

LATTENO FOOD CORP.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarterly Report- LATF - 31Mar2015

LATTENO Food Corp.
Quarterly Report- LATF - 31Mar2015

Latteno Food Corp.
Income Statement
Quarter ended Mar 31, 2015

	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14
	3 Months	3 Months
Sales, net	\$ 3,245,630	\$ 3,795,855
Cost of goods sold	\$ 2,876,890	\$ 3,354,445
Gross profit	\$ 368,740	\$ 441,410
Revenue from financial activities		
Financial Expenses		
Advertising and marketing, cost of sales	\$ 57,154	\$ 63,450.
Salary - management expenses	\$ 17,133	\$ 5,565.
Professional, legal and accounting	\$ 14,300	\$ 8,000.
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 12,103	\$ 18,656.
		\$
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 96,100	\$ 136,345
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 196,790	\$ 234,016
Profit (Loss) from operations	\$ 171,950	\$ 207,395
Other income (expense):	53,347	-\$ 65,774
Other expenses	3,106	\$ 2,145.
Interest expense, net		
Total other income (expense)	115,497	-\$ 67,919.
Net Profit (Loss)	253,243	\$ 252,969.

Latteno Food Corp.		
Balance Sheet		
	31-Mar- 15	31-Mar-14
ASSETS	3 Months	3 Months
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,509	\$ 75,885
Accounts receivable	\$ 292,146	\$ 393,399.
Inventory	\$ 231,321	\$ 246,990.
Prepaid expenses	\$ 202,150	\$ 278,665.
Short-term Prepaid Expenses	\$ 13,126	\$ 19,339.
Taxes (Deferred VAT Tax)	\$ 48,262	\$ 39,887.
Total current assets	\$ 825,514	\$ 1,054,165.
Long Term Receivables	\$ 18,154	\$ 56,876.
Fixed assets, net of accumulated amortization	\$ 933,105	\$ 955,655.
Property Plant and Equipment		
Total Assets	\$ 1,776,773	\$ 2,009,820.
LIABILITIES		
Bank Indebtedness	\$ 0	\$ 8,765.
Accounts payable	\$ 59,708.	\$ 145,883.
Taxes payable	\$ 5,509	\$ 25,868.
Accrued expenses - advances	\$ 0	\$ 64,345.
Long Term Convertible Note	\$ 0	\$ 450
Long Term Convertible Note	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Long Term Convertible Note	\$ 40,000-	\$
Long Term Convertible Note	\$ 17,000-	\$

Long Term Convertible Note	\$	-	\$
Long Term Convertible debentures payable	\$	0	\$ 100,000.
Long Term Convertible debentures payable	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000.
Total liabilities	\$	222,217	\$ 495,311.
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Stockholders' deficit:			
Common shares: \$0.000001 par value; Authorized: 10,000,000,000 shares;	\$	6,459,155	\$ 4,496,869
Issued and outstanding: 6,459,154,933.			
Preferred Shares			
Series A convertible preferred stock, \$0.000001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding 5,000,000.		\$5,000.00	
			\$
Additional paid-in capital	\$	31,127,178	\$ 29,337,278
Accumulated deficit	-\$	33,935,787	-\$ 37,491,524
	\$	0	\$ 240,046
Total stockholders' deficit	\$	10,916,241	-\$ 9,658,755.
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$	1,776,773	\$ 2,009,820.

Latteno Food Corp.
CASH FLOW
Quarter ended Mar 31, 2015

	31-Mar-15
Cash flows from operating activities:	
NetProfit (Loss)	\$ 288,126
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-\$ 23,533
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$ 2,143
Increase (decrease) in inventory	\$ 55,341
Increase (decrease) in long term receivables	-\$ 5,437
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	
Increase (decrease) in taxes payable	\$ 15,347
Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness	-\$ 650
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	\$ 725
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	-\$ 49,225
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ 241,739
Purchases of investment securities	
Sales of investment securities	\$ 00-
Purchase of Intellectual Property	\$ 00-
Purchases of property and equipment	\$ 5,508-
<i>Taxes payable</i>	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 5,508-
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Discount on Conversion of Loan Notes secured convertible notes	\$ -
Issuance of common stock	\$ -
Net cash provided by financing activities	
Net increase\ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,103
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 30,509
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,556

LATTENO Food Corp.
Notes to Quarterly Report- 31Mar2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Forward Looking Statements

Some of the statements contained in this information statement that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" which can be identified by the use of terminology such as "estimates," "projects," "plans," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," or the negative or other variations, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. We urge you to be cautious of the forward-looking statements, that such statements, which are contained in this prospectus, reflect our current beliefs with respect to future events and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors affecting our operations, market growth, services, products and licenses. No assurances can be given regarding the achievement of future results, as actual results may differ materially as a result of the risks we face, and actual events may differ from the assumptions underlying the statements that have been made regarding anticipated events. Factors that may cause actual results, our performance or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include without limitation:

- Our ability to attract and retain management, and to integrate and maintain technical information and management information systems;
- Our ability to raise capital when needed and on acceptable terms and conditions;
- The intensity of competition; and
- General economic conditions.

