ISSUER INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

F/K/A ORIENS TRAVEL & HOTEL MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(a Nevada Corporation)

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500,
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the period ended March 31, 2016

May 13, 2016

May 13, 2016

Information required for compliance with the provisions of the
OTC Markets Group Inc. (f/k/a Pink Sheets, LLC)
OTC Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines
(Version 1.1 – April 25, 2013)

The following information specifies forward-looking statements of our management; this Issuer Information Statement contains certain "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). These statements reflect our current expectations regarding our possible future results of operations, performance, and achievements. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and common law.

Wherever possible, we have tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend," and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current beliefs and are based on information currently available to us. Accordingly, these statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and contingencies, which could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies include, without limitation, the factors set forth under "Item VI Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services." We have no obligation to update or revise any such forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Issuer Information Disclosure.

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of operations. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim and year end periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Item I **Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any).**

The exact name of the Issuer is PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC. (the "Issuer" or "Company").

Other than listed above, the Issuer has used the following names in the past five years:
Formerly = Oriens Travel & Hospitality Management Corporation until 10-2014

Item II **Address of the issuer's principal executive offices.**

Company Headquarters

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169
Phone: (702) 483-0318
Fax: (509) 561-6923
E-mail: info@Purenow.solutions
Website: http://www.Purenow.solutions

IR Contact

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169
Phone: (702) 483-0318
E-mail: ir@Purenow.solutions

Item III **Security Information.**

The Issuer has authorized two (2) classes of securities: common stock and preferred stock.

1. Common Stock

Trading Symbol:		PNOW		
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:		Common Stock		
CUSIP:		74624K106		
Par or Stated Value:		$0.001		
Total shares authorized:		6,500,000,000	as of:	March 31, 2016
Total shares issued:		4,963,859,540	as of:	March 31, 2016
Total shares outstanding:		1,447,952,247	as of:	March 31, 2016

The Company reports the unusual disparity between the total shares issued versus outstanding which is caused by the use of "Shareholder Reserves" that the Company is contractually obligated to hold for the benefit of the Company's note holders with the Company's Transfer Agent.

2. Preferred Stock

Trading Symbol:		N/A		
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:		Preferred AA Stock		
CUSIP:		None		
Par or Stated Value:		$0.001		
Total shares authorized:		1,000,000	as of:	March 31, 2016
Total shares outstanding:		1,000,000	as of:	March 31, 2016

Transfer Agent
Transfer Online, Inc.
512 SE Salmon Street
Portland, OR 97214

Phone: 503.227.2950
Facsimile: 503.227.6874

Transfer Online, Inc. is registered under the Federal Exchange Act, and as such is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, in conjunction with FINRA.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:

None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months:

None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months

The Issuer has effectuated a merger with E-Network de Costa Rica SA and effectuated a reverse stock split of the Issuers common stock and authorized stock. During the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings. Other than the foregoing, there is no other reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business.

The Board of Directors was required to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from (a) 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 during June 2015, (b) 500,000,000 to 1,500,000,000 during July 2015, and (c) 1,500,000,000 to 6,500,000,000 during March 2016, to adhere to the Company's contractual obligation to maintain the required reserve share amount for debtholders. The Company has employed considerable efforts to restructure or eliminate its shorter termed convertible debt as more fully explained herein below. As a result of the Company's restructuring of its debt, the Company increased its

authorized capital and has currently placed 3,500,000,000 restricted shares into reserve on the behalf of the new longer termed debt.

The Company continues to manage its liabilities and the relationships with its debtholders, as of March 31, 2016, the Company believes that it is now in compliance with the Company's contractual obligations with its debtholders.

Item IV **Issuance History.**

1. During December 2012, the Company entered into a $53,800 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $53,800;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

2. During September 2013, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Chinese Investors.com, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Indiana. The agreement calls for 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to be issued as consideration.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for common shares to be issued;
    e. The Issuer received no proceeds;
    f. The Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Agreement and any shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

3. During December 2013, the Company entered into a $48,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears

interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
b. The transaction was unregistered;
c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
e. The Issuer received proceeds of $48,000;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

4. During January 2014, the Company entered into a $14,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $14,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

5. During February 2014, the Company entered into a $10,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $10,000;

f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

6. During June 2014, the Company received an advance from Ajene Watson LLC of $61,200 to remit payment of outstanding interest related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $61,200;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

7. During third quarter of 2014, the Company received an advance from E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, and Melvin Pereira, President of E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, collectively, of $50,000 to remit payment of various operating expenses related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $50,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

8. During August 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Line of Credit Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC, a New York limited liability company. The line of credit Agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a December 31, 2016 maturity date. Accrued interest is payable on a quarterly basis no later than the 5th business day following the end of such quarter. Any overdue principal or interest shall bear interest at 15 percent until paid in full.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion into restricted common shares on any outstanding balance after the Maturity Date;
    e. As of March 31, 2016, advances under the line of credit and accrued interest were approximately $83,900; and $13,600, respectively.
    f. The Line of Credit Agreement is not publicly traded however, outstanding amounts owed can only convert into common shares after the Maturity Date;
    g. The Line of Credit Agreement and any shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

9. During third quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a $60,265 Promissory Note Agreement with Wanda Chan, a natural person. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $60,265;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

10. During August 2014, the Company received an advance from Ajene Watson LLC of $20,400 to remit payment of outstanding interest related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time

prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
b. The transaction was unregistered;
c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
e. The Issuer received proceeds of $20,400;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

11. During October 2014 thru December 2014, and during January 2015 thru March 2015, the Company received advances from Ajene Watson LLC of $48,500, and, $17,250, respectively (a total of $65,750), to remit payment of outstanding interest and other property related cost associated with the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada, a 4 story, forty-four unit, beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $65,750;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

12. During the fourth quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a $37,799 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with Cheng & Martinez Negocios de la Peninsula S.A. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;

c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
e. The Issuer is settling an outstanding debt in the amount of $29,000 for legal services rendered to E-Network de Costa Rica SA, in direct relationship to the merger/acquisition of E-Network de Costa Rica SA and other asset acquisitions;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

13. On December 31, 2014, the Company entered into a $57,769 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson LLC. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $57,769;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

14. During February 2015, the Company entered into a $50,000 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with I-Business Management, LLC, a Michigan company. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received services for services;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

15. During March 2015, the Company entered into a $150,000 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with Heritage Corporate Services, Inc., a Florida company. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for preferred shares to be issued;
    e. The Issuer received no additional proceeds;
    f. The Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Agreement and any shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

16. During second quarter of 2015, the Company issue to E Network de Costa Rica MA SA, 500,000 Preferred AA shares in connection with the 2014 acquisition of E Network de Costa Rica MA SA.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for preferred shares to be issued;
    e. The Issuer received no additional proceeds;
    f. The Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Agreement and any shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

17. During April 2015, the Company entered into a $100,000 Line of Credit Agreement with Digital Arts Media Network, Inc., a Colorado corporation. The line of credit Agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a December 31, 2016 maturity date. Accrued interest is payable on a quarterly basis no later than the 5th business day following the end of such quarter. Any overdue principal or interest shall bear interest at 15 percent until paid in full.
    h. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    i. The transaction was unregistered;
    j. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    k. The agreement called for conversion into restricted common shares on any outstanding balance after the Maturity Date;

l. As of March 31, 2016, advances under the line of credit and accrued interest were approximately $87,690; and $9,900, respectively.
m. The Line of Credit Agreement is not publicly traded however, outstanding amounts owed can only convert into common shares after the Maturity Date;
n. The Line of Credit Agreement and any shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

18. During the second quarter of 2015, the Company issued a $25,000 Demand Note to the benefit of Tarpon Bay Partners, LLC, in connection with a Liability Purchase Agreement that the Company entered into with Southridge Advisors II, LLC. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received services valued in the amount of $25,000 for the assistance with the debt consolidation of up to $5,000,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

19. During the second quarter of 2015, the Company issued a $25,000 Demand Note to the benefit of Coastal Shore Consulting, LLC. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received services valued in the amount of $25,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

20. On October 9, 2015, Company entered into a $30,000 Convertible Debenture with RDW Capital, LLC. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent, has a six (6) month maturity date and an original issue discount of five (5%) percent. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received services valued in the amount of $30,000;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend

21. During the first quarter of 2016, the Company received multiple advances from Heritage Corporate Services totaling $3,550 under, a Loan Agreement to lend up to $10,000 during 2016, to assist with operational capital needs. The advance does not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received proceeds of $3,550;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend.

22. On January 18th, 2016, Company entered into a $38,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson LLC., for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent and has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;

b. The transaction was unregistered;
c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The Issuer received no additional proceeds;
e. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend

23. On January 21st, 2016, as part of a capital commitment of $632,100, the Company entered into a $45,465 Convertible Debenture with Union Capital, LLC, for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program and providing other operating capital. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent, has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received no additional proceeds;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend

    In addition, on the same date, both the Company and Union Capital, LLC entered into two corresponding notes of an equal amount of $45,465.
    a. The note issued by the Company is a Convertible Debenture which matures on January 21st, 2017. The note does not require the Company to establish any reserve shares until the note matures.
    b. Union Capital, LLC issued the Company a note in lieu of cash, with the implicit requirement for Union Capital, LLC to fund the Company in the expressed amount on January 21st, 2017, provided certain events of cancelation were not triggered. If at any time the cancelation triggers in this note become effective, the Company's Note automatically becomes canceled and void.

24. On February 2tht, 2016, as part of capital commitment of $632,100, the Company entered into a $73,500 Convertible Debenture with Union Capital, LLC, for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent, has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
b. The transaction was unregistered;
c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
e. The Issuer received no additional proceeds;
f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend

In addition, that on the same date, both the Company and Union Capital, LLC entered into two corresponding notes of an equal amount of $74,500.

a. The note issued by the Company is a Convertible Debenture which matures on February 2nd, 2017. The note does not require the Company to establish any reserve shares until the note matures.
b. Union Capital, LLC issued the Company a note in lieu of cash, with the implicit requirement for Union Capital, LLC to fund the Company in the expressed amount on February 2nd, 2017, provided certain events of cancelation were not triggered. If at any time the cancelation triggers in this note become effective, the Company's Note automatically becomes canceled and void.

