Eline Entertainment Group, Inc.

Annual Disclosure Statement

For the Period Ended December 31, 2016

1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)
Eline Entertainment Group, Inc.

2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company Headquarters
Address 1: 16211 N. Scottsdale Rd. A6A-192
Address 2: Scottsdale
Address 3: AZ 85254
Phone: 877-570-2128
Email: corp@elinegrp.com
Website(s): http://www.elinegrp.com

IR Contact
Address 1: 16211 N. Scottsdale Rd. A6A-192
Address 2: Scottsdale
Address 3: AZ 85254
Phone: 877-570-2128
Email: corp@elinegrp.com
Website(s): http://www.elinegrp.com

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol: EEGI
Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common
CUSIP: 28658N402
Par or Stated Value: $0.001
Total shares authorized: 10,000,000,000 as of: 12/31/16
Total shares outstanding: 2,664,529,727 as of: 12/31/16

Transfer Agent
Name: Signature Stock Transfer, Inc.
Address 1: 2632 Coachlight Court
Address 2: Plano
Address 3: TX 75093
Phone: 972-612-4120

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: ☒ No: ☐
*To be included in the OTC Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security: NONE

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past Period: NONE

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past Period: NONE

4) Issuance History
For the Twelve months ended December 31, 2016 the following issuances have taken place:

109,000,000 Common Shares Issued to V2IPI for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.
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107,715,920 Common Shares Issued to Gold Coast Capital for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

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84,580,000 Common Shares Issued to Gold Coast Capital for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

85,000,000 Common Shares Issued to Gold Coast Capital for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

98,250,025 Common Shares Issued to Gold Coast Capital for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

168,728,416 Common Shares Issued to Gold Coast Capital for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

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200,000,000 Common Shares Issued to Gold Coast Capital for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

300,000,000 Common Shares Issued to Gold Coast Capital for Conversion of debt. Shares DO NOT contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

50,000,000 Common shares issued to Jason Evers in exchange for business consulting services. Shares DO contain a legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

5) Financial Statements

* See Financial Statements below

Eline Entertainment Group, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

For The Period Ended December 31, 2016 & 2015

	12 Months ended December 31, 2016 (unaudited)	12 Months ended December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$0.00	$0.00
Other current assets	0.00	0.00
Total current assets	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)	0.00	0.00
Goodwill	100,000.00	100,000.00
Intangible assets	20,000.00	20,000.00
Other assets	0.00	0.00
Total assets	**$120,000.00**	**$120,000.00**
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	950.00	**-500.00**
Convertible Debt	-405,850.00	-575,703.00
Total current liabilities	**-$404,900.00**	**-$576,203.00**
Total liabilities	**-$404,900.00**	**-$576,203.00**
Shareholders' Deficit		
Preferred Shares, par value $0.001 per share, 5,000,000 Authorized; 3,000,000 & 3,000,000 Issued and outstanding respectively	-300.00	-300.00
Common Shares, par value $0.001 per share, 10,000,000,000 Authorized; 2,664,529,727 & 1,025,341,439 Issued and outstanding respectively	-2,664,529.73	1,025,341.44
Additional Paid In Capital	0.00	0.00
Accumulated Deficit	-2,949,729.73	568,838.44
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	-$284,900.00	-$456,203.00
Total liabilities and shareholders' Equity	$120,000.00	$120,000.00

* See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Eline Entertainment Group, Inc.
Statement of Operations (unaudited)
For The Period Ended December 31, 2016 & 2015

	12 Months Ended 31-Dec-16 (unaudited)	12 Months Ended 31-Dec-15 (unaudited)
REVENUES	$0.00	$0.00
COST OF SALES	0.00	0.00
GROSS PROFIT	0.00	0.00
Selling, General and Administrative	-10,570.00	-$20,500.00
INCOME(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	-$10,570.00	-$20,500.00
OTHER INCOME(EXPENSE):		
Interest Expense	0.00	0.00
TOTAL OTHER INCOME(EXPENSE):	$0.00	$0.00
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR	-10,570.00	-20,500.00
INCOME TAXES		
Provision for income taxes	0.00	0.00
NET INCOME(LOSS)	-$10,570.00	-$20,500.00
Weighted-average common shares outstanding- diluted	2,664,529,727	1,025,341,439
Income (Loss) per share – basic and diluted	$0.00	$0.00

* See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Eline Entertainment Group, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)
For The Period Ended December 31, 2016 & 2015