All written and oral forward-looking statements made in connection with this prospectus that are attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Given the uncertainties that surround such statements, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

During the next twelve months, the Company's plans to expand its business into other countries. The Company plans to finance its growth through traditional bank financing sources as well as additional potential debt and equity private placements. To that end, the Company may attempt to raise money in a private placement of its shares of Common Stock, but has not yet commenced this initiative. There can be no assurance that financing sufficient to enable us to expand and grow our business will be available to us in the future. The failure to obtain future financing or to produce levels of revenue to meet our financial needs could result in our inability to operate, grow and expand our business.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses,

results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources and would be considered material to investors.

Organization of Business

Latteno Food Corp. (www.Lattenofoodcorp.com) (OTC : LATF) is a Delaware corporation formed in 1994 (the Company), through its subsidiaries, is focused on operating within the food and beverage industries. The Company is strategically focused on the acquisition of brands, production lines and distribution systems in select locations around the world in order to build its business. The Company builds revenues and asset value through a model of continuous growth, income from or sale of its portfolio holdings, and product licensing or distribution agreements. Our business model is simple and efficient – Acquisition of a key brand name and distribution system, an "Engine", that will be able to carry the group's products to existing customers in various locations. The Issuer has posted its financial statements through the OTC Disclosure and News Service. Such financial statements are incorporated by reference in the separate filing. Information contained in a Financial Report is considered current until the due date for the subsequent Financial Report. Since the Company's inception it has been determined to have conducted operations, and has a longstanding record of operations. Management believes the Company has never been a "Shell Company" as defined by Securities Act Rule 405, or an asset-backed issuer, as defined by Item 1101(b) of Regulation AB. On March 16, 2015, the Company appointed Connecticut attorney John A. Pinheiro as President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. On the same day, the Company paid its 2013 and 2014 Franchise Taxes and thereafter filed with the State of Delaware its Certificate for Renewal and Revival of Charter; and its Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, both attached hereto. In doing so, the Company did achieve a Certificate of Good Standing. Chairman John A. Pinheiro is currently in the process of restructuring the Company and assessing the actions of the prior management for the future development of the Company. The Company also completed Existing subsidiaries include:

Mekonza Corp. which is headquartered in Southern California since 2006, the founders started out as a luxury/exotic car exporter and eventually branched out into seafood importing which came about Mekonza Seafood. Mekonza has grown from a small one-man operation to one of the West Coast's most innovative and well-equipped seafood importing and processing companies. The variety of seafood products we offer has allowed us to be an innovator in product development. The diversity of our products allows us to be the next force-to-be-reckoned-with in the seafood industry. Mekonza has grown from a small one-man operation to one of the West Coast's most innovative and well-equipped seafood importing and processing companies. With outstanding customer service as our secret sauce and key ingredient, we're on our way to be the industry's leader committed to achieve the highest possible standards in quality, service to our clients, suppliers and investors.

Rx Harvest Collective Inc., which is Southern California-owned and licensed medical marijuana co-op and transporting. The specific purpose of this corporation is to collectively facilitate medical marijuana cultivation and transactions by and between qualified patient members of this corporation and/or primary caregiver members who have the oral or written approval or recommendation of a licensed physician, as permitted and authorized by the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Health and Safety Code section 11362.5) and the Medical Marijuana Program Act (Health and Safety Code sections 11362.7 - 11362.83). Additionally, the Company opened a Medical Evaluations Office in Los Angeles; added Erectile Dysfunction (ED) Treatment LT-512 to its product line to be distributed throughout the system; acquired the operating divisions of Pre-ICO License Vema's Herb & Health; completed a Joint Venture with Colorado Grow Farm developer, partnered with Pre-ICO Greenlight Discount Pharmacy; and subsequent to June 30, 2014 the Company expanded its MMJ delivery service area to include South Orange County with the acquisition of South Orange County MMJ delivery service, MMJOC.com.

Formed in April 2015, Latteno Science Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company conducts research and development of cannabinoids in Central America. The most common natural plant cannabinoids (phytocannabinoids) are: THC, cannabidiol (CBD), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), and cannabinol (CBN). Latteno Science will begin using high value cannabinoid extracts from Central America to sell to pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, and cosmeceutical industries. These cannabinoids will be used for health, and wellness products.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation

The accompany unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Certain information and note disclosure normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. 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 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.

