developed for the private television network.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated quarterly financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year or any future period. These statements should be read in conjunction with the Entity's Annual Report for the year ended October 31, 2015 as filed with OTC Markets on or about February 8, 2016 (the "2015 Annual Report").

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Movie Studio, Inc. (Formerly Destination Television, Inc.), a Delaware corporation, and wholly owned subsidiary Destination Television, Inc., a Florida corporation. All significant inter-company account balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary have been eliminated in consolidation.

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 January 31, 2016 and the year ended October 31, 2015.

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 January 31, 2016 and October 31, 2015.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. state and local jurisdictions. Generally the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2009. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce net assets. This policy also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities. It must be applied to all existing tax positions upon initial adoption and the cumulative effect, if any, is to be reported as an adjustment to stockholder's equity as of January 1, 2009. Based on its analysis, the Company has determined that the adoption of this policy did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption. However, management's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

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 the quarter ended January 31, 2016 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 no stock compensation of approximately during the three months ended January 31, 2016 related to consulting services.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 105-10, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – Overall* ("ASC 105-10"), which was formerly known as SFAS 168. ASC 105-10 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. All guidance contained in the Codification carries an equal level of authority. The Codification superseded all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards and all other non-grandfathered, non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Positions or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. Instead, it will issue Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs"). The FASB will not consider ASUs as authoritative in their own right. ASUs will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance and provide the basis of conclusions on the change(s) in the Codification. References made to FASB guidance throughout this document have been updated for the Codification.

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

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Loss per Common 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.

Adapted Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In October of 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 926-20-35-12, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 926) - Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements" (*Amendments to Accounting Standards Codification*), as a basis for that is used to assess impairment of unamortized film costs, an entity should include in a valuation model using assumptions that market participants would have made about uncertainty in timing and amount of cash flows as of the measurement date. To the extent that uncertainties are resolved with new information that becomes known after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued, such effects should not be incorporated into the fair value measurement as of the balance sheet date unless such market participants would have made such assumptions.

The objective of this Update is to provide information that is more useful to present and potential investors, creditors, and other capital market participants in making rational investment, credit, and other resource allocation decisions. Thus, the Task Force concluded these amendments will reduce existing inconsistencies in the testing of the impairment of unamortized film costs, and improve financial reporting information.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Amending the guidance to remove this rebuttable does not imply ignoring these changes as subsequent events either, however the Update attempts to analyze whether estimating the fair value measurement reflects information and assumptions market participants have considered at the balance sheet date.

Unamortized film costs shall be tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the fair value of the film may be less than its unamortized costs. The following are examples of these kinds of changes or events;

a. Ad adverse change in the expected performance of a film prior to release.
b. Actual costs substantially in excess of budgeted costs.
c. Substantial delays in completion or release schedules.
d. Changes in release plans, such as a reduction in the initial release pattern.
e. Insufficient funding or resources to complete the film and to market it effectively.
f. Actual performance subsequent to release failing to meet that which had been expected prior to release.

In the event an entity assesses the fair value is less than unamortized costs, the entity shall determine the fair value of the film and write-off to the income statement the amount of the unamortized costs that exceed the capitalized costs of the film down to its fair value at the close of its fiscal year rather than as a change in accounting estimate. The entity shall not restore the costs in any subsequent accounting periods.

The amendments in the Update revise the impairment assessment for unamortized film costs which improves the guidance on fair value measurements in the impairment test analysis. For SEC Filers, the amendment is effective December 15, 2012. For all other entities, the amendments are effective on or after December 15, 2013. These amendments should be applied prospectively. An earlier application is permitted for impairment assessments performed before October 34, 2012, the release of the Update, if the entities financial statements for the most recent period have not been issued yet.

The Company has adopted these accounting pronouncements issued since December 31, 2007 through January 31, 2016, none of which had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3 – Going Concern

The accompany financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume that The Movie Studio, Inc. will continue in operation for at least one year and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Several conditions cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately $9.725 million as of January 31, 2016, has limited cash available for payment of operating expenses, no source of revenue, and requires additional financing in order to finance its business activities as a going concern. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including but not limited to continued progress in the pursuit of business opportunities. The Company is actively pursuing alternative financing and has discussions with various third parties, although no firm commitments have been obtained. In the interim, the principal shareholder has committed to meeting any operating expenses incurred by the Company. The Company believes that actions it is presently taking to revise its operating and financial requirements provide it with the opportunity to continue as a going concern.

