

Financial Statements

DPollution International, Inc.

For the Period Ending June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

DPollution International, Inc.

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DPOLLUTION INTERNATIONAL, INC.				
(A DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE COMPANY)				
BALANCE SHEET				
AS OF June 30,2017				
				30-Jun
				2017
ASSETS				(000 \$)
Current Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents				4
Accounts Receivable				-
Total Current Aqssets				4
Fixed Assets				
Intellectual Property				-
Total Fixed Assets				-
TOTAL ASSETS				
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				-
Notes Payable				33
Total Current Liabilities				33
Long Term Liabilities				
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
				33
Stockholder's Equity				
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001				
(700,000,000 Auth. 676,533,964 Issued as of 06/14/2017)				68
Additional Paid In Capital				6270
Accumulated Earnings (Deficit)				-6371
Net Income				4
Total Stockholder's Equity				33
				4
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
				4

D POLLUTION INTERNATIONAL, INC.				
(A DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE COMPANY)				
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS				
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2017				
			For the Year	
			Ended June 30,	
			2017	
			(\$)	
Revenue				
			-	
Operating Expenses			(660)	
Net Income (Loss) From Operations			(660)	
Other Income (Expenses)				
Interest Expense			0	
Net Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes			(660)	
Tax Expense			0	
Net Income(Loss)			(660)	
Basic & Diluted Gain (Loss) Per Share			0	
Weighted Average No. of Shares Outstanding			676,533,964	

DPOLLUTION INTERNATIONAL, INC.				
(A DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE COMPANY)				
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS				
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2017				
				For the Year Ended June 30,
				2017
				(\$)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
				-
	Net Gain (Loss)			(660)
	Net Cash Used in Operating Activities			<u>(660)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
	Proceeds from Sale of Debt Securities			0
	Proceeds from Sale of Equity Securities			
	Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities			<u>0</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities			<u>-</u>
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			<u>-</u>
	Cash at the Beginning of the Period			4,829
	Cash at the Ending of the Period			<u>4,169</u>

DPOLLUTION INTERNATIONAL, INC.						
		(A DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE COMPANY)				
STATEMENT OF OWNERS EQUITY						
		FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 31, 2017				
			Common Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid In	Accumulated
			Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit
		Open (4/1/2017)	176,533,964	17,653	6,319,745	6,338,000
			-		-	
		As of 6/1/2017	676,533,964	67,653	6,269,745	6,338,000
		Net Loss			-	1
		Balance (06/30/2017)	676,533,964	67,653	6,319,745	6,370,251

Note 1. Organization, History and Business

DPOLLUTION INTERNATIONAL, INC. (the “Company”) (formerly Ram Gold & Exploration, Inc.) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on February 6, 1987 under the name of Shopping at Home television Network, Inc. In September, 1987, the Company changed its name to TV Net, Inc. In February, 1989 the Company changed its name to Vegas Chips, Inc. In October, 1996 the Company changed its name to Skydoor Media and Entertainment, Inc. and then to Ice Holdings, Inc. In 1997 Ice Holdings, Inc. was formed in the State of Nevada and in 1999, Ice Holdings, Inc (Nevada) merged with Ice Holdings, Inc. (Delaware) with Ice Holdings, Inc. (Nevada) becoming the survivor of the merger. In September, 2006, the Company changed its name to Gaia resources, Inc. and in January, 2008 the Company changed its name to Ram Gold & Exploration, Inc. On July 27, 2010 the Company changed its name to Dpollution International, Inc. Since the disposal of the Company’s assets and the cessation of operations, majority control of the Company changed several times between 1995 and 2008. In September, 2006, the Company approved a forward stock split of 1.010:1 with all fractional shares rounded to 100 shares. A change in Capitalization was filed on September 1, 2006 from 50 million common shares at \$0.001 par value to 210 million shares at \$0.0001 par value. The shares were divided into two classes – 200 million common shares authorized and 10 million preferred shares authorized. The preferred shares would be divided in various series. There are currently no issued or outstanding preferred shares. In February, 2008, the Company approved a reverse stock split of 1:50 with all fractional shares being rounded up to 100 shares. On July 10, 2010 the Company acquired 100% ownership in Dpollution Inc., a private company operating in Quebec, Canada that owns and controls technologies for pollution reduction and improved vehicle fuel mileage. The Company liquidated its business in 2013.

In June, 2017, Dpollution International, Inc. brought in a new shareholder, Cleveland Gary for 500,000,000 shares issued on June 14, 2017.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is derived from contracts with our consumers. Revenue is recognized in accordance with ASC 605. As such, the Company identifies performance obligations and recognizes revenue over the period through which the Company satisfies these obligations. Any contracts that by nature cannot be broken down by specific performance criteria will recognize revenue on a straight line basis over the contractual term of period of the contract.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is reported at the customers’ outstanding balances, less any allowance for doubtful accounts. Interest is not accrued on overdue accounts receivable.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to operations in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and information collected from individual customers. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectability is determined to be permanently impaired.

Stock Based Compensation

When applicable, the Company will account for stock-based payments to employees in accordance with ASC 718, “Stock Compensation” (“ASC 718”). Stock-based payments to employees include grants of

stock, grants of stock options and issuance of warrants that are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations based on their fair values at the date of grant.