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 reporting 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 periods. Management makes these estimates using the best information available at the time the estimates are made; however, actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Net Loss per Share

ASC 260, “Earnings per Share,” requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings or loss per share (“EPS”) for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation. Basic EPS excludes dilution; diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the entity. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if dilutive securities and other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company, unless the effect is to reduce a loss or increase earnings per share. The Company has outstanding common stock purchase warrants; however, inclusion of the warrants in the calculation of diluted loss per share would be anti-dilutive. Therefore, diluted loss per share is equivalent to basic loss per share.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cash in deposits and all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) 104. Sales and service revenue is recognized at the date of shipment, or completion of services rendered, to a customer when a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery or service is completed, no other significant obligations of the Company exist and collectability is reasonably assured. Payments received before all the relevant criteria for revenue recognition are recorded as customer deposits.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing, uncollateralized customer obligations and are stated at the amounts billed to customers. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions relating to the collectability of accounts receivable. Management specifically analyzes historical bad debts, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company computes depreciation and amortization using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets acquired as follows:

Building	39 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Trucks and automobiles	5 years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the consolidated statements of operations. Repairs and maintenance that do not extend the useful lives of the related assets are expensed as incurred.

Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and the financial statements include the results of the acquired operations from the respective dates they were acquired.

The purchase price of the acquired entities is allocated to the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair value at the dates of acquisition, with any excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired, including intangibles, recognized as goodwill. The balances included in the consolidated balance sheets related to recent acquisitions are based upon preliminary information and are subject to change when final asset and liability valuations are obtained. Material changes to the preliminary allocations are not anticipated by management.

Fair Value Measurements

The FASB's Accounting Standards Codification defines fair value as the amount that would be received for selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants and requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified and disclosed in the following three categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active or inactive markets and valuations derived from models where all significant inputs are observable in active markets.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable in any market.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities. The carrying values of the Company's notes payable approximate their fair values based upon a comparison of the interest rate and terms of such debt given the level of risk to the rates and terms of similar debt currently available to the Company in the marketplace.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 - Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock, the company is authorized common stock is ten billion shares, and the par is \$0.000001 for each share. The holders of common stock shall have one vote per share of common stock held as of such date. Dividends may be paid on outstanding shares as declared by the Board of Directors. The Company has authorized a Class A "Preferred Stock" class is in the amount of ten million shares having par value of \$0.000001 each. In addition to other designations, each share of such Preferred Stock shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance into four thousand shares of fully paid and non-assessable shares of common stock and the holders of preferred stock shall have one vote for each full share of common stock into which a share of preferred stock would be convertible at the ratio of one to four thousand on the record date for the vote, or, if no such record date is established, at the date such vote is taken or any written consent of stockholders is solicited;.

Note 3 – Private Placements

No shares have been sold in a private placement in this financial reporting period and none are planned or anticipated to be sold.

Note 4 - Income Taxes

The Company's net deferred tax assets consist primarily of net operating loss carry-forwards. These net operating loss carry-forwards expire over various years through 2028. The net operating loss carry

forwards may be limited under the Change of Control provisions of the Internal Revenue Code section 382. There is no income tax provision for the year due to the change in valuation allowance. The difference between the effective rate and the statutory rate is the result of the change in the valuation allowance.

Note 5 - Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. At March 31, 2015, we were engaged in a business that is reliant on sources and supplies that can be adversely affected by natural, business and governmental circumstances that are beyond the company's control. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

Note 6—Related Party Transactions

For the period ending March 31, 2015, the Company did not engage in any related party transactions.

Note 7 - Notes Payable

On March 8, 2015, the Company issued a promissory note for \$10,000.00 at 10% per annum for working capital. The note is unsecured and has not been repaid.

On March 16, 2015, the Company issued a promissory note for \$19,708.00 at 10% per annum to a non-affiliate for working capital. The note is unsecured and has not been repaid.

Note 8- Convertible Notes Payable

On March 23, 2015, the Company issued a convertible promissory note for \$17,000.00 at 8% per annum to a non affiliate for working capital directly to the Company.

On March 29, 2015, the Company issued a convertible promissory note for \$40,000.00 at 8% per annum to a non affiliate for working capital directly to the Company.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

Formation of Latteno Science Corp..

Formed by the Company in April 2015, Latteno Science Corp., is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company conducts research and development of cannabinoids in Central America. The most common natural plant cannabinoids (phytocannabinoids) are: THC, cannabidiol (CBD), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), and cannabinol (CBN). Latteno Science will begin using high value cannabinoid extracts from Central America to sell to pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, and cosmeceutical industries. These cannabinoids will be used for health, and wellness products. The transaction was immediately closed upon the written approval from the board of directors.