25. On March 21st, 2016, as part of capital commitment of $632,100, the Company entered into a $63,000 Convertible Debenture with Union Capital, LLC, for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent, has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.
    a. The agreement was entered into pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder;
    b. The transaction was unregistered;
    c. The transaction was executed via a private agreement and not a public offering;
    d. The agreement called for conversion, at the investor's sole discretion, into common shares at a variable conversion price;
    e. The Issuer received no additional proceeds;
    f. The Promissory Note Agreement is not publicly traded;
    g. The Promissory Note Agreement and any converted shares issued under this agreement contain the appropriate restrictive legend

    In addition, that on the same date, both the Company and Union Capital, LLC entered into two corresponding notes of an equal amount of $63,000.

a. The note issued by the Company is a Convertible Debenture which matures on March 21st, 2017. The note does not require the Company to establish any reserve shares until the note matures.
b. Union Capital, LLC issued the Company a note in lieu of cash, with the implicit requirement for Union Capital, LLC to fund the Company in the expressed amount on March 21st, 2017, provided certain events of cancelation were not triggered. If at any time the cancelation triggers in this note become effective, the Company's Note automatically becomes canceled and void.

Item V **Quarterly Financial statements.**

The following documents are filed under "*Exhibit 1*" and are included as part of this Disclosure:

Condensed consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Balance Sheet
Statement of Operations
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to Financial Statements

See Attached Exhibit 1

Item VI **Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services.**

A. Issuer's Mission;

The mission of Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. (the "Company" or "PURE") (www.purenow.solutions), is to become the *de facto* top tier, region specific, online travel booking and hospitality marketing service provider in Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean.

B. Description of the Issuer's business operations;

Through its proprietary technology, the Company provides marketing solutions and branding services to hotel operators, condominium owners, resorts, vacation properties and other travel companies whose operations are primarily focused within Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean. The Company's seeks to disrupt its target market by building a competitive online marketing, hospitality, internet booking engine that is technologically and socially innovative, which can take advantage of the current inefficiencies in the current $88 Billion Latin American (LATAM) travel market.

With LATAM online travel sales anticipated to be $34 Billion in 2016, PURE is intent on building its OTA (Online Travel Agency), Oveedia (www.Oveedia.com), into a leading travel hub for the most underserved region in Latin America, Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean (Central American-Caribbean).

As a secondary opportunity, where the economic environment is optimal, the Company will leverage the condominium, hotel and hospitality experience of the Board of Directors. Combining this experience with management's SEO (search engine optimization), social media and online marketing acumen, the Company has the potential to brand and flag those boutique properties within Central America, and the Caribbean, that are already Oveedia clients.

C. Business Model

PURE offers travelers the tools necessary to facilitate hotel and entertainment accommodations online; particularly in the 'emerging' destination markets of Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean. This allows Pure to extend its services to clients operating in areas not yet saturated with hotels, entertainment venues, nor other online booking engine services (or OTA's) – putting PURE in a 'first movers' category position in its marketplace.

Hotel and resort operators looking to increase their bookings and/or online exposure through creative internet marketing solutions will find PURE to be an exciting and affordable solution.

PURE has begun to advance this effort with its re-launch of the FROL technology, through its new online travel brand Oveedia (www.Oveedia.com) – released search engine component and booking engine component (both Beta versions) on October 9, 2015 and November 16, 2015, respectively.



Oveedia is a region specific OTA focused on travel to and throughout Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean. Oveedia targets to offer as much as 20,000 hoteliers, vacation rental operators and individual condominium owners (local to the region), a place to market their properties while allowing travelers to locate and book their travel to these emerging destinations, online, through Oveedia.

PURE's Oveedia platform currently provides:

- Facebook, Twitter, Google+ Login Integration
- GDS connectivity
- Submission platform for hoteliers (similar to Expedia Partner Central)
- Mobile compatibility with IOS, Android and Windows
- Social interaction environments through picture Spotting for (i) Hotels, and, (ii) Airplanes
- Video Streaming Media

PURE has greatly leveraged its relationship with the Sabre Corporation as a registered member of the Sabre Travel Network, to currently market over 125,000 hotels, 400 airlines, 16 cruise lines and 25 car rental selections. While not the focal market, this instant inventory has significantly increased Oveedia's market position and overall visibility to travelers. Oveedia is piggy-backing this global traffic and higher index ranking to effectively market and advertise its portfolio of Central American-Caribbean vacation properties – which is estimated to include as much as 20,000 hoteliers, vacation rental operators and condominiums.

PURE believes that the Company will generate the majority of its revenues from its online travel operations. Oveedia's revenues opportunities include:

- Reservations booked through the OTA for any property stemming from the Sabre Family Travel Network;
- Reservations booked through the OTA for Oveedia's portfolio of Central American-Caribbean client properties;
- Reservations booked directly with those marketed properties that are part of Oveedia's portfolio of client/affiliate properties; and,
- Site ad revenues (banners, impressions, point-of-sale, etc.)

Other Internet hotel search and reservation websites (Expedia, Orbitz, Priceline, etc.) generally charge about 25% of the total reservation amount with the exception of Booking.com (12.5%). These OTA's are essentially third party travel websites offering virtual billboards to hotels and condominiums looking to market their properties to online travel shoppers. Due of the high volume of traffic to a limited number of billboards, these OTAs are in a position to command higher commission rates.

PURE's Oveedia brand also leverages the OTAs' billboard effect. Following the "Ten Commandments for Hotels," according to Benu Aggarwal (founder of Milestone Internet Marketing, Inc.); this will ensure that travelers see and visit Oveedia's client property websites [portfolio]. However, as a competitive advantage, Oveedia will charge just 8% of the reservation amount. With successfully signing up a number of properties during past beta tests, management believes that the Company can attract, engage and successfully provide services to an estimated 300 participating hotel and condominium owners within the next 12 months and potentially increase this number to over 8,000 by year-end 2016.

Once again, as a secondary opportunity, where the economic environment is optimal and there is a clear path to success, the Company may leverage the condominium, hotel and hospitality

experience of the Board of Directors; combining this experience with management's SEO (search engine optimization), social media and online marketing acumen, to brand and flag those boutique properties already in the Oveedia portfolio.

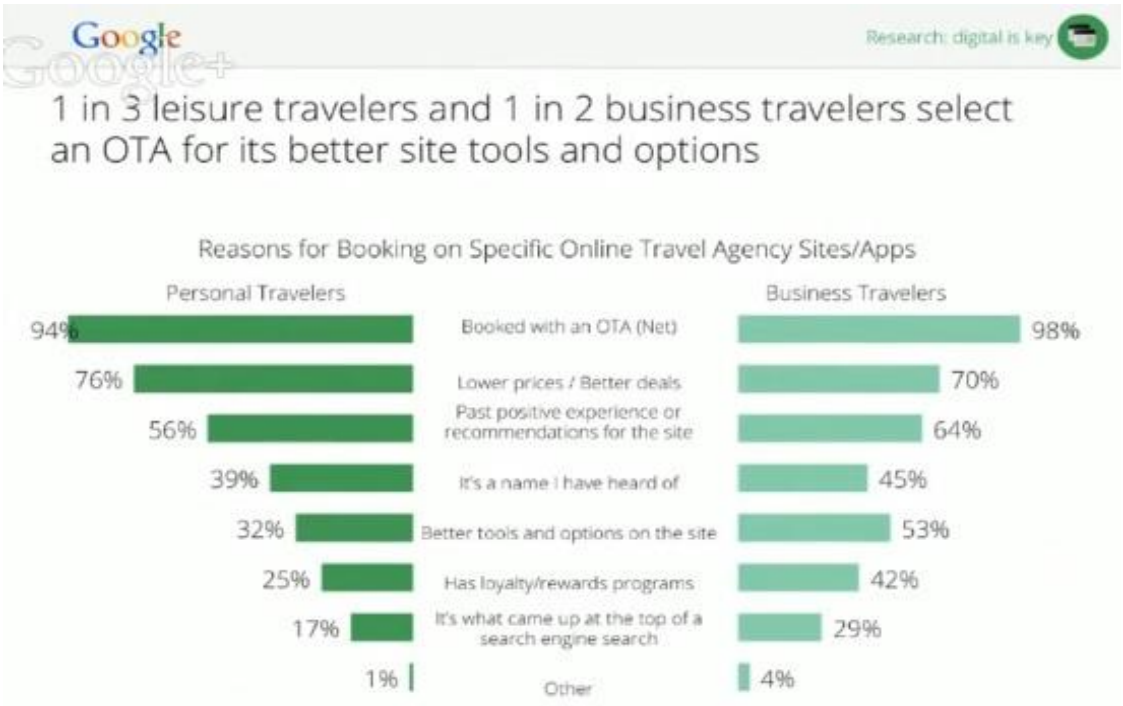
In these cases, hotel operators and condominium owners will contract with PURE to carry the "*by PURE*" brand.

D. Description of Business Opportunity;

The business model for purchasing travel – airfare, hotels and car rentals, has dramatically changed since the 1970's when American Airlines (AA) allowed brick and mortar travel agents to access its back-end booking system, "SABRE." SABRE, originally inspired by Trans Canada Airlines' "Reservec" (Reservations Electronically Controlled), was further extended to CompuServe users in the 1980's as EASSY SABRE, and then to American Online (AOL) members in the early 90's. By the late 1990's, one of the world's most notable OTA's was launched when AA's EAASY SABRE was rebranded as Travelocity. With that, the antiquated automated booking process that began in the 1950's by the airline industry, which had finally began to realize their true calling. Evolving from the ARS/PSS (Airline Reservations System/Passenger Service Systems), to the CRS (Central Reservations Systems) – which interfaces with a GDS (Global Distribution System), is the primary building blocks of today's OTA, the online travel and hospitality search and booking engine has catapulted past being the exception; now being the rule.

The Travel Industry Association of America noted that in 1999, 15.1 million U.S. consumers booked their travel online. According to Jupiter Research, over the 12 year period until 2011, the number of U.S. online travel customers grew to nearly 70 million consumers with sales revenues exceeding $146 Billion. Globally however, according to eMarketer, online travel sales revenues in 2011 were approximately $309 Billion. By the same account, global online travel sales in 2012, 2013, and 2014 reached roughly $374 Billion, $408 Billion and $446 Billion, respectively, with an estimated $523 Billion by 2016.

Based on Google's "The 2014 Traveler's Road to Decision," travelers for both leisure and business are choosing OTA's as their preferred means to book travel.



According to Google, 1 in 3 leisure travelers and 1 in 2 business travelers are using an OTA to secure their travel. Statistics show that leisure and business travelers that use OTA's find lower prices, have positive experiences, have access to better tools/options for booking, and, benefit from rewards programs. With global economies in recovery, more people traveling, alongside a growing number of internet users globally, the marketplace is seeing healthy growth – giving more opportunity to the number of OTA's servicing this market.