Note 4 - Amortizable Intangible Assets

Amortizable assets	Unamortized Balances
VCP I - Motion Picture in Process	434,809
VCP II - Motion Picture in Process	108,500
VCP III - Motion Picture in Process	220,440
Total of Intellectual Property and Intangible Assets	763,749

Note 5 - Income Taxes

The Company has approximately $9.72 million in net operating loss carryovers available to reduce future income taxes. These carryovers expire at various dates through the year 2031. The Company has adopted FASB ASC Topic 740 which provides for the recognition of a deferred tax asset based upon the value the loss carry-forwards will have to reduce future income taxes and management's estimate of the probability of the realization of these tax benefits. The

Company's management determined that it was more likely than not that the Company's net operating loss carry-forwards would not be utilized; therefore, a valuation allowance against the related deferred tax asset has been established.

A summary of the deferred tax asset presented on the accompanying balance sheets is as follows:

	January 31, 2016	October 31, 2015
Deferred tax asset:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	$ (9,725,141)	$ (9,631,947)
Deferred tax asset	$ (9,725,141)	$ (9,631,947)
Less: Valuation allowance	9,725,141	9,631,947
Net deferred tax asset	$ -	$ -

Note 6 - Commitments

Facilities

As of November 1st 2014, the Movie Studio, Inc. moved its production facility without executing a lease agreement or rent agreement to a new 17,000 square foot studio in Hollywood Florida with administrative office space, food court, and 5,000 square foot sound, green screen stage, stage 2 edit suites and two audio suites and voice over booth. Its new business address is 2040 Sherman Street Hollywood, Florida 33020. The rent for this new studio has been $1,300 per month for the first three months November, December and January, and is expected to be reduced to $1,000 per month thereafter.

Note 6 – Commitments (continued)

Employment Agreements

Gordon Scott Venters is employed as the Company's president and chief executive officer pursuant to an employment agreement since inception November 1, 2004. The employment agreement, which has been extended to date provides for an annual salary of $133,000 with annual increases of a minimum of 5% per year; and participation in incentive or bonus plans at the discretion of the board of directors. The agreement additionally provides for certain confidentiality and non-competition provisions and a minimum payment of 18 months in the event of a change of control or termination without cause, or if the employee terminates for good reason. As of October 31, 2015, the balance owed to Mr. Venters was $50,636.

For the three months quarter ended January 31, 2016, Mr. Venters salary accrued an additional $49,875 less drawings of $19,945 having a balance in the amount of $81,066.

Note 7 - Payroll Taxes Payable

There have been no payroll taxes incurred for the quarter ended January 31, 2016.

Note 9 - Stockholders' Deficiency

Common Stock

Stock Issued for Cash

During period ended January 31, 2016, the Company issued to accredited investors approximately 10,042,654 shares of common stock for $210,280, all of which were issued at various prices between $0.001 and $0.10 per share depending on when they were issued before or after the reverse stock split.

None of the above shares have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and therefore, may not be transferred in the absence of an exemption from registration under such laws and will be considered "restricted securities" as that term is defined in Rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act, and may be sold only in compliance with the resale provisions set forth therein.

As of January 31, 2016, the Company has a total of 25,687,955 shares issued and outstanding and as of October 31, 2015 had a total of 31,720,000 shares issued and outstanding.

Stock Issued for Services

During the three months ended January 31, 2016, the Company issued no shares of common stock for services.

Preferred Stock

Series A Preferred Stock

The Series B Preferred Stock is identical in all aspects to the Common Stock, including the right to receive dividends, except that each share of Series B Preferred Stock has voting rights equivalent to four times the number of shares of Common Stock into which it could be converted. As of April 30, 2015, there were 5,750,000 shares of Series B

Note 9 – Stockholders' Deficiency (continued)

Preferred Stock outstanding and on October 31, 2014 there were 5,750,000 shares outstanding. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into one share of common stock.

Note 10- Common Stock Options

No options or warrants were outstanding at January 31, 2016 and October 31, 2015.

Note 11 – Litigation

As of January 31, 2016, the Company hasn't had any other legal proceedings, law suits or litigation as Plaintiff or Defendant since these previous cases.

Note 12 – Notes Payable

During the quarter then ended January 31, the company borrowed $38,838 in the form of non-interest bearing notes at 8% from two parties in the amounts of $28,354 and $10,485, respectively.

Note 13 – Subsequent Events

The Company and its subsidiaries have continued plans to raise $1,000,000 of capital under 506 Regulation D

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, this registrant has duly caused this financial statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized in the City of Hollywood, State of __Florida___, on March 22nd 2016.

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC
(Registrant)

Gordon S. Venters, President, CEO
By (Signature and Title)

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

/s/ Gordon Scott Venters
President, Chief Executive Officer, Director

Dated: March 22nd 2016