GREEN GLOBE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

GREEN GLOBE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheet

		December 2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	$	1,030
Accounts receivable		-
Total Current Assets		1,030
Property and equipment, net of depreciation		-
Other Assets		
Investment in Portal IP		50,000
Investment in 20 City Program		1,000
Investment in Village Green		236,400
Investment in Green Globe Brand		2,335,474
Total Other Assets		2,622,874
Total Assets	$	2,623,904
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	105,848
Accrued Interest		27,300
Notes Payable		122,500
Total Current Liabilities		255,648
Total Long-Term Liabilities		
Notes Payable		2,335,474
Non-controlling interest		285,804
Total Liabilities		2,876,926
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred Stock, Authorized 30,000,000 Shares, $0.0001 Par Value, 6,300 Shares Issued and Outstanding		1
Common Stock, Authorized 5,000,000,000 Shares, $0.0001 Par Value, 3,475,537,396 Shares Issued and Outstanding		347,553
Additional Paid in Capital		12,480,376
Retained Deficit		(13,080,952)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		(253,022)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$	2,623,904

GREEN GLOBE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Consolidated Statement of Operations

		December 31 2015
Revenues		
Professional fees	$	-
Total Revenues		-
Operating Expenses		
Salary and wages		120,000
General & administrative expenses		5,295
Investor relations/Transfer agent		2,537
Total Operating Expenses		127,832
Interest Expense		(27,300)
Minority Interest		(242)
Net Loss	$	(155,374)

GREEN GLOBE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

		For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Loss	$	(155,374)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used by Operations:		
Officer wages applied to contributed capital		120,000
Changes in operating asssets and liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable		4,125
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accrued interest		27,300
Accounts payable		(20,351)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(24,300)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Cancellation of common stock		-
Contract Payable		23,975
Net Cash From Financing Activities		23,975
Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(325)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		1,113
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	$	788

GREEN GLOBE INTERNATIONAL

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		
Balance, December 31, 2012	6,300	$ 1	############	$ 409,357	$ 12,318,571	$ (12,917,604)
Minority interest adjustment						(20,736)
Net Loss for period ended December 31, 2013	-	-				(21,959)
Balance, December 31, 2013	6,300	$ 1	############	$ 409,357	$ 12,318,571	$ (12,960,299)
Cancellation of common stock			(400,000,000)	(40,000)	20,000	
Minority interest adjustment						(46,734)
Net Income for period ended December 31, 2014	-	-				82,373
Balance, December 31, 2014	6,300	$ 1	############	$ 369,357	$ 12,338,571	$ (12,924,660)
Cancellation of common stock			(218,044,482)	(21,804)	21,805	
Minority interest adjustment						(918)
Net Loss for period ended December 31, 2015	-	-			120,000	(155,374)
Balance, December 31, 2015	6,300	$ 1	############	$ 347,553	$ 12,480,376	$ (13,080,952)

GREEN GLOBE INTERNATIONAL, INC
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 -BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. They may not include all information and footnotes required by United States generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statement disclosure. In the opinion of Management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments, have been made.

Going concern

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles, on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund its working capital requirements, and upon future profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relative to the recoverability issuances of additional equity securities by the Company may result in dilution in the equity interests of its current stockholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase the Company's liabilities and future cash commitments. If the Company is unable to obtain financing in the amounts and on terms deemed, there can be no assurance that capital will be available as necessary to meet the Company’s working capital requirements or, if the capital is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with private placement of capital stock and loans.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). The accompanying financial statements represent the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Company has adopted the US dollar as the reporting currency for accounting and reporting purposes.

This summary of accounting policies for Green Globe International, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and statement of operations for the year then ended. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Company's significant estimates include income taxes provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets, the fair value of financial instruments, the carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value. Management regularly reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Business Combinations and Acquisitions

The disclosure requirements for business combination and acquisitions are intended to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of:

- A business combination that occurs either during the current reporting period or after the reporting period, but before the financial statements are issued
- Adjustments recognized in the current reporting period that relate to business combinations that occurred in current and previous reporting periods
- The nature of the relationship between the parent and a subsidiary or investee when the parent does not have 100 percent ownership or control

The Company discloses each material business combination in the period in which the business combination occurs. The Company also discloses information about acquisitions made after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Gains or losses arising from the deconsolidation of a business when the company loses control of that business are also disclosed. Acquisition costs incurred such as legal, advisory and consulting fees are expensed as incurred. In accordance with ASC 805-10-25-1, ASC 805-10-05-4 and IFRS 3.4, 5, the Company employs the Acquisition Method of accounting for routine acquisitions and combinations.

Net Loss Per Common Share

The Company adopted FASB ASC Topic 260, *Earnings Per Share*. Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted effect of all common shares issued and outstanding and is calculated by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares used in the basic earnings per share calculation plus the number of common shares, if any, that would be issued assuming conversion of all potentially dilutive securities outstanding. For all periods diluted earnings per share is not presented, as potentially issuable securities are anti-dilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force), 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all cash on hand, cash accounts not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less as cash equivalents.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenues when the sale and/or distribution of products is complete, risk of loss and title to the products have transferred to the customer, there is persuasive evidence of an agreement, acceptance has been approved by the customer, the fee is fixed or determinable based on the completion of stated terms and conditions, and collections of any related receivable is probable. Net sales are comprised of gross revenues less expected returns, trade accounts, and customer allowances that include costs associated with off-invoice markdowns and other price reductions, as well as trade promotions and coupons. Incentive costs are recognized at the later of the date on which the Company recognized the related revenue or the date on which the Company offers the incentive.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to ASC 740. Under ASC 740 deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

The Company maintains a valuation allowance with respect to deferred tax asset. The Company establishes a valuation allowance based upon the potential likelihood of realizing the deferred tax asset and taking into consideration the Company's financial position and results of operations for the current period. Future realization of the deferred tax benefit depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income within the carry-forward period under Federal tax laws. Changes in circumstances, such as the Company generating taxable income, could cause a change in judgment about the reliability of the related deferred tax asset. Any change in the valuation allowance will be included in income in the year of the change estimate.