The 2014 Power List from Travel Weekly reflects 58 of the industry's most prominent companies – five companies more than the 2013 Power List. Three companies generated over $30 Billion in sales [2014] – up from only one company in 2013 doing the same – with five companies generating sales revenues in excess of $20 Billion [2014]. In both 2013 and 2014, sixteen companies recorded sales of more than $1 Billion. Smaller firms experienced remarkable growth without acquisitions in 2013, while greater gains were abound in 2014, both with and without acquisitions.

In 2013, Paul Toscano, formerly of CNBC, in his report – "Global Online Travel Market 'Huge, Growing, and Not Saturated,'" made the argument that the online travel market was not saturated and was in fact growing. These sentiments were echoed by Expedia's CFO, Mark Okerstrom during February 2015, when he reflected on statistics that PhoCusWright (a unit of Northstar Travel Media, LLC) identified, noting that the online travel market is a $1.3 Trillion industry that is growing rapidly. Operating from this methodology the Company believes there is ample room for PURE to quickly maneuver the Oveedia platform into a niche position within the industry and grow the Oveedia OTA exponentially; particularly within Central America and the Caribbean.

During 2012, Barclays Capital forecasted in "Internet & Media 101" [September], that of all the World's regions, Latin America would lead online travel sales growth through 2016. A 2014 Forbes article indicated similar views, suggesting that regions such as Latin America are growing much faster than in the United States. Also, according to eMarketer, online travel sales revenues for Latin America in 2015 and 2016 are estimated to reach $29 Billion and $34 Billion, respectively, with upward of 300 million internet users across Latin America – possibly to soon eclipse the number of users in North America and Europe.

The Company finds these recent Latin America statistics and growing trends to be very encouraging to the Company's pursuit of operating a Latin American geared OTA. What the Company finds even more encouraging is that the majority of statistics publicizing the Latin America opportunity, seemingly focus primarily on Puerto Rico, Mexico and South America (Colombia, Chile, Venezuela, Brazil, Peru, and, Argentina).

The Company has identified that its opportunity resides within the region of Central America, which includes the Latin countries of the Caribbean.

The Company believes that in targeting primarily Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Cuba and the Dominican Republic, PURE will have the ability to carve out a niche in the Latin American OTA market, with very little competitive resistance at this time. With as much as 20,000 hotel lodging, vacation rentals and individually owned condominium rentals within this region remaining largely inaccessible by the U.S. OTA's, the Company is confident that it can secure more than 50% of these properties by year-end 2017.

E. Description of Target Market

The Company's target market for Oveedia operations is Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean.



The Company believes that the primary countries of this region (Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Cuba and the Dominican Republic) are highly underserved by the current competitor OTA landscape. Based on the forgoing, a low-end approximate estimate of the number of locations in each of the region's countries (not including individually owned condominium rentals) rank as follows:

- Costa Rica – over 5,000 locations
- Guatemala – close to 3,000 locations
- Cuba – over 2,000 locations
- Panama – over 2,000 locations
- Dominican Republic – close to 1,000 locations
- Belize – close to 1,000 locations
- Honduras – approximately 750 locations
- El Salvador – upwards of 500 locations
- Nicaragua – just over 100 locations

With as much as 20,000 hotel lodging, vacation rentals and individually owned condominium rentals not readily available in general online search queries, by developing an OTA specifically focused on this small but rapidly growing travel region, PURE expects that it can quickly carve out a niche in Latin America and grow Oveedia into a dominating online travel platform within Central America and the Caribbean. According to TripAdvisor, reviews for lodging in this region are increasing and indicates that there are a growing number of travelers flocking to this region. However, the Company has not identified any saturation of competitive OTA's specific to the Central American-Caribbean region; which again supports and validates the Company's business model and target market.

F. Description of the Issuer's History

Pre Online Travel and Hospitality Business (1999 – August 2007)

The Company was originally founded in 1999 as Spectrum Ventures LLC, a private company, registered in Tacoma, WA, for the purpose of developing, marketing and selling voice over IP (at the time a cutting edge emerging technology) products and services. In furthering this business plan, the Company re-incorporated in Nevada on February 24, 1999 as Spectrum Ventures Ltd. (hereinafter "Spectrum") and was registered as a reporting company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 via a Form 10-SB filed on February 24, 1999. Spectrum was listed on the OTC Bulletin Board as Spectrum Ventures Ltd., trading under the ticker symbol SRUV.BB.

Spectrum, which at this time had begun acquiring servers and other hardware to forward deployment of a voice over IP service, determined that in order to advance its plan, the Company would need to make a viable acquisition to ensure its growth and marketability as a public

company. During the fourth quarter of 2000, Spectrum took the initiative to acquire DOTcom Communications, Inc.[1]

DOTcom Communications, Inc., an international global e-commerce hardware, software and integration services developer, was acquired as an owned subsidiary of Spectrum. DOTcom Communications, Inc., which accelerated Spectrum's voice over IP development, gave Spectrum an immediate market share in Vancouver, Canada. Through this subsidiary, Spectrum was able to purchase 'time blocks' and facilitating Spectrum to sell value added voice services to additional commercial users.

The VOIP business continued to develop through the subsidiary, but the operational burn rate was greater than the revenues. Spectrum determined that purchasing a complementary business, having greater cash flows was required. During the 2nd quarter of 2001, Spectrum moved to purchase Five Nines Ltd.[2]

Five Nines Ltd., was a private holding Company incorporated in the State of Colorado, held 45% interest in CASH STOR – a consumer lending company operating in British Columbia, Canada, offering 'paycheck advance' services. Spectrum was looking to leverage the revenues of the consumer cash advance business, to assist with the funding of its core business – VOIP service offerings. At the time of the acquisition, CASH STOR was already profitable within increasing yearly revenues. During this period, Spectrum held its interest in Five Nines Ltd., CASH STOR operated four branches.

Over the next year, Spectrum continued to grow DOTcom Communications' business, purchasing additional hardware and Clariant server systems to manage the VOIP services. However, during this same time, the relationship with Five Nines Ltd. did not meet mutual expectations and thereafter, Spectrum and Five Nines Ltd. unwound the relationship.

Spectrum continued looking for additional revenue opportunities and acquisitions to continue growing the VOIP service offering. During the first quarter of 2002 Spectrum agreed to a merger with Nxtec Cable & Wireless ("Nxtec") to leverage Nxtec's revenue generating installations in Southeast Asia and Europe. The merger between Spectrum and Nxtec called for Spectrum's directors and officers to resign, for Nxtec to appoint its directors, and Spectrum's then current Chief Executive Officer Sandy Anderson, remaining to run the merged company.[3]

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[1] http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Spectrum+Ventures+Ltd.+Announces+Acquisition+of+DOTcom+Communications...-a066138795

[2] http://www.bloomberg.com/article/2001-05-17/aneI06ndnRbA.html

[3] http://www.bizjournals.com/southflorida/stories/2002/02/25/daily13.html

During the third quarter of 2002, the merger was completed and Spectrum changed its name to Nxtech Wireless and Cable Systems, Inc. ("NWCS"), changed its trading symbol to NXTH.BB, and re-domiciled the Company in Las Vegas, NV.[4]

NWCS was able to raise $1,000,000 to acquire additional servers to expand the Company's business. These servers were located in West Coast installations. The Company also leased servers on the East Coast, to acquire additional traffic, including leasing servers in Costa Rica. NWCS acquired Pro Cable Equipment, Inc. whereby the benefits of the combination were (i) acquired assets, (ii) partnered assets, (iii) investment viability and creditworthiness, and, (iv) additional revenue streams.[5]

During this time, VOIP was becoming a new emerging market opportunity, NWCS continued to find increasing demands on the capital requirements for the Company's operations. The Company eventually aligned with Korean financiers that forged a preferred strategic partnership with a Singapore Conglomerate – Keppel Corp., which would provide NWCS with access to VOIP phones and the foundation of its China operations. The Company would be able to exclusively distribute VOIP phone products throughout North America.

Despite generating revenues of nearly $1 million per year, NWCS continued to be hurt by slim margins, a high burn rate, inadequate amount of capital to support the Company's burn rate, and an inability to raise a sufficient amounts of capital to support further development, deployment and growth of a new, cutting edge emerging market – VOIP. The Company determined that it was required to reevaluate its position within the marketplace and seek a less capital intensive growth strategy, which would still be able to leverage the hardware and software acquired over the prior three years.

In the first quarter of 2003, NWCS developed relationships with gaming operators who had a demand for the VOIP platform. In the second quarter of 2003, NWCS's principal investors received a partial buy-out and the Company was renamed Chimera Technology Corp. ("Chimera").

Chimera operated as an onshore and off-shore gaming operation for just over three years. The Company maintained a burn rate of just over $300,000, with revenues in excess of $1 million, and had receivables of approximately $1 million. When online gambling became heavily regulated within the United States, the Company was forced to adjust its business model to remain compliant with U.S. law. In mid-2007, the Company moved to leverage all of the intellectual property Chimera had developed within the online hospitality booking engine business (also known as Online Travel Agencies ("OTA")). In the third quarter of 2007, Chimera changed its name to Oriens Travel & Hotel Management ("Oriens").

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[4] http://nvsos.gov/sosentitysearch/corpActions.aspx?lx8nvq=Ryu4k8rLwXqqij4MYxFEpQ%253d%253d&CorpName=PURE+HOSPITALITY+SOLUTIONS%2c+INC

[5] http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Nxtech+Wireless+%26+Cable+Systems,+Inc.+Signs+Letter+of+Intent+to...-a085063567)

It should be noted that the previous Oriens management filed a Form 15-12G on May 15, 2002 thereby becoming a non-reporting issuer. From May 15, 2002 to the present, the Company has not been required to file reports however, the Company does disseminate adequate current information that is "publicly available" pursuant to Rule 144(c)(2) under the Act. The Company began maintaining its publicly assessable current corporate information with OTC Markets, Inc. (f/k/a Pink Sheets) during December 2009.

Development Online Travel and Hospitality Business (August 2007 - Present)

Over the years, the hospitality industry has seen many evolutions spurred by real estate growth, the technology boom and then severe economic downturn which affected both. These ongoing evolutions have greatly influenced the way PURE previously attempted to grow its business.

Initially, the previous management looked to deploy a bi-lateral and multilayered business model – covering the areas of (i) online marketing and hotel internet booking engine services, (ii) hotel branding and, (iii) own, operate and develop boutique hotels under its own brand. This management recognized that there had been a massive shift in consumer travel habits. Travelers have migrated from conventional travel agencies to sourcing and eventually making their travel and lodging arrangements independently online. This management also sought to leverage the real-estate crisis that had arisen in the past decade; attempting to purchase smaller boutique properties that the Company would own and operate.

