CMK GAMING INTERNATIONAL, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS AND YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND DECEMBER 31, 2015

CMK GAMING INTERNATIONAL, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
FOR THE PERIODS

		SEPTEMBER 30, 2016		DECEMBER 31, 2015
ASSETS				
GAMING MACHINES	$	3,406		3,406
	$	3,406	$	3,406
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Advances from Shareholders	$	132,319	$	110,528
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Common Stock, $.0001 Par Value, 2,000,000,000 Authorized, 29,262,567 and 14,262,567 Shares Outstanding, Respectively	$	2,926		1,426
Additional Paid in Capital		49,147		5,647
Retained Deficit		(180,986)		(114,195)
Stockholders' Deficit	$	(128,913)		(107,122)
	$	3,406	$	3,406

See Footnotes to Financial Statements

CMK GAMING INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE PERIODS

		FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016		FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
GROSS REVENUES	$	-	$	-
EXPENSES				
Director Fees		30,000		-
Legal Filings		10,162		2,600
Postage		96		-
Professional Fees		13,125		4,975
Research and Development		-		10,000
Transfer Agent		12,560		2,716
Other		848		75
		66,791		20,366
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		(66,791)		(20,366)
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES		(66,791)		(20,366)
TAXES		-		-
NET INCOME	$	(66,791)	$	(20,366)
EARNINGS PER SHARE	$	(0.003)	$	(0.001)
AVERAGE OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES EQUIVALENT		24,214,858		13,876,356

See Footnotes to Financial Statements

CMK GAMING INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIODS

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Loss	$ (66,791)	$ (20,366)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Loans from Stockholder	21,791	10,366
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(45,000)	(10,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Common Stock Issuance for $10,000 Relief of Debt	15,000	-
Common Stock Issuance for Services	30,000	10,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	45,000	10,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	-	-
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	$ -	$ -

See Footnotes to Financial Statements

CMK GAMING INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	COMMON STOCK SHARES	COMMON STOCK PAR	ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	RETAINED DEFICIT
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2015	10,929,234	$ 1,093	$ (4,020)	$ (82,917)
SHARES ISSUED FOR SERVICES RENDERED	3,333,333	333	9,667	-
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	-	-	-	(31,278)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015	14,262,567	1,426	5,647	(114,195)
STOCK ISSUED FOR DIRECTOR FEES	10,000,000	1,000	29,000	-
STOCK ISSUED FOR $15,000 DEBT	5,000,000	500	14,500	-
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	-	-	-	(66,791)
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2016	29,262,567	$ 2,926	$ 49,147	$ (180,986)

See Footnotes to Financial Statements

CMK GAMING INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business Operations

CMK Gaming International, Inc. (the Company) was originally incorporated in Colorado in 1987 under the name Brown Disc Products, Inc. The Company changed its name to the Quartz Group, Inc. in 1997 and in 2005 to Tenguy World International, Inc."

The Company was involved in several enterprises when in 2013 it purchased a Nevada corporation known as CMK Gaming International, Inc. (CMK Nevada). CMK Nevada is now the Company's wholly owned subsidiary. CMK was an operator of three retail gaming centers, commonly called "Pachinko Parlors" in Japan. In late 2014, the Company's board of directors determined to terminate the relationship with its Japanese operations, and the stock issued for the acquisition was returned and the purchase was rescinded. The board cancelled 40,000,000 shares of the stock that was returned, and the remaining stock remains in treasury.

The financial reports now only reports the activity of the parent and the remaining subsidiary with some remaining assets of the Pachinko operations and the liability to a major stockholder who has been funding the legal and accounting function of the Company. The board will make a decision as to the operations of the Company in the near future. During the first nine months of 2016, the stockholders funded $36,791 for Company operations.

Basis of Presentation

The Company prepares its financial statements inconformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the US. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the financial position at September 30, 2016, the results of operations and cash flows for the six months then ended have been made.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements inconformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the US requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value Measurement

All financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities were recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements. This value was evaluated on a recurring basis (at least annually). Generally accepted accounting principles in the US define fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on a measurement date. The accounting principles also established a fair value hierarchy which require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measure fair value. Three levels of inputs were used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Quotes market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that were corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that were not corroborated by market data.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method. As such, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose, referred to as temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of each period are determined using the currently enacted tax rates applied to taxable income in the periods in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be settled or realized.

The Company has not recognized any deferred tax assets in association with capital losses incurred from marketable equity securities transactions, due to tax limitations and uncertainties concerning its ability to generate taxable income in future periods. The tax benefit for the periods presented is offset by a valuation allowance (100%) established against deferred tax assets arising from the securities capital losses and other temporary differences, the realization of which could not be considered more likely than not. In future periods, tax benefits and related deferred tax assets will be recognized when management considers realization of such amounts to be more likely than not. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards of over $100,000 resulting in a tax benefit of approximately $15,000 to $25,000, but is offset by the uncertainty of such losses being used in the near future.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share calculations are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares. As of September 30, 2016, there were no options outstanding that were considered anti-dilutive.

In the second quarter 2016, the Company executed a 1 for 3,000 reverse split of the common stock. In the third quarter 2016, the Company did a 100 for 1 forward stock split. The common stock outstanding in all periods has been restated to reflect the reverse and forward split, including the calculations for earnings per share.

Stock Issuances

In the second quarter of 2016, the Company issued 100,000 shares (post reverse split, but pre forward split) to the directors of the Company for services rendered in the past where no cash was available.

The Company also issued 50,000 shares (post reverse split, but pre forward split) to a major shareholder for $15,000 of debt relief. All stock issuances reported in the Equity Section of the financial report have been restated to the post reverse and forward splits.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued authoritative guidance regarding Fair Value Measurement: Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in US GAAP and IRFSs, which results in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information.

Treasury Stock

As reported in prior reports, 40,000,000 shares of common stock were placed in treasury due to a cancellation of a purchase of a Japanese enterprise involving Pachinko machines. (See previous footnote). The 40,000,000 shares was supposed to be cancelled, but proper paperwork from the Japan shareholder was never signed nor returned. The 40,000,000 shares translates to 1,333,333 shares after the 1 for 3,000 reverse split and the 100 for 1 forward split completed this year. The outstanding stock of the Company reflects the reduction of transfer agent records by the 1,333,333 shares to the reported amount of 29,262,567 shares on the financial statements.