	12 Months Ended 30-Sep-16 (unaudited)	12 Months Ended 30-Sep-15 (unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	-$10,570.00	-20,500
Adjustments to reconcile loss to Net cash provided by		
Operating activities	0	0
Common stock issued as compensation	0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable	0	0
Net cash used in investing Activities	0	0
Net Cash flows from operating activities	-10,570	-20,500
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from investment activities	0	0
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from common stock issuance	0	0
Proceeds from loans from shareholders	10,570	0
Total cash flows from financing activities	10,570	0
Increase in cash and equivalents	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Period	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of Period	$0	$0

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Organization

Eline Entertainment Group, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 12, 1997. The company was started as a holding company that had two divisions: Industrial Holding Group, Inc. (Industrial Holding) and 24/7 MRI, Inc. (24/7 MRI). Eline formed 24/7 MRI in June 2003 to explore opportunities in the diagnostic imaging field. In October 2004, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Storm Depot International Corp., which distributed hurricane protection products through a network of licensed dealers and independent retailers. Among the products distributed by Storm Depot International Corp. is its E-Panel product, a lightweight translucent hurricane panel. Storm Depot International Corp. also distributed conventional hurricane protection panels/systems, including aluminum panels, steel panels, roll down shutters, accordion shutters, a variety of rechargeable tools, hand tools and electric generators, plus an assortment of related accessories.

In August 2005, Eline purchased a controlling interest in the voting securities of CTD Holdings, Inc. (CTD), a company engaged in the cyclodextrin industry. In November 2010, the Company announced that its subsidiary, Let The Good Times Roll merged with Bad Boy Party Buses and Limos. In November 2010, the Company completed its merger with Vu365. CTD was subsidiary of the Company that sold cyclodextrins (Cyclodextrins or CDs) and related products to the food, pharmaceutical and other industries. CTD also provides consulting services in the area of commercialization of CD applications.

In 2010, the Company’s main goal was to take an innovative approach to education with focus on leadership skills training, and preparing students for higher education on the international level. The company's Innovation Training Centers meet international education standards and strive to become the educational brand of choice on Chinese educational market. Together with their subsidiary Innovation Investment Group, the Company completed its 2009 plan and opened ten Centers across China. However in 2011 most of the centers were discontinued and the subsidiary companies of Eline were terminated as the company continued to consult in several areas including education. In 2014 the company acquired Graystone Education, a consultancy that aimed to acquire an accredited university and transform it into an online college offering degrees in many fields. After the acquisition fell through, Graystone was sold back to its owner and the current CEO took the helm in the business of educational consulting. The company continues to license various intellectual property and URL’s owned from previous operations as well as seeking out new clients and new potential acquisitions.

In October of 2016, Eline Entertainment acquired the rights to a software project called Cranium. Later in the month the company acquired Cranium, Corporation. The company decided that the software project was in too early a development phase to be viable at this time and the company forfeited the rights back to its owner.

In December 2016 the company prepared to sign a letter of intent to merge with an established company that supplies lighting structures and equipment to the medical and recreational Cannabis industries. Seeking a business with substantial revenues history and stability in an exciting industry Eline expects to close such deal and begin moving forward in early 2017. An entirely new management team is to be brought in before the transaction closes.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For financial statement presentation purposes, short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash accounts at several financial institutions, which at times may exceed the insurable FDIC limit, but management believes that there is little risk of loss.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) introduced a framework for measuring fair value and expanded required disclosure about fair value measurements of assets and liabilities. The Company adopted the standard for those financial assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the 2008 fiscal year and the impact of adoption was not significant. FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 " *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* " (ASC 820) defines 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 ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

●Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

●Level 2—Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability; either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

●Level 3—Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include investments in available-for-sale securities and accounts payable and accrued expenses. The Company has also applied ASC 820 for all non- financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The adoption of ASC 820 for non-financial assets and liabilities did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Comprehensive Income:

ASC Topic 220 (SFAS No. 130) establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity during a period from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Per the consolidated financial statements, the Company has purchased available-for-sale securities that are subject to this reporting.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment:

All of our non-marketable and other investments are subject to a periodic impairment review. Investments are considered to be impaired when a decline in fair value is judged to be other-than-temporary. When events or changes in circumstances indicate that long- lived assets other than goodwill may be impaired, an evaluation is performed to determine if a write-down to fair value is required. When an asset is classified as held for sale, the asset's book value is evaluated and adjusted to the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. In addition, depreciation and amortization ceases while it is classified as held for sale.