Early on, the Company had previously invested in Overseas Hotel Management – an international company originally contracted to focus on the R&D, development and testing of various booking and search engine technologies. Further, Hotel Pure International, while a separate group, was contracted to assist with the marketing and branding of the Company under the original business model; primarily in Canada.

Struggling to formulate a working business model, the initial years of the transitioned operations to hospitality and reflected:

- 2007 – 2008: Brought on the first 13 properties to test the original FROL (Friendly Reservation Online) system;
- 2009 – 2011: Added 41 properties throughout the Americas;
- 2012: Upgraded booking systems – deployed and tested in 5 international condo/hotels.

During this time in 2012, the Company was largely unsuccessful in growing its FROL. The lack of success was primarily due to the Company attempting to grow this online process in the U.S. Also, the Company was unsuccessful at purchasing any hotel or vacation rental properties under this business model.

Towards the later part of 2012, the Company embarked on an alteration of the Company's previous business direction, focus and execution of its plan.

- 2013: Contracted to provide services to 2 additional international properties;
- 2013: Executed LOI with Hundley Associates to form a joint venture;
- 2013/2014: Became a "Current Filer" with OTC Markets for the first time since 2007;
- 2014: Unwinds LOI with Hundley Associates;
- 2014: Raises approximately $200k to initiate Real Estate acquisition of Breakwater Point in Costa Rica;
- 2014: Begins Merger/Acquisition discussions with E Network de Costa Rica.

During 2014, the Board of Directors deemed it in the best interests of the Company to remove the previous management and begin to rebuild the Company's business plan, operations, and public appearance as a means to reestablish public confidence.

- 2014: Completes Merger/Acquisition with E Network de Costa Rica;
- 2014: Named Melvin Pereira the new President and CEO.

In attempting to carry out the legacy plans of the former management, the Company – now under the direction of Mr. Melvin Pereira - focused a large part of its operations on the development and acquisition of condominium apartments and hotel properties in rapidly up and coming tourist destinations like Costa Rica. Through the acquisition of international vacation properties – condominiums, hotels, land development projects, etc. – PURE theoretically would position itself to deliver long term value to the Company's shareholders. Additional value would be derived through these hard assets, which in most cases would generate immediate short- and long-term rental income, direct sales and greater sale values from fractional ownership. In doing this, the Company focused intently on property acquisitions (boutique hotels and condominiums) as a means to establish and deploy (i) The new "*by **PURE***" brand (branding properties), and, (ii) a region specific, online hospitality booking engine (FROL – Friendly Reservations Online) and marketing service, utilizing proprietary technology solutions. As a result, the Company acquired and began to manage various properties.

- 2014: Increased assets and value with the acquisition of several real-estate properties through the merger/acquisition of E Network de Costa Rica;
- 2014: Secured approximately $1,600,000 (USD) financing for the acquisition of a portion of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada;
- 2014: Completed acquisition of a portion of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada (including purchase option);
- 2014: Completed an initial capital restructuring;
- 2014: Changed corporate name to Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc.;
- 2014: Generated first revenues.

During the last quarter of 2014, the Company held and managed a portfolio of 9 properties which included residential and commercial condominium units, as well as land parcels. The primary focus at the time was to raise sufficient, non-toxic capital, to carry the monthly property operating cost for the short-term, while management began branding properties with the "by

PURE" brand, and selling the majority of its condominium units. The Company intended to sell its units either (i) 'As-is', (ii) Improved, and/or, (iii) Fractional Ownership [not to be confused with 'Timeshare']. The Company would also provide property rental services to its corporate condominium units, as well as to local boutique hotels and other condominium owners to increase the use and viability of FROL as an online hospitality reservation and booking platform in Costa Rica.

However, management quickly concluded, that as a publicly traded non-reporting pink sheet company, raising adequate non-toxic funds to support the broader business model to include property ownership, did not prove to be as viable of a business model as the former management hypothesized. Despite the Company securing upwards of $2,000,000 (in total) of investor capital to acquire properties, additional operating capital to meet its debt service obligations became a trying endeavor and would have ultimately hurt the Company and its shareholders long-term.

Management was then faced with continuing to pursue the acquisition and maintenance of real estate, vs. focusing on the completion and launch (re-launch) of the FROL technology – which would ultimately require far less capital resources and potentially return thousands of multiples more than the hard, real-estate investment.

Thus, despite the revenues generated by condominium vacation rentals sales, as of 2015:

- Board of Directors executed an order to divest all real estate holdings;
- All of the real estate was successfully unwound with the Company being able to settle its obligations with the original sellers; eliminating over $1,700,000 in debt, interest and related cost – also recording approximately $350,000 in losses due to the divestiture;
- The Board of Directors determined PURE's greatest potential stemmed from its proprietary, user friendly, online booking engine technology solution, FROL (Friendly Reservations Online) and shifted all focus to be on developing a new OTA platform that would be specific to the region of Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean;
- FROL was officially recapitalized and rebranded as Oveedia;
- Raised additional capital;
- PURE engaged Softon ITG to accelerate completion of modular "add-ons" to Oveedia;
- PURE signed first Central American property into its Oveedia portfolio to be part of Alpha-Testing;
- Reduced third party debt interest by $2,000,000;
- Joined the National Tourism Center of Costa Rica – giving PURE an immediate opportunity to deploy, market and expand the reach of Oveedia throughout Costa Rica;
- Become a member of the Sabre Travel Network Family;
- Expanded Softon ITG's scope of work to take lead in programming code integration of the Sabre Travel Network's system with the codebase underlining the Oveedia platform.

During the third quarter of 2015, the Company achieved the following:

- Aligned itself with Leonardo Worldwide;

- Raised additional development capital;
- Arranged for largest debtholder to have convertible note 'locked-up';
- Reduced debt interest by $1,000,000.

During the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company achieved the following:

- Raised additional capital for the product Beta launch of Oveedia (www.Oveedia.com);
- Released Oveedia's search engine – October 9th;
- Released Oveedia's booking engine – November 16th;
- Generated first revenues from Oveedia bookings;
- Reduced debt interest by $1,000,000.

During the first quarter of 2016, the Company achieved the following:

- Entered into debt settlement agreements to extinguish fourteen (14) of the Company's convertible notes;
- Secured a capital commitment in excess of $600,000.
- Raised additional capital to finance the product Beta launch of Oveedia (www.Oveedia.com);
- Repurchased 12 of 14 outstanding convertible notes. The Company expects the remaining two convertible notes to be repurchased within the second quarter of 2016;
- Eliminated $500,000 of accrued interest.

G. Description of Issuer's Ongoing Development Plans and Assumptions

Our current development plans are described in this disclosure document. Whether we continue developing the project will depend on the following factors:

- Availability and cost of capital;
- Costs and availability of equipment supplies and personnel necessary to conduct operations;
- Success or failure of activities in similar areas;
- Changes in the estimates of the costs to complete our projects; our ability to attract other industry partners to acquire a portion of the working interests, to reduce costs and exposure to risks;
-
- Our operations may adversely impact the business which could result in material liabilities to us;
- Obtaining governmental permits and approvals for operations, technology use and offerings, and/or operations which can be a costly and time-consuming process, can result in restrictions on our operations, and may delay or prevent us from obtaining necessary permits, licenses and/or other approvals and authorizations; and,

- Union represented labor may result in an increased risk of work stoppages and increased labor costs.

Management will undertake a three-stage approach to its additional technology and development costs. The initial stage will cost approximately $45,000, the second stage will cost approximately $100,000 with the third stage, consisting primarily of marketing, will cost upward of $500,000. The Company has already secured the needed capital for the initial stage of the launch and roll-out. The Company intends to raise the majority of the remaining capital required through private placements and/or through a Regulation A funding which the company is currently exploring.

Management will continue to gather data about our projects, and it is possible that additional information will cause us to alter our schedule or determine that a project should not be pursued. You should understand that our plans regarding our projects might change.

H. Shell Status

Based on all of the foregoing, it has been reasonably determined that the Company is ***not now, nor at any time in the past***, been a "shell company" as that term is defined by the Commission as per Release 33-8869, footnote 172, whereby the Company has always been a fully operative ongoing operation with an implemented business plan, revenues, assets, note payables, leases, rights, etc.

I. Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation:

The Issuer was organized under the laws of the State of Washington in 1999.

J. The issuer's primary and secondary SIC codes;

The Issuer's primary SIC Code is 7011.

K. The Issuer's fiscal year end date;

The issuer's year end date is December 31.

L. Principal products or services, and their markets;

Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. provides proprietary technology, marketing solutions and branding services to hotel operators and condominium owners with operations primarily focused within Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean. The Company's vision is to build competitive operations in the areas of online marketing, hospitality, internet booking engine services and hotel branding through its OTA (Online Travel Agency), Oveedia (www.Oveedia.com); intent on becoming the online travel hub of the Central American-Caribbean region of the Americas.

The new FROL system, Oveedia, which is a region specific OTA [Central America and the Caribbean], gives travelers an online hospitality search and booking engine, which offers a wider range and variety of options to choose from within a largely underserved travel area. Although

Oveedia is capable of providing its customers search results from a global inventory of over 125,000 hotels, 400 airlines, 16 cruise lines and 25 car rental selections, the readily disruptible target market will initially be Costa Rica and will focus on providing hotel search and booking services until the Company rolls out the next phase of its growth strategy. Later iterations of Oveedia's platform will incorporate new mobile applications, provide travelers with the latest cutting edge secure electronic payment options, provide hotel operators and condominium owners with back-end technology services, and, will operate as a standalone online hospitality search and reservation booking system.

PURE plans on rapidly expanding Oveedia's reach and visibility by integrating social media and visual media add-on components to drive traffic, promote growth and create site stickiness. Management expects to have penetrated 50% of the Central American-Caribbean market by year-end 2017; carving out and securing a market niche within the $88+ Billion Latin America travel market whereby, estimates for this region's online sales 2016 are in excess of $34 Billion.

Item VII Describe the Issuer's Facilities.

The Company currently maintains its corporate registered offices at 3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169

Item VIII Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

A – Officers and Directors

Melvin Pereira
Chief Executive Officer
3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169

Martin Chuah
Treasurer
3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169

Directors

Melvin Pereira
Martin Chuah

B - Legal/Disciplinary History Identify whether any of the foregoing persons have in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of a conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such a person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order, judgment, or decree, that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such a person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities.