The Company accounts for stock-based payments to non-employees in accordance with ASC 505-50, "Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees." Stock-based payments to non-employees include grants of stock, grants of stock options and issuances of warrants that are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations based on the value of the vested portion of the award over the requisite service period as measured at its then-current fair value as of each financial reporting date.

The Company calculates the fair value of option grants and warrant issuances utilizing the Binomial pricing model. The amount of stock-based compensation recognized during a period is based on the value of the portion of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest. ASC 718 requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time stock options are granted and warrants are issued to employees and non-employees, and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The term "forfeitures" is distinct from "cancellations" or "expirations" and represents only the unvested portion of the surrendered stock option or warrant. The Company estimates forfeiture rates for all unvested awards when calculating the expense for the period. In estimating the forfeiture rate, the Company monitors both stock option and warrant exercises as well as employee termination patterns. The resulting stock-based compensation expense for both employee and non-employee awards is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the period in which the Company expects to receive the benefit, which is generally the vesting period.

Loss per Share

The Company reports earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC Topic 260-10, "Earnings per Share." Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. Diluted earnings (loss) per share has not been presented since there are no dilutive securities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include all stable, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company primarily transacts its business with one financial institution. The amount on deposit in that one institution from time to time exceed the federally-insured limit.

Depreciation

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Major improvements are capitalized while minor replacements, maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations. Depreciation is computed by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, which are generally three to five years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 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.

Business segments

ASC 280, “*Segment Reporting*” requires use of the “*management approach*” model for segment reporting. The management approach model is based on the way a company’s management organizes segments within the company for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The Company determined it has one operating segment as of March 31, 2016 and currently is still one operating segment as of June 30, 2017.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for its income taxes under the provisions of ASC Topic 740, “Income Taxes.” The method of accounting for income taxes under ASC 740 is an asset and liability method. The asset and

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

liability method requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between tax bases and financial reporting bases of other assets and liabilities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company continually assesses any new accounting pronouncements to determine their applicability to the Company. Where it is determined that a new accounting pronouncement affects the Company’s financial reporting, the Company undertakes a study to determine the consequence of the change to its financial statements and assures that there are proper controls in place to ascertain that the Company’s financials properly reflect the change. The Company currently does not have any recent accounting pronouncements that they are studying and feel be applicable.

Note 3. Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The effective tax rate on the net loss before income taxes differs from the U.S. statutory rate as follows:

	<u>06/30/17</u>
U.S statutory rate	34.00%
Less valuation allowance	<u>-34.00%</u>
Effective tax rate	<u><u>0.00%</u></u>

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	<u>06/30/17</u>
Deferred tax assets	
Net operating losses	<u><u>\$ (32,251)</u></u>

Deferred tax liability	
Net deferred tax assets	(2,550)
Less valuation allowance	<u>2,550</u>
Deferred tax asset - net valuation allowance	<u>\$ 0</u>

On an interim basis, the Company has a net operating loss carryover of approximately \$2,550 available to offset future income for income tax reporting purposes, which will expire in various years through 2032, if not previously utilized. However, the Company's ability to use the carryover net operating loss would be substantially limited or eliminated pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

Note 3. Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company adopted the provisions of ASC 740-10-50, formerly FIN 48, and "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". The Company had no material unrecognized income tax assets or liabilities as of June 30, 2017.

The Company's policy regarding income tax interest and penalties is to expense those items as general and administrative expense but to identify them for tax purposes. During the periods ending June 30, 2017, there were no income tax, or related interest and penalty items in the income statement, or liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Nevada state jurisdiction. We are not currently involved in any income tax examinations.

Note 4. Depreciation

Additions and expenditures for improving or rebuilding existing assets that extend the useful life are capitalized. The Company did not own any depreciable assets during the period from inception through June 30, 2017.

Note 5. Related Party Transactions

The Company made a promissory note in favor of Securities Compliance Group, Ltd. As consideration for legal services on July 19, 2016 in the amount of \$32,250

Note 5. Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

The holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to one vote per share of common stock held.

As of June 30, 2017 the Company had 676,533,964 shares issued and outstanding.

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments:

The Company currently has no long term commitments as of our balance sheet date.

Contingencies:

None as of our balance sheet date.

Note 7 – Net Income(Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the information used to compute basic and diluted net income per share attributable to the Company for the period ending March 31, 2017:

	06/30/17
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (660)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic:	
Weighted-average common stock	676,533,964
Equivalents	
Stock options	0
Warrants	0
Convertible Notes	0
Weighted-average common shares outstanding-Diluted	676,533,964

Note 8. Notes Payable

Notes payable consist of the following for the periods ended;

06/30/17

Securities Compliance Group working capital note with no stated interest rate. Note is payable on demand .	\$ 0
Total Notes Payable	0
Less Current Portion	0
Long Term Notes Payable	\$ 0

Note 9. Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Currently, the Company has no operating history and has incurred operating losses, and as of June 30, 2017 the Company had a working capital deficit and an accumulated deficit. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the Company's capital requirements will depend on many factors including the success of the Company's development efforts and its efforts to raise capital. Management also believes the Company needs to raise additional capital for working capital purposes. There is no assurance that such financing will be available in the future. The conditions described above raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

None.