The indicators that we use to identify those events and circumstances include:

- The investee's revenue and earnings trends relative to predefined milestones and overall business prospects;

- The general market conditions in the investee's industry or geographic area, including regulatory or economic changes;

- Factors related to the investee's ability to remain in business, such as the investee's liquidity, debt ratios, and the rate at which the investee is using its cash; and

- The investee's receipt of additional funding at a lower valuation. If an investee obtains additional funding at a valuation lower than our carrying amount or a new round of equity funding is required for the investee to remain in business, and the new round of equity does not appear imminent, it is presumed that the investment is other than temporarily impaired, unless specific facts and circumstances indicate otherwise.

Revenue and Cost Recognition:

The Company applies paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. The Company also receives shares in certain companies for providing capital and investment services. Therefore when this type of income is recognized, the benefits) are accrued as the wages are earned. Less than five percent of our revenue comes from permanent placements where the Company earns and accrues the revenue 30 days after a client hires an employee full time on their payroll as per the Company's hire agreement. The Company's only expense on this work is commissions, which are accrued and payable when the revenue is earned.

Investments:

Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale. Accordingly, they are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported, net of deferred income taxes, in accumulated other comprehensive income, a separate component of stockholder's equity.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts through a review of several factors, including historical collection experience, current aging status of the customer accounts and the financial condition of the customers.

Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation, which is generally provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Upon sale or retirement of an asset, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized.

Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year balances to conform to the current year's presentation only in such cases where the impact in the prior year's financials would have been immaterial to that period.

Financing Fees:

Financing fees are being amortized over the life of the related liability on the straight-line method which is not materially different than using the effective interest method.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets Arising from Acquisitions:

The reported amounts of goodwill for each business-reporting unit are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis and more frequently when negative conditions such as significant current or projected operating losses exist. The annual impairment test for goodwill is a two-step process and involves comparing the estimated fair value of each business-reporting unit to the business-reporting unit's carrying value, including goodwill. If the fair value of a business-reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the business reporting unit is not considered impaired, and the second step of the impairment test is unnecessary. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test would be performed to measure the amount of impairment loss to be recorded, if any.

Evaluating Impairment of Long-lived Assets:

When events or changes in circumstances indicate that long-lived assets other than goodwill may be impaired, an evaluation is performed. For an asset classified as held for use, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset are compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write-down to fair value is required. When an asset is classified as held for sale, the asset's book value is evaluated and adjusted to the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. In addition, depreciation and amortization ceases while it is classified as held for sale.

Net Loss Per Share:

Net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) includes additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti−dilutive. The following is a reconciliation of the computation for basic and diluted EPS for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

NET INCOME (LOSS)	($10,570)	($20,500.00)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding-diluted	2,664,529,727	1,025,341,439
Income (Loss) per share – basic and diluted	($0.00)*	($0.00)*

* Loss is less than $0.0001

Income Taxes:

The Company recognizes the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the year. In addition, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that these items will not be realized.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The Company is in the process of bringing its tax filings current.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASU 2010-06"). This standard updates FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 820"). ASU 2010-06 requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements including transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. It also clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of desegregations and about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The standard is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009 except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted ASU 2010-06 on January 1, 2010, which had no material impact on the financial statements. Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its EITF), the AICPA, and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial statements.

On March 5, 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-11 Derivatives and Hedging Topic 815 "Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives." This ASU clarifies the guidance within the derivative literature that exempts certain credit related features from analysis as potential embedded derivatives requiring separate accounting. The ASU specifies that an embedded credit derivative feature related to the transfer of credit risk that is only in the form of subordination of one financial instrument to another is not subject to bifurcation from a host contract under ASC 815-15-25, "*Derivatives and Hedging — Embedded Derivatives — Recognition.*" All other embedded credit derivative features should be analyzed to determine whether their economic characteristics and risks are "clearly and closely related" to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and whether bifurcation is required. The ASU became effective for the Company on July 1, 2010. The adoption of this ASU did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, which was issued to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. GAAP and IFRS. ASU 2011-04 changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. This guidance is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 is not expected to significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-05, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU 2011-05 revises the manner in which entities present comprehensive income in their financial statements. The new guidance removes the presentation options in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 220, *Comprehensive Income*, and requires entities to report components of comprehensive income in either (1) a continuous statement of comprehensive income or (2) two separate but consecutive statements. The ASU does not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12 which defers the requirement in ASU 2011-05 that companies present reclassification adjustments for each component of accumulated other comprehensive income in both net income and other comprehensive income on the face of the financial statements. ASU 2011-05 is effective for fiscal years and interim reporting periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2011-05, as amended by ASU 2011-12, is not expected to significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08, which provides an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the current two-step test for goodwill impairment. If an entity believes, as a result of its qualitative assessment, that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is required. Otherwise, no further testing is required. The revised standard is effective for the Company for its annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU 2011-08 is not expected to significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The company currently has no receivables. However, the company does have intellectual property assets and is attempting to license said assets, operating as a licensing company while preparing for merging with or acquiring another entity.