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC, the CFTC, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC, the CFTC, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law.

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

C – Beneficial Shareholders

There is one (1) registered shareholder(s) with 5% or more of the Company's issued and outstanding shares:

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class (1)
E-Network De Costa Rica SA (Melvin Pereira, Principal) 2011 NW 79th Avenue, Suite 380 Doral, FL 33122	1,500,000	0.10%
S & M Chuah Enterprises Ltd. (Gary Chuah, Principal) 2022 35th Street SW Calgary, AB T3E 2x6 Canada	83,334	>0.01%

(1) Based on 1,447,952,247 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2016.

Item IX **Third Party Providers.**

1. Legal Counsel

   John T. Root, Esq.
   Law Office of John T. Root
   P.O. Box 5666
   Jacksonville, AR 72078
   Phone: (501) 529-8567

   Ronald N. Vance & Associates
   1656 Reunion Avenue
   Suite 250
   South Jordan, UT 84095
   Phone: (801) 446-8802

2. Accountant or Auditor
   Accountant:

   Wong Johnson & Associates APC
   41856 Ivy Street, Suite 203
   Murrieta, California 92562-8805
   Telephone 951-693-1120
   dgj@wjacpa.com

   MaloneBailey, LLP
   9801 Westheimer Road
   Suite 1100
   Houston, TX 77042
   http://www.malonebailey.com/

3. Investor Relations Consultant:

   Heritage Corporate Services, Inc.
   3040 Canterbury Drive
   Boca Raton, FL 33434
   (561) 210-5675
   www.heritagecorporateservices.com

4. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement

   None

Item X **Issuer's Certifications.**

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Melvin Pereira, Chief Executive Officer of Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc., hereby certify that:

1. I have reviewed this "Quarterly Company Information and Disclosure Statement" of Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. for the period through March 31, 2016; and

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as, and for, the periods presenting this disclosure statement.

Date: May 13, 2016

/s/ Melvin Pereira
By: Melvin Pereira
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 1

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Unaudited)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 32,164	10,858
	32,164	10,858
LONG-TERM ASSETS		
Development properties	-	-
Capitalized software costs	290,794	290,794
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 322,958	$ 301,652
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note payable – current portion related parties	$ 3,353,023	$ 3,405,037
Accrued officer compensation	459,727	441,719
Accrued consulting fees	15,000	15,000
Accrued interest	859,025	1,252,758
Derivative liability	135,037	42,358
Debt settlement payable	122,749-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	650,900	589,752
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	$ 5,595,461	$ 5,746,624
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Note Payable – related parties		107,240
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 5,595,461	$ 5,853,864
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Common stock, $0.001 par value per share; 6,500,000,000 and 1,500,000,000 shares authorized; 4,963,859,540,shares issued and 1,447,952,247 outstanding1,499,950,494 shares issued and1,281,487,801 outstanding; 1,281,487,801 shares issued and,5,474,279 outstanding for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	1,447,994	1,284,488
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value per share; 11,000,000 shares authorized of which 1,000,000 designated as Series AA; 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	1,000	1,000
Additional paid-in capital	13,247,989	11,363,547
Subscriptions receivable	(1,711,000)	(1,711,000)
Accumulated deficit	(18,258,486)	(16,487,247)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(5,272,503)	(5,552,212)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 322,958	$ 301,652

See accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Unaudited)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015
GROSS REVENUES	$ 727	$ 5,412
Cost of goods sold	669	3,003
GROSS PROFIT	$ 58	$ 2,409
OPERATING EXPENSES	-	-
Advertising and Promotion	-	-
Bank charges	450	2,591
Depreciation expense	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	-	33
Impairment charges	-	-
Licenses and permits	4,405	-
Miscellaneous	17,501	7,459
Office expense	4,500	57,511
Office supplies	-	-
Officer compensation	30,000	120,000
Professional fees	122,136	402,404
Rent	6,000	24,000
Telephone	-	-
Travel	-	1,022
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	184,992	615,216
	(184,934)	(612,611)
OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	(1,493,636)	(1,469,990)
Interest income	9	-
Derivative financial instruments	(92,679)	156,083
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(1,771,240)	(1,926,518)
Discontinued Operations (Note 7)		
Loss from operations	-	(554,275)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (1,771,240)	$ (2,480,793)

See accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(UNAUDITED)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES		
Net income (loss)	$ (1,771,240)	$ (2,480,783)
Adjustments to reconcile	-	-
Derivative liability	92,679	(156,083)
Estimated value of debt discount	1,416,337	-
Estimated value of common stock issued to consultants	-	-
Estimated value of common stock issued for interest	28,021	850,956
Write-off of impaired assets / investments	-	330,901
Debt settlement payable	122,749	-
Accrued officer compensation	18,008	128,219
Accrued interest	106,267	357,032
Accrued consulting fees	-	-
Other accrued liabilities and stock payable	68,275	911,617
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	(81,096)	(58,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	-	-
Capitalized software costs	-	(75,000)
Purchase of office equipment	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(75,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	-	-
Proceeds from note payables with related parties	221,960	143,740
Repayment of note payables with related parties	(119,558)	-
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	-	-
Repayment of convertible notes payable	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	102,402	143,740
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	21,306	10,599
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	10,858	936
CASH, END OF PERIOD	$ 32,164	$ 10,858

See accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PURE HOSPITALITY SOLUTIONS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLDIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at March 31, 2016, and for all the periods presented herein, have been made.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements herein as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements herein as of and for the three-months ended March 31, 2016.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Nature of Business

Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") was originally organized under the laws of Washington State in 1999, as Spectrum Ventures, LLC to develop, market and sell VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) services. In 2002, the Company changed its name to Nxtech Wireless Cable Systems, Inc., operating its original business, and re-domiciled in the State of Nevada. In September 2002, the Company operated as Chimera Technology Corp, to market and developed a suite of Internet gaming software and licensed the software to third parties operators for royalties. In August 2007, the Company changed its name to Oriens Travel & Hotel Management Corp. During the same month, the Company acquired intellectual property rights to a travel and hotel management system and changed its business plan to market travel and hotel management through the Company's FROL technology, marketing solutions and branding services to hotel operators. Towards the end of 2013, the Company integrated and expanded its business plan to include the acquisition of hotels, condominiums and vacation rentals throughout Costa Rica.

During the course of 2014, the Company worked to complete a transaction to acquire a 90 percent interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front, Costa Rican condominium development project, from BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL ("BW Point"). In the transaction, the Company assumed the liabilities of BWP Point and began to pay the interest of the loan and other development expenses, while management worked toward consummating the acquisition. This was accomplished through various loans to the Company.

To help solidify a presence in Costa Rica, the Company aligned itself with E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA ("E-Net"), a company incorporated and domiciled in San Jose, Costa Rica, forming a partnership to expedite the acquisition of Costa Rican lodging and vacation properties; providing proprietary technology, marketing solutions and branding services. On September 12, 2014, the Company completed the merger/acquisition of E-Net and changed its name to Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (continued)

At the time of the merger/acquisition, through its intended partnership with the Company, E-Net acquired and maintained a real estate portfolio, comprised of commercial properties, resort developments and land parcels (Note 3). Further, on September 18th, 2014, E-Net's then principal, Melvin Pereira, now CEO and President of Pure Hospitality Solutions, Inc., completed the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada, a 44 unit, three-story condominium resort property. This acquisition included a secured purchase option.

During the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings and refocus its efforts on enhancing its online travel system software.

The Company was to re-launch the FROL technology through a new platform brand, Oveedia (www.Oveedia.com), inside of 2015.

Through this effort, during May 2015, the Company became a member of the Sabre Travel Network Family [a Sabre Corporation association (Nasdaq-GS: SABR)]. This network, which includes companies such as American Airlines, American Express, Expedia, JetBlue, Travelocity, BCD Travel, Carlson Wagonlit Travel and GetThere – gives the Company access to an immediate global inventory of over 125,000 hotels, 400 airlines, 16 cruise lines and 25 car rental selections to market to travelers.

During August 2015, the Company aligned itself with Leonardo Worldwide, executed a 2015 Syndication Services & Content License agreement. Leonardo Worldwide is regarded as one of the travel industry's most prominent digital media companies, providing the highest quality pictures and media of hotel properties, to over 150 hotel chains, 100,000 hotel properties, and 170 travel websites – including, Best Western, Kayak, Trivago, Expedia, Trip Advisor, and, Sabre.

On October 9, 2015, the Company released Oveedia's search engine component of the OTA [Beta].

On November 16, 2015, the Company released Oveedia's booking engine component of the OTA [Beta].

Between November 16th, and December 31st [2015], the Company received multiple bookings and began generating revenues from its brand, Oveedia [online travel agency].

The Company has now positioned itself in a 'first movers' category, offering a region specific Online Travel Agency (OTA), to the $34 Billion Latin American online travel market, focusing solely on the 'emerging' destination markets of Central America and the Latin countries of the Caribbean.

Through Oveedia, the Company offers travelers worldwide, the tools necessary to facilitate hotel, travel and entertainment accommodations online, to one of the most underserved, non-saturated and fastest emerging travel markets in Latin America – Central America and the Caribbean.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. While the Company did begin to generate revenues beginning the fourth quarter of 2015 and into the first quarter of 2016 through travel bookings generated through Oveedia, those revenues have not yet proven to be a stable ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to sustain operations and the attainment of profitable operations.

NOTE –2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately $18,258,486 since August 1, 2002 (date of inception) to March 31, 2016. The Company had a working capital deficit of approximately $5,563,300 as of March 31, 2016. In addition, the Company has total shareholders' deficit of approximately $5,272,500 as of March 31, 2016. These factors, among others, generally tend to raise substantial doubt as to its ability to obtain additional long-term debt or equity financing in order to have the necessary resources to further design, develop and launch the website and market the Company's new service.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company needs to develop a reliable source of revenues, and achieve a profitable level of operations.

To fund operations for the next twelve months, the Company projects a need for $750,000 that will have to be raised through debt or equity.

Accordingly, the condensed consolidated financial statements are accounted for as if the Company is a going concern and does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities or other adjustments that might be necessary should be Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA. There are no material intercompany transactions.

Business Combinations

As previously noted, during September 2014, the Company acquired the assets of E-Net (Note 1). In accordance with FASB ASC 805, business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method of accounting. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination were measured at their estimated fair value at the acquisition date.

Software Development

During 2007, the Company purchased a turnkey travel system for 50,000,000 common shares (estimated value $200,000). The Company has capitalized other software development costs incurred subsequent to the purchase date as Company management has determined that technologically feasibility of the travel and hotel management software has generally been established.