Carrying Value, Recoverability and Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected unaccounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of assets over the remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the assets expected future accounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review; (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;(ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

The impairment charges, if any, are included in operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to employees based on FASB accounting standard for Share Based Payment. It requires an entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award – the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). It requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The scope of the FASB accounting standard includes a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans.

NOTE 3 – NOTES PAYABLE

In prior periods, the Company entered into Convertible Promissory notes with three individuals, one of which is a Florida corporation, one a British Virgin Islands company, and the third a former officer and director of the company. These notes collectively total $112,500, for which it received cash proceeds of $100,000. The difference of $12,500 was recorded as Original Issuance Discount on the date of issuance. The Notes are convertible at a fixed price of $0.0001 and bear interest at rates between 8-12% per annum. In 2015, two of the notes, totaling $62,500 were called, which triggered a penalty of $10,000. As of December 31, 2015, the Company owes a balance of $122,500 plus accrued interest of $27,300 which is presently due and payable.

In connection with the Company's acquisition of eighty eight percent (88%) interest in Green Globe, Ltd., a United Kingdom company, during the quarter ended March 31, 2008, the Company recorded $2,335,474 in loans payable, which represents the purchase price of the asset. The loans are owed to the original founders of Green Globe, Ltd., who collectively own the remaining 12% of that company. The loans bear no interest, have no due date, and are non-callable; therefore, they have been recorded as Long Term Notes Payable.

NOTE 4 - COMMON STOCK ISSUANCES AND ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2015, there were no issuances of Common Stock.

On August 22, 2011, the Company entered into a Convertible Debenture with an accredited investor in the amount of $20,000 that was requested by the investor to be converted into 400,000,000 free trading common shares under Rule 504. The Company approved the conversion and dutifully booked the transaction accordingly. The Transfer Agent, however, did not issue the shares and the discrepancy has been carried incorrectly on the books of the Company until March 31, 2015, when a correction was made to reduce the number of shares outstanding by 400,000,000 and to increase the Contracts payable by the $20,000 which is the amount of the Convertible Debenture.

As a result of a settlement agreement with the SEC in February 2015, the Company's transfer agent received 218,044,482 common shares for cancellation from Steven R. Peacock, the Company's former Chief Executive Officer.

NOTE 5 - PREFERRED STOCK

There is 100 “Series A” Preferred Stock outstanding. The “Series A” Preferred shall not be entitled to receive any dividends. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Corporation, the holder of shares of the “Series A” Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid, out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, whether from capital, surplus or earnings, an amount equal to one dollar ($1.00) per share. The outstanding shares of “Series A” Preferred Stock shall vote together with the shares of Common Stock of the Corporation as a single class and, regardless of the number of shares of “Series A” Preferred Stock outstanding and as long as at least one of such shares of “Series A” Preferred Stock is outstanding, shall represent eighty percent (80%) of all votes entitled to be voted at any annual or special meeting of shareholders of the Corporation or action by written consent of shareholders. Each outstanding share of the “Series A” Preferred Stock shall represent its proportionate share of the 80% which is allocated to the outstanding shares of “Series A” Preferred Stock.

There is 6,200 “Series C” Preferred Stock outstanding. The “Series C” Preferred shall be entitled to receive non-cumulative dividends in preference to any dividend on the Common Stock at the rate of 6% per annum, payable on an annual basis, beginning as of the first anniversary of the original issue date. Holders of “Series C” Preferred Stock may, at any time, convert their shares, in whole or in part, into shares of Common Stock at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (i) $0.10 per share, or (ii) after 12 months from issuance, a price per share equal to forty percent of the volume weighted average closing price (VWAP) of the Common Stock for the twenty trading days prior to Conversion; or (iii) after 24 months from issuance, a price per share equal to twenty percent of the VWAP of the Common Stock for the twenty trading days prior to Conversion. All certificates issued upon conversion shall contain a legend pursuant to rule 144 imposing restrictions on the sale of such shares.

NOTE 6 – NON CONTROLLING INTEREST

The Company’s primary operating entity, Green Globe, Ltd., owned 88% by the Company and 12% by three minority owners. While the Company, under the Equity Method of Accounting, is required to consolidate 100% of the operations of its majority-owned subsidiaries, that portion of subsidiary net equity attributable to the minority ownership, together with an allocated portion of net income or net loss incurred by the subsidiaries, must be reflected on the consolidated financial statements. On the balance sheet, non-controlling interest has been shown in the Equity Section, separated from the equity of Company, while on the income statement, the minority shareholder allocation of net loss has been shown in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events pursuant to the requirements of ASC Topic 855 and has determined that no material subsequent events exist through the date of this filing.