NOTE 4- ACQUISITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

The company has engaged in the acquisition of Cranium Corporation, however for accounting purposes no value has been assigned to this acquisition due to the transaction being cancelled in preparation for a much more suitable merger or acquisition.

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	For the twelve months ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trademarks	$15,000	$15,000
Software	$5,000	$5,000
Less: Accumulated amortization Impairment	$0	$0
Intangible Assets, Net	$20,000	$20,000
Goodwill	$100,000	$100,000
Less: impairment	$0	$0
Goodwill, Net	$120,000	$120,000

NOTE 5- CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES

As of December 31, 2016, the total short term convertible debt (convertible within 6mo of this information statement) that the company carries is $248,000.00. The company also has outstanding long-term notes (not convertible until at least 12 months after the date of issuance) in the amount of $157,000.00. During the period there have been several significant events that have changed the debt structure of the company. During the period Peachtree Capital has forgiven $346,324.00 in previously established convertible notes, as well as $149,676.00 in invoices for services rendered that were to be settled in convertible note form for a total of $496,000 in debt forgiven at no charge to the company. The following table sets forth the currently outstanding notes:

Amount	Debtor	Date
107000*	Online Business Services Inc.	10/1/16
50000*	Global Media Online	7/1/16
68,000	Global Media Online	2/15/14
130,000	Online Business Services Inc.	2/15/14
50000 **	Global Media Online	3/26/14

*Note that these notes were originally $107,000, and $50,000 in payables that have been converted into a long term debt note in order to move the debt from short term, payable immediately to long term debt with a minimum 12 month lock up period.

NOTE 6- LOAN PAYABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

As of December 31, 2016 there were no loans payable to shareholders outstanding.

NOTE 7- GOING CONCERN

The Company has incurred operating losses, and as of December 31, 2016, the Company had a negative working capital balance of ($284,900.00) and zero receivables. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 10- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments:

The Company currently has no commitments.

Contingencies:

None.

NOTE 11 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The company has not discontinued any operations throughout the period

NOTE 12- INCOME TAXES

During the past twelve months ended December 31, 2016, the Company had an operating loss of $284,900.00 USD to carry forward for federal income tax purposes, and the Company is in the process of preparing tax returns.

END OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Period Ended December 31, 2016

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

A. As of 12/31/16: Eline Entertainment Group, Inc. is a consulting and licensing company, attempting to license its intellectual properties while it prepares to acquire a more suitable business.
B. The company was originally incorporated in 1997
C. The company's SIC code is listed as 3640 – Electrical lighting and wiring equipment.
D. The company's fiscal year ends on December 31st
E. The company's primary product is licensing intellectual property.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

A. As of 12/31/16, the company had no need for physical facilities and operates using a postal mailbox.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

A. As of the date of this information statement, the following individuals are Officers, Directors, or control persons of the company:

Emmanuel Gyamfi,
Interim CEO & Director
1732 1st Ave #28867
New York, NY 10128

B. Mr. Gyamfi, does not have any disciplinary history whatsoever, and has never had a criminal conviction, entry of a judgment or decree by a court of any jurisdiction that limited his involvement with any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities. Furthermore he has not ever had a finding or judgment against him nor any order by self- regulatory organizations of any kind.
C. As of the date of this information statement the only individual or entity owning more than 10% of the company's common or preferred securities is as follows:

Emmanuel Gyamfi,
Interim CEO
16211 N. Scottsdale Rd. A6A-192
Scottsdale, AZ 85254
Ownership: 2,000,000 Shares of Preferred Series A Stock

9) Third Party Providers

Legal Counsel
Kaleem Sikandar, ESQ
THE LAW OFFICE OF KALEEM SIKANDAR
204B East Main Street
Port Jefferson, NY 11777
Email: Kaleem.Sikandar@gmail.com

10) Issuer Certification

I, Emmanuel Gyamfi, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Disclosure Statement of Eline Entertainment Group, Inc. Symbol: EEGI;

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 were 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 of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

2/2/17
[Date]

/S/ Emmanuel Gyamfi
[Interim CEO]