Software product development costs incurred prior to reaching technological feasibility are expensed.

Upon commencement of operations, the Company will begin amortizing the software development costs using a straight line method over the estimated useful life of 10 years.

During the second quarter of 2015, the Company began enhancing its travel system software.

During the third quarter of 2015, the Company began alpha testing its travel system software.

During the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company released the Beta test version of its travel system software.

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets,* long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, and purchased intangible assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset to

the carrying value of the asset. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure*, the Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures.

Company bases fair value 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. When observable market prices and data are not readily available, significant management judgment often is necessary to estimate fair value.

In those cases, different assumptions could result in significant changes in valuation and may not be realize in an actual sale. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates, and expected cash flows could significantly affect the results of current or future values.

For certain financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities. All assets of the Company are considered Level 1 type assets. In the case of the notes payable, the interest rate on the notes approximates the market rate of interest for similar borrowings. Consequently the carrying value of the notes payable also approximates the fair value. It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the related party notes payable and derivative liabilities due to a lack of market data, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. Related party notes payable and derivative liabilities are considered Level 3 type liabilities.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The asset and liability method requires that the current or deferred tax consequences of all events recognized in the financial statements are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to determine the amount of taxes payable or refundable currently or in future years. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for recoverability and the Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be recovered.

In July 2006, the FASB issued guidance that clarified the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum probability threshold that a tax position must meet before a financial statement benefit is recognized. The minimum threshold is defined as a tax position that 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 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.

Company management believes that it had no material uncertain tax positions at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of operations. The accounting estimates that require our significant, difficult, and subjective judgments include:

- the assessment of recoverability of long lived assets;
- the valuation of derivative instruments; and
- the valuation and recognition of share-based payments.

Actual results may differ from those estimates and such differences may be material to the financial statements. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in these estimates and assumptions.

Share-Based Payment

The Company follows ASC Topic 718, *Share Based Payment,* which establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, primarily focusing on accounting for transactions where an entity obtains services in share based payment transactions. ASC Topic 718 requires entities to measure the cost of services received in exchange equity instruments, including stock options and warrants, based on the grant date fair value of the award and to recognize it as compensation expense over the period services are to be provided, usually the vesting period.

The fair value of options is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model was developed to estimate the fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options without vesting restrictions. As such, the values derived from using that model can differ significantly from other methods of valuing the Company's share based payment arrangements. The Black-Scholes model also requires subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values. These factors could change in the future, affecting the determination of share based payment expense in future periods.

The assumptions used in the Black Scholes models referred to above are based upon the following data: (1) the expected life of the warrant is estimated by considering the contractual term of the warrant, the vesting period and the expected exercise price. (2) The expected stock price volatility of the underlying shares over the expected term is based upon historical share price data. (3) The risk free interest rate is based on published U.S. Treasury Department interest rates for the expected terms. (4) Expected dividends are based on historical dividend data and expected future dividend activity.

Variable Interest Entities

In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance to revise the approach to determine when a variable interest entity (VIE) should be condensed consolidated. The new consolidation model for VIEs considers whether an entity has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact a VIE's economic performance and shares in the significant risks and rewards of the VIE. The guidance on VIEs required companies to continually reassess VIEs to determine if consolidation is appropriate and provide additional disclosures.

The Company has reviewed the provisions of the guidance and does not believe that there is an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In March 2014, Financial Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASU No. 2014-09") supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, as well as most industry specific guidance, and significantly enhances comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries by providing a principles based, comprehensive framework for addressing revenue recognition issues. In order for a provider of promised goods or services to recognize as revenue the consideration that it expects to receive in exchange for the promised goods or services, the provider should apply the following five steps: (1) identify the contract with a customer(s); (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance of the obligations in

NOTE –2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU No. 2014-09 also specifies the accounting for some costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer and provides enhanced disclosure requirements. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period which for us will be our 2017 first quarter. We are permitted to use the retrospective or modified retrospective method when adopting ASU No. 2014-09. We are still assessing the impact that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on our financial statements and disclosures.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 310-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. The amendments in this Update provide guidance in GAAP about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. In doing so, the amendments are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of footnote disclosures. The amendments are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. The Company has not determined the impact of the future adoption of the provisions of ASU No. 2014-15 on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

Company management is in the process of reviewing the new accounting pronouncements issued or effective during the year and has not yet determined, if any, is expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – ACQUISITION

As previously noted (Note 1), during September 2014, the Company acquired the assets of E-Net and Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada; including a secured purchase option. The purchase price of E-Net was 1,500,000 (post reverse) common shares of the Company's stock, with an estimated value of $90,000, and an undermined amount of a new class of preferred stock with an estimated value of $660,000. The preferred stock had not been issued as of December 31, 2014 and is reflected as a stock payable on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. During the second quarter of 2015, the Company issued to E Network de Costa Rica MA SA, 500,000 Preferred AA shares in connection with the 2014 acquisition (Note 9).

The condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company reflects the acquisition of E-Net, effective September 12, 2014, under the purchase method of accounting. The total cost of the acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The estimated purchase price allocation is preliminary and is subject to revision. A preliminary valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was obtained and the Company is in the process of completing its evaluation of such. The final allocation will be made when this process is completed. The following represents the preliminary allocation of the aggregate purchase price to the development properties as of December 31, 2014:

Assets

Breakwater Point lot	$ 382,000
Nativa Resort lot	70,000
Plaza Coral commercial unit	55,800
Bahia Encantada (6 condominium units)	2,118,000
Option to purchase / Bahia Encantada (15 condominium units)	50,000
Total assets	$2,675,800

NOTE 3 – ACQUISITION (continued)

Liabilities

Current liabilities	$1,305,000
Long term liabilities	620,800
Total liabilities	$1,925,800
Purchase Price	$ 750,000

As of the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings (Note 7).

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE

Convertible Notes Payable

During the period 2003 through March 31, 2016, the Company entered into a series of convertible debentures, which bear interest at a rate of 10 percent, due on an annual basis, and are secured by a first priority interest in the Company's assets. Any amount of interest which is not paid when due shall bear interest at 10 percent until paid in full. These debentures are convertible, at the investors' sole option, into common shares at $0.001 per share of the Company at either (i) a 40 percent discount to the 10 days average daily trading price immediately preceding the conversion date, or (ii) at a fixed conversion price of $0.001 per share during any time whereby the current day market price is at or less than $0.075. During the periods ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, the Company received approximately $-0- and $-0- in advances, respectively.

It should be noted, that between 2013 and March 31, 2016, these particular convertible notes payable have been partitioned and sold in portions to multiple third parties in a combined amount totaling in excess of $450,000. In the majority of cases, these convertible notes payable, because they were in default, were subject to term adjustments at the note holders' request. Thus, when the convertible notes payable were purchased, the new debt holders (generally) negotiated new terms with the Company. To this end, the Company would issue new notes, referred to as "replacement notes," which more often resulted in slightly better terms. New terms reflected (i) 20 day look-backs, (ii) discounts ranging between 50% and 75% to the lowest daily trading price or bid price, (iii) price resets, and (iv) mandatory common share reserves.

During the 1st QT 2016, the Company entered into 14 Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreements with note holders as a result of its Debt Repurchase Program initiative – a subset of the Debt Reduction Program. As a result, in some cases, the Company was required to make issuances of stock as partial payment and repurchase of the aged debt obligations.

These issuances would be restricted in nature, reflecting holding requirements, Lock-Ups and Leak-outs.

As of March 31st, the Company issued 109 Million shares of its restricted common stock to note holders. As of the same date, the Company also reserved 43,792,200 shares of its stock – placing these shares into a Balance Account. These particular shares have been accounted for within the Capitalization Table (under Issued Shares) and are intended to be issued in certificate form inside of the 2nd QT.

During March 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and OA Fund, LP ("OAF"), the Company issued an aggregate amount of 3,600,000 shares of its restricted common stock to OAF. In addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until March 31st, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on April 30th, 2016.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

During March 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and Southridge Partners II LP ("Southridge"), the Company issued an aggregate amount of 7,735,000 shares of its restricted common stock to Southridge. In addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until March 31st, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on April 30th, 2016.

During March 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and Summit Trading Capital, LLC ("Summit"), the Company issued an aggregate amount of 9,379,110 shares of its restricted common stock to Summit. In addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until March 31st, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on April 30th, 2016.

During March 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and Asten Wyman International, LLC ("Asten"), the Company issued an aggregate amount of 18,750,000 shares of its restricted common stock to Asten. In addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until March 31st, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on April 30th, 2016.

During March 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and OA Fund, LP ("OAF"), the Company reserved 18,750,000 shares of its common stock for OAF; placing these shares into a Balance Account and accounting for them within the Company's Capitalization Table (under Issued Shares). The Company issued a physical certificate on May 6th, 2016. When the aforementioned shares are actually issued in certificate form, in addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject to additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until May 31st, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on June 30th, 2016.

During March 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and Gel Properties, LLC ("GEL"), the Company reserved 25,042,200 shares of its common stock for GEL; placing these shares into a Balance Account and accounting for them within the Company's Capitalization Table (under Issued Shares). GEL declined to be issued a physical certificate on May 6th, 2016.

When the aforementioned shares are actually issued in certificate form, in addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject to additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until May 31st, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on June 30th, 2016.

If, at any time, the Company issues or sells any shares of common stock for no or below market consideration (dilutive issuance), then immediately upon the dilutive issuance, the fixed conversion price

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

would be reduced to the amount of the consideration per share received by the Company in such dilutive issuance. The number of common shares issuable upon the conversion of the debentures is limited to 10.0 percent in beneficial ownership by the debenture holders of the outstanding shares of common stock. The debentures do not automatically convert to common shares on their due dates.

After a thorough analysis and review of the terms of the note, the Company has determined the appropriate method of accounting is including the entire debt as a current liability on the balance sheet, since the debt is immediately convertible at the option of the holder.

In accordance with ASC Topic 815, "Derivative and Hedging," the debt features provision (collectively, the features) contained in the terms governing the notes is not clearly and closely related to the characteristics of the notes. Accordingly, the features qualified as embedded derivative instruments at issuance and, because they do not qualify for any scope exception within ASC Topic 815, they were required by ASC Topic 815 to be accounted for separately from the debt instrument and recorded as derivative financial instruments.

Pursuant to the terms of the notes, these notes are convertible at the option of the holder, at any time on or prior to maturity. There is an additional interest rate adjustment feature; a liquidated damages clause, as well as the redemption option. The debt features represent an embedded derivative that is required to be accounted for apart from the underlying notes. At issuance of the notes, the debt features had an estimated initial fair value as follows, which was recorded as a derivative liability on the balance sheet.

In subsequent periods, if the price of the security changes, the embedded derivative financial instrument related to the debt features will be adjusted to the fair value with the corresponding charge or credit to Other Expense or Income. The estimated fair value of the debt features was determined using the probability weighted averaged expected cash flows Black Sholes Model with the closing price on original date of issuance, a conversion price based on the terms of the note, a period based on the terms of the note, and a volatility factor on the date of issuance.

The recorded value of the debt features related to the notes can fluctuate significantly based on fluctuations in the fair value of the Company's common stock, as well as in the volatility of the stock price during the term used for observation and the term remaining for the warrants.

The significant fluctuations can create significant income and expense items on the financial statements of the Company.

Because the terms of the convertible notes require, the accounting rules require a presumption to be made due to the Company no longer having the control to physical or net share settle subsequent convertible instruments because it is tainted by the terms of the notes. Were the notes to not have contained those terms or even if the transactions were not entered into, it could have altered the treatment of the other notes and the conversion features of the latter agreement may have resulted in a different accounting treatment from the liability classification. The current note, as well as any subsequent convertible notes will be treated as derivative liabilities until all such provisions are settled.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded Other Income (expense) of (92,679) and $156,083 and, respectively, related to the derivative features of the convertible debt.

The balance of the carrying value of the derivative liability as of March 31, 2016 is as follows:

$	42,358	December 31, 2015 value of derivative liability
	92,567	Increase in value of derivative liability
$	135,037	March 31, 2016 value of derivative liability

The balance of the carrying value of the derivative liability as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

$	198,441	December 31, 2014 value of derivative liability
	(156,083)	Increase in value of derivative liability
$	42,358	December 31, 2015 value of derivative liability

In connection with the convertible notes, the Company had approximately $806,000 and $1,209,000 of accrued interest at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, which is included in these condensed consolidated financial statements. During March, June, August and November of 2015, the Company signed agreements with the convertible debt holder to forgive a combined total of $4,000,000 in accrued interest. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, the Company signed another agreement with the convertible debt holder to forgive $500,000 in accrued interest.

The Company recorded the forgiveness of debt as additional paid in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Advances from E-Networks de Costa Rica MA SA

During September 2014, the Company received an advance from E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, and Melvin Pereira, President of E-Network de Costa Rica MA SA, collectively, of $50,000 to remit payment of various operating expenses related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advance bears interest at 10 percent and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

Assumed Liabilities of E-Networks de Costa Rica MA SA

A summary of the liabilities assumed with the acquisition of E-Networks de Costa Rica MA SA are as follows:

Breakwater Point lot, interest rate of 24%, monthly payments of $1,800, maturing July 2015	$ 90,000
Nativa Resort lot, interest rate of 24%, monthly payments of $1,400, maturing May 2015	70,000
Coral Plaza commercial unit, interest rate of 16.75%, monthly payments of $500, maturing December 2026	35,800
Bahia Encantada condominium units, interest rate of 15%, monthly payments of $14,313, maturing September 2015	1,145,000
Bahia Encantada condominium units, sellers 2nd, noninterest bearing, maturing December 2014	585,000
Total liabilities	$1,925,800

Loan amounts are secured by the related real property. If a property is sold, the related liability amount is due immediately.

As of the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings (Note 7).

Line of Credit

Line of Credit 1

During August 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Line of Credit Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. The line of credit agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a December 31, 2016

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

maturity date. Accrued interest is payable on a quarterly basis no later than the 5th business day following the end of such quarter.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, as defined, the lender has the right to terminate the agreement. The line of credit agreement does not include any limitations on borrowings or restrictive debt covenants.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, advances under the line of credit were approximately $83,400 and $83,400, respectively.

Line of Credit 2

During April 2015, the Company entered into a $100,000 Line of Credit Agreement with Digital Arts Media Network, Inc. The line of credit Agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a December 31, 2016 maturity date. Accrued interest is payable on a quarterly basis no later than the 5th business day following the end of such quarter.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, as defined, the lender has the right to terminate the agreement. The line of credit agreement does not include any limitations on borrowings or restrictive debt covenants.

During the 3rd quarter of 2015, the Company received advances of $30,450.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, advances under the line of credit were approximately $87,700 and $87,700, respectively.

Promissory Note Agreements

Note Agreement 1

During June 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. During 2014, the Company received two advances from this Note totaling $81,600 to remit payment of outstanding interest related to the acquisition of BW Point Condominium Trust LLC SRL interest in a 15 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). The advances do not bear interest and has a one year maturity date. The advances may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, advances under the promissory note agreement were approximately $81,600 and $81,600, respectively.

Note Agreement 2

During October 2014, the Company entered into a $100,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. During October through December 2014, the Company received an advance of $48,500 to remit payment of outstanding interest and other property related cost associated with the acquisition of Global Asset Management Holdings' interest in Bahia Encantada a 4 story, forty-four unit beach front Costa Rican condominium development project (Note 1). During January through March 2015, the Company received another advance of $17,250. The advances do not bear interest and have a one year maturity date. The advances may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, advances under the promissory note agreement were approximately $65,700 and $65,700, respectively.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Note Agreement 3

During December 2014, the Company entered into a $57,769 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson, LLC. The agreement bears interest at 10 percent and has a one year maturity date. The advance may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, advances under the promissory note agreement were approximately $57,700 and $57,700, respectively.

Note Agreement 4

During the second quarter of 2015, the Company issued a $25,000 Demand Note for the benefit of Tarpon Bay Partners, LLC, a subsidiary of Southridge Advisors II, LLC, in connection with a Liability Purchase Agreement that the Company entered into with Southridge Advisors II, LLC for services. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date.

Note Agreement 5

During the second quarter of 2015, the Company issued a $25,000 Demand Note to the benefit of Coastal Shore Consulting, LLC. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date.

Note Agreement 6

During the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company issued a $30,000 Convertible Debenture with RDW Capital, LLC. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent, has a six (6) month maturity date and an original issue discount of five (5%) percent. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

Note Agreement 7

On January 18th, 2016, Company entered into a $38,000 Promissory Note Agreement with Ajene Watson LLC., for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent and has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

Note Agreement 8

On January 21st, 2016, as part of a capital commitment of $632,100, the Company entered into a $45,465 Convertible Debenture with Union Capital, LLC, for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program and additional operating capital. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent, has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note. The note is convertible, at the investors' sole discretion, into common shares at variable conversion prices.

The conversion price of the convertible note is considered to be a derivative instrument and is accounted for as such (see above).

The number of common shares issuable upon the conversion of the note is limited to 9.9 percent. The note does not automatically convert to common shares on its due date.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

As of March 31, 2016, advances under the note were approximately $8,800 net of approximately $36,700 unamortized discount.

Note Agreement 9

On February 2nd, 2016, as part of a capital commitment of $632,100, the Company entered into a $73,500 Convertible Debenture with Union Capital, LLC, for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program and additional operating capital. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent, has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note. The note is convertible, at the investors' sole discretion, into common shares at variable conversion prices.

The conversion price of the convertible note is considered to be a derivative instrument and is accounted for as such (see above).

The number of common shares issuable upon the conversion of the note is limited to 9.9 percent. The note does not automatically convert to common shares on its due date.

As of March 31, 2016, advances under the note were approximately $7,200 net of approximately $66,300 unamortized discount.

Note Agreement 10

On March 21st, 2016, as part of a capital commitment of $632,100, the Company entered into a $63,000 Convertible Debenture with Union Capital, LLC, for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program and additional operating capital. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent, has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note. The note is convertible, at the investors' sole discretion, into common shares at variable conversion prices.

The conversion price of the convertible note is considered to be a derivative instrument and is accounted for as such (see above).

The number of common shares issuable upon the conversion of the note is limited to 9.9 percent. The note does not automatically convert to common shares on its due date.

As of March 31, 2016, advances under the note were approximately $1,700 net of approximately $61,300 unamortized discount.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Share Based Payments

As previously noted in Note 2, the Company adopted ASC Topic 718 which establishes standards for the accounting of transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, primarily focusing on accounting for transactions where an entity obtains services in share based payment transactions. ASC Topic 718 requires a public entity to measure the cost of services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments, including stock warrants, based on the grant date fair value of the award and to recognize it as compensation expense over the period required to provide service in exchange for the award, usually the vesting period.

NOTE – 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (continued)

Stock based compensation expense recognized during the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015 are based on the value of the portion of share based payment awards that are ultimately expected to vest during the period. As stock based compensation expense recognized in the statement of operations for 2016 and 2015 has been based on awards currently vested, it was not necessary to reduce compensation expense for estimated forfeitures. ASC Topic 718 requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

ASC Topic 718 requires the cash flows resulting from the tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those warrants to be classified as financing cash flows. Due to the Company's loss position, there were no such tax benefits during the three- month period ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015. The fair value of stock based awards is calculated using the Black Sholes option pricing model, even though this model was developed to estimate the fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options without vesting restrictions, which differ significantly from the Company's stock awards. The Black Sholes model also requires subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values. The risk free rate selected to value any particular grant is based on the United States Treasury's T-bill rate. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock price. These factors could change in the future, affecting the determination of stock based compensation expense in future periods.

The weighted average fair value of stock based compensation is based on the single option valuation approach. Forfeitures are estimated and it is assumed no dividends will be declared. The estimated fair value of stock based compensation awards are amortized using the straight-line method over the vesting period of the restricted common shares; as such method is consistent with the consultant's contractual obligation.

The Company's fair value calculations for stock based compensation; consulting and interest costs for the three-month period and year ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were based on the following assumptions:

	2016	2015
Expected life in years	1 – 5	1 – 5
Stock price volatility	100%	100%
Risk free interest rate	1.7%	1.73%
Expected dividends	None	None

The following table summarizes stock based compensation, consulting and interest costs related to common shares under ASC Topic 718 for the three-month period and year ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is allocated as follows:

	3 months ended March 31, 2016	YTD ended December 31, 2015
Professional fees	$ -	
Interest	28,021	850,956
Total stock based compensation	$ 28,021	850,956

NOTE – 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (continued)

Common Shares

The holders of Common Stock have one vote per share on all matters (including election of Directors) without provisions for cumulative voting. The Common Stock is not redeemable and has no conversion or preemptive rights.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Common Stock will share equally in any balance of the Company's assets available for distribution to them after satisfaction of creditors and the holders of the Company's preferred securities. The Company may pay dividends, in cash or in securities or other property, when and as declared by the Board of Directors from assets legally available. To date, the Company has not declared or paid dividends on its Common Stock.

Designation of Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock

On March 31, 2014, the Company filed with the Secretary of State with Nevada an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as amended (the "Articles of Incorporation"), authorizing the issuance of up to eleven million (11,000,000) of preferred stock, par value $0.001 per share.

On May 2, 2014, the Company filed with the Secretary of State with Nevada in the form of a Certificate of Designation that authorized the issuance of up to one million (1,000,000) shares of a new series of preferred stock, par value $0.001 per share, designated "Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock," for which the board of directors established the rights, preferences and limitations thereof.

Each holder of outstanding shares of Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock shall be entitled to ten thousand (10,000) votes for each share of Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock held on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at each meeting of stockholders of the Company.

The holders of the Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to receive dividends paid on the Company's common stock.

Upon liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the affairs of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of the Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Company, whether from capital or earnings available for distribution, any amounts which will be otherwise available to and distributed to the common shareholders.

The shares of the Series AA Super Voting Preferred Stock will not be convertible into the shares of the Company's common stock.

Preferred Stock Issued

During second quarter of 2015, the Company issued 500,000 shares of Company's preferred stock to E Network de Costa Rica MA SA as part of the 2014 acquisition of E Network de Costa Rica MA SA. (Note 3).

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Company had 1,000,000and 1,000,000, respectively, of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Increase in the Number of Authorized Common Shares

The Board of Directors was required to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from (a) 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 during June 2015, (b) 500,000,000 to 1,500,000,000 during July 2015, and (c) 1,500,000,000 to 6,500,000,000 during March 2016, to adhere to the Company's contractual obligation to maintain the required reserve share amount for debtholders. The Company has employed

NOTE – 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (continued)

considerable efforts to restructure or eliminate its shorter termed convertible debt as more fully explained herein below. As a result of the Company's restructuring of its debt, the Company increased its authorized capital and has currently placed 3,500,000,000 restricted shares into reserve on the behalf of the new longer termed debt.

The Company continues to manage its liabilities and the relationships with its debtholders, as of March 31, 2016, the Company believes that it is now in compliance with the Company's contractual obligations with its debtholders.

Subscriptions Receivable

During 2004 and 2005, the Company loaned $1,711,000 to various consultants / executives to purchase 71,750,796 common shares from Treasury. The loans are non-interest bearing and as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 have not yet been collected. Company management is actively pursuing the collection of these receivables but is unsure at this time how much will ultimately be collected.

Stock Issued to Convertible Debt Holders

During the quarter ended March 2015, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of 16,379,365 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $242,000. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.058 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $134,000.

During the quarter June 2015, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of approximately 240,845,100 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $484,000. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.002 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $442,300.

During the quarter September 2015, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of approximately 776,283,900 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $229,000. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.0003 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $163,500.

During the quarter December 2015, the Company issued to its convertible debt holders an aggregate total of approximately 242,505,200 shares of common stock with an approximate value of $124,000. As the common stock was issued at below the Company's market price at the date of grant (average $0.0004 cost per share), the Company recorded interest expense relating to the estimated value of these shares of approximately $111,300.

As noted in Note 4, the Company issued approximately 109 million common shares of the roughly 119 million common shares it would ultimately issue, as part of its debt repurchase program. The Company reports the unusual disparity between the total shares issued versus outstanding which is caused by the use of "Shareholder Reserves" that the Company is contractually obligated to hold for the benefit of the Company's note holders with the Company's Transfer Agent.

NOTE – 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Subscriptions Receivable

In connection with the $1,711,000 the Company loaned to various consultants / executives to purchase common shares from Treasury, a relative of a Company Officer received approximately 40,084,000 shares of common stock (estimated value $615,000 at date of issuance) which has not yet been collected.
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NOTE – 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Office space

The Company currently maintains its corporate registered offices at 3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89169. The lease is for a year to year term.

NOTE - 7 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Real Estate Holdings

As of the first quarter of 2015, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to divest all of its real estate holdings. Specifically, the Company unwound its acquisition of properties purchased from Global Asset Management Holdings' in Bahia Encantada. The Company had incurred losses during the past year.

Rental revenues	$ 25,942
General & administrative expenses	(217,042)
Interest	(688,876)
Write off of investment	(330,901)
Net loss discontinued operations	$ (1,210,877)

During the year ended December 31, 2015, losses from the Company's real estate holdings in the condensed consolidated financial statements were approximately $505,300.

Overseas Hotel Management

During the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Company entered into a $50,000 settlement over severance pay for the closure of its Overseas Hotel Management investment.

As of March 31, 2016 unpaid severance pay was approximately $30,000.

NOTE 8 –COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Employment Agreement

During October 2014, the Company entered in an Employment Agreement with one of its corporate officers for a monthly cash payment of $10,000. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, unpaid fees were approximately $127,000 and $116,000, respectively.

During the month of June 2015, the Company entered into an agreement with a former CFO to reduce a debt owed in the amount of $102,000 down to $15,000, effectively forgiving $87,000 of the debt.

The Company recorded the forgiveness of debt as additional paid in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2015.

Consulting Agreements

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Heritage Corporate Services, Inc. to provide investor relation services for a monthly cash payment of $25,000. . During March 2015, the Company entered into a $150,000 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with Heritage. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, unpaid consulting fees were $375,000 and $300,000, respectively.

NOTE 8 –COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

During the third quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Cheng & Martinez Negocios de la Peninsula S.A. to provide legal services in connection with the acquisition of E Network de Costa Rica SA and other related asset acquisitions. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, unpaid consulting fees were $37,799.

During the third quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Marcelo Kochen to provide consulting services in connection with the acquisition of E Network de Costa Rica SA and other related asset acquisitions. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, unpaid consulting fees were $150,995 in cash, and 1,020,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The common stock has not been issued as of March 31, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

During October 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Eric Noveshen to provide logistical guidance. In connection with the agreement, the Company was to provide the consultant with a signing bonus of approximately $84,000 and a monthly cash payment of $1,500 to be paid in cash or stock. As of September 30, 2015, the Company paid no remuneration to the consultant. During September 2015, the Company unilaterally determined to retroactively terminate the Consulting Agreement with this consultant due to certain groups of individuals that are posting false and defamatory attacks about the Company which are somehow tied or linked to this consultant. The Company will seek to defend itself vigorously against any such attacks. The Company has agreed to settle this Consulting Agreement by paying the consultant $1,500 and no stock as full and final payment of the Consulting Agreement upon certain performance by the consultant. As of the date hereof, the Company has paid the consultant $1000. The balances being adjusted are: as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, unpaid consulting fees were $96,000 and $87,000, respectively and as of March 31, 2016, unpaid fees were $1,500. The Company recorded the forgiveness of debt as additional paid in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2015.

During the first quarter of 2014, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with I Business Management, LLC to provide administrative and in-house investor communication services. As of December 31, 2014, unpaid consulting fees were $90,000. During February 2015, the Company entered into a $50,000 Debt Settlement and Promissory Note Agreement with I Business. The promissory note agreement bears interest at ten (10%) percent and has a one year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. The Company recorded the discount of debt on the note as additional paid in capital on the condensed consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015.

In the opinion of Company management, there are no matters requiring recognition or disclosure as a loss contingency.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated all events and transactions that occurred from the balance sheet as of March 31, 2016, the Quarterly financial statements issue date. During this period, except as noted below, there were no events or transactions occurring which require recognition or disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

On May 4, 2016, as part of a capital commitment of $632,100, the Company entered into a $134,085 Convertible Debenture with Union Capital, LLC, for the purpose of funding the Company's Debt Repurchase Program and providing other operating capital. The promissory note agreement bears interest at eight (8%) percent, has a one (1) year maturity date. The note may be repaid in whole or in part any time prior to maturity. There are no common shares issuable upon the execution of this promissory note.

It should be further noted that on the same date, both the Company and Union Capital, LLC entered into two corresponding notes of an equal amount of $134,085.

a. The note issued by the Company is a Convertible Debenture which matures on May 4th, 2017. The note does not require the Company to establish any reserve shares until the note matures.

b. Union Capital, LLC issued the Company a note in lieu of cash, with the implicit requirement for Union Capital, LLC to fund the Company in the expressed amount on May 4th, 2017, provided certain events of cancelation were not triggered. If at any time the cancelation triggers in this note become effective, the Company's Note automatically becomes canceled and void.

During April 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and Mr. Howard Weiss ("HWEISS"), the Company issued an aggregate amount of 10,750,000 shares of its restricted common stock to HWEISS. In addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject to additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until April 30th, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on May 31st, 2016.

With this issuance, which is the second half of a two part payment (one part cash – paid March 24th, 2016), one part stock) to repurchase and extinguish the aged convertible debt held by HWEISS, the Company's payment agreement with HWEISS has been fully satisfied, and so too, is the Company's debt obligation to HWEISS.

During April 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and World Wide Strategies, Inc. ("WWS"), the Company issued an aggregate amount of 15,323,740 shares of its restricted common stock to WWS. In addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject to additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until April 30th, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on May 31st, 2016

With this issuance, which is the second half of a two part payment (one part cash – paid March 24th, 2016), one part stock) to repurchase and extinguish the aged convertible debt held by WWS, the Company's payment agreement with WWS has been fully satisfied, and so too, is the Company's debt obligation to WWS.

During April 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and Ajene Watson, LLC ("AWLLC"), the Company issued an aggregate amount of 10,000,000 shares of its restricted common stock to AWLLC. In addition to the Rule 144 Holding restriction, these shares were subject to additional corporate restrictions – Lock-Up and Leak-Out. The restrictions required that these shares be Locked-up until February 22nd, 2016. Thereafter, the shares would be subject to a Leak-out (daily sales limitations) of the lessor of (i) 5% of the previous day's trading volume of the Company's common stock, or, (ii) 2,500,000 shares per pay; expiring on April 22nd, 2016.

With this issuance, the company has fully satisfied its debt obligations to AWLLC.

During May 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and OA Fund LP ("OAF"), the Company made a payment of $25,000 to OAF. With this payment, the company has fully satisfied its debt obligations to OAF.

During May 2016, in adhering to a provision of that certain Debt Settlement Lock-Up and Leak-Out Agreement executed between the Company and Gel Properties, LLC ("Gel"), the Company made a payment of $92,749 to Gel. With this payment, the company has fully satisfied its debt obligations to GEL.

[end of report]