

Annual Report for the years ended December 31, 2015 & 2014

A) Balance Sheet (unaudited):

NuVim, Inc.

	December 31, 2015 (unaudited)	December 31, 2014 (unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,521	\$1,154
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,500	-
Total Current Assets	14,021	1,154
TOTAL ASSETS	\$14,021	\$1,154
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued compensation	\$ -	\$ 156,750
Rescinded series B offering payable	18,920	18,920
Other notes payable	-	54,834
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	18,920	211,584
Long Term Liabilities:		
Notes payable	89,476	136,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$108,396	\$ 402,460
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Common Stock, \$.00001 par value, 120,000,000 shares authorized, 90,286,435 and 87,886,435 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	903	879
Additional paid-in capital	24,642,933	24,302,352
Accumulated deficit	(24,738,211)	(24,704,538)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(94,375)	(401,306)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$14,021	\$1,154

B) Statement of income (Unaudited):

NuVim, Inc.

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 & 2014

	2015 <u>(unaudited)</u>	2014 <u>(unaudited)</u>
Gross sales	<u>\$ 2,971</u>	<u>\$2,509</u>
Gross profit	2,971	2,509
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>50,732</u>	<u>3,618</u>
Loss from operations	(47,761)	(1,109)
Other Income (Expense):		
Interest expense	(5,913)	(5,600)
Write off inventory	-	(10,144)
Gain on settlement of debt	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other income (expense) – net	<u>14,087</u>	<u>(15,744)</u>
Net loss before income tax benefit	(33,674)	(16,853)
Income tax (expense) benefit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net loss	<u><u>\$ (33,674)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(16,853)</u></u>
Basic and diluted loss per share	<u>(\$0.00)</u>	<u>(\$0.00)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	<u>88,164,243</u>	<u>87,886,435</u>

C) Statement of cash flows (Unaudited):

NuVim, Inc.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Net loss	(\$33,674)	(\$16,853)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Gain on settlement of debt	(20,000)	-
Stock issued for compensation	22,854	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	-	1,917
Inventory	-	10,144
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,500)	-
Accrued interest	2,087	5,600
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Operating Activities	<u>(30,233)</u>	<u>808</u>
Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
Repayment related party advance	(12,000)	-
Proceeds loan	61,600	-
Repayment of notes payable	(8,000)	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>41,600</u>	<u>-</u>
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,367	808
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	<u>1,154</u>	<u>346</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$12,521</u>	<u>\$1,154</u>
Noncash financing activities:		
Issued stock for debt	<u>\$317,751</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for interest	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

E) Financial notes (Unaudited)

NuVim, Inc.

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

A. Business

NuVim, Inc. (the "Company") has marketed and distributed dietary supplement beverages to provide consumers with good-tasting beverages that help strengthen the immune system, support muscle flexibility, promote athletic performance, increase mineral and vitamin absorption, especially calcium, and assure consistent digestion.

B. Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company incurred net losses of \$33,674 and \$16,853 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Management also expects operating losses to continue in 2016. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon its ability to secure adequate financing to fund future operations and commence profitable operations. To date, the Company has supported its activities through the sale of common stock.

It is the Company's intention to raise additional capital through additional sales of its common stock. No assurance can be given that these funding strategies will be successful in providing the necessary funding to finance the operations of the Company. Additionally, there can be no assurance, even if successful in obtaining financing, the Company will be able to generate sufficient cash flows to fund future operations. Operating losses are expected to continue in 2016. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary related to this uncertainty.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

B. Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue at the time the related products are received by the customer from the public warehouse used by the Company and the risk of ownership has passed to the customer. A provision for estimated product returns, promotional allowances and cash discounts based on the Company's historical experience is recorded during the period of sale.

In the case of the sale of power mix products, the Company receives payment prior to shipment.

C. Stock-Based Compensation

The fair value of stock options is estimated on the date of grant based on the Black-Scholes options-pricing model utilizing certain assumptions for a risk free interest rate; volatility; and expected remaining lives of the awards. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of share-based payment awards represent management's best estimates, but these estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management judgment. As a result, if factors change and the Company uses different assumptions, the Company's stock-based compensation expense could be materially different in the future. In addition, the Company is required to estimate the expected forfeiture rate and only recognize expense for those shares expected to vest. In estimating the Company's forfeiture rate, the Company analyzed its historical forfeiture rate, the remaining lives of unvested options, and the amount of vested options as a percentage of total options outstanding. If the Company's actual forfeiture rate is materially different from its estimate, or if the Company reevaluates the forfeiture rate in the future, the stock-based compensation expense could be significantly different from what we have recorded in the current period.

D. Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and income tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Differences that give rise to significant portions of the Company's deferred tax assets are net operating losses and deferred stock compensation. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets in instances where the realization of the deferred tax asset is not considered to be "more likely than not." The Company has fully reserved for the net operating loss carry forward as of December 31, 2015.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes including the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates include, but are not necessarily limited to, accounts receivable allowances, stock based compensation and depreciation and coupon liability estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Net Loss Per Share

Under ASC 260-10-45, "Earnings Per Share", basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing the income (loss) applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares assumed to be outstanding during the period of computation. Diluted income (loss) per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the

period. Accordingly, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, is the same for purposes of computing both basic and diluted net income per share for such years.

G. Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and debt. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. The carrying amount due to related party, notes payable and stockholder loans are estimated to approximate their fair values as their stated interest rates approximate current interest rates.

NOTE 3 NOTES PAYABLE

In 2014, the Company had \$35,000 outstanding to one note holder. It was converted to equity in September 2015 for 500,000 shares of common stock.

In 2014, the Company had another note outstanding in the amount of \$ 22,000. It was repaid in 2015 and a gain was recorded.

In 2014, the Company had another note outstanding in the amount \$50,000. The note accrued interest at 8% per annum. Accrued interest was \$39,167 at December 31, 2014. It was converted to equity in September 2015 for 400,000 shares of common stock.

Interest expense on notes payable was \$5,913 and \$5,600 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Accrued interest payable was \$44,856 and \$7,677 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Long term notes payable consists of \$62,170 payable to the Ryan Law Group and \$27,306 payable to Craig Laughlin. Both notes are due January 31, 2017. The Ryan note bears no interest and the Laughlin note bears interest at the annual rate of three (3%) percent. Laughlin extended his note with the Company for 500,000 shares of common stock in September 2015. Long term notes payable was \$89,476 and \$139,956 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 4 - ACCRUED COMPENSATION

Accrued compensation consists of unpaid salary to certain officers and employees of the Company. Accrued compensation was \$0 and \$ 156,750 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 5 - RESCINDED SERIES B OFFERING PAYABLE

Pursuant to a private placement memorandum, dated October 5, 2001, the Company offered to sell shares of Series B convertible preferred stock. The Company, however, did not have a sufficient amount of preferred stock authorized to issue and sell the Series B convertible preferred stock and had not taken certain legal steps to designate the terms of the Series B

convertible preferred stock. Accordingly, the Series B convertible preferred stock was invalidly issued and holders thereof did not own an equity interest in the Company as a result of their purported investment therein. As a result, the Company was legally obligated to offer to rescind, or return, the payment made by such holders for such shares, plus any interest required by applicable state law. Proceeds of \$647,100 were collected in the Series B offering and accounted for as offering payable from the Company.

In November 2002, the Company consummated its offer to rescind the Series B offering and refund the original purchase price or issue replacement shares at the investors' option. Investors representing \$568,600 elected to receive, and were issued, 2,843,000 replacement shares and investors representing \$78,500 elected a cash refund. Investors who did not respond are owed \$18,920.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY ADVANCES

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Advance from Officer	\$ 0	\$12,000
Accrued expenses	0	30,000
Other Advances	0	12,834
Total	\$ 0	\$54,834
	=====	=====

In the fourth quarter of 2015, Mr. Kundrat agreed to convert all except \$12,000 of NuVim's debt to him for principal and interest on these and other advances into 1,000,000 shares of NuVim common stock. Other Advances consist of advances from other investors that will be repaid or converted into common stock.

NOTE 7 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

A. Capital Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 185,000,000 shares of all classes of capital stock, including 120,000,000 as common. The Company has authorized 65,000,000 shares of all classes of preferred stock, of which 4,875,850 shares were designated as Series A and 50,000,000 as Series C.

The Board of Directors has the authority by resolution to fix all of the powers, preferences and rights, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the preferred stock.

In September 2015, the Company issued 900,000 shares of common stock in connection with the conversion of debt and accrued interest of \$127,268.

In September 2015, the Company issued 500,000 shares of common stock in connection with the extension of a note payable.

In November 2015, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock in connection with the conversion of accrued compensation, accrued expenses, and related party advances of \$186,749.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

Based on the Company's operating losses, no provision for income taxes has been provided for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. As of December 31, 2015, the Company had net operating losses of approximately \$21,200,000 which expire between the years 2020 and 2035. The Company believes there may have been a change in ownership in accordance with relevant provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, which are expected to limit the realization of certain net operating losses under IRC Section 382. The Company has yet to undertake a formal study to make a determination if the use of the net operating losses carried forward is limited or not.

A valuation allowance for the full amount of the deferred tax assets of approximately \$7,000,000 was established since it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets principally consist of net operating losses.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events through the date of this filing and determined that no additional events have occurred that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion of Annual Results.

Results of Operations

Results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014

Gross Sales For the year ended December 31, 2015, gross sales were \$2,971 a decrease of \$462, or 15% below gross sales of \$2,509 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$50,732 for the year ended December 31, 2015, up 93% from \$3,618 during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. The increase of \$47,114 was attributed to expenses related to getting the Company operational.

Loss from Operations Loss from operations was \$47,761 for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to \$1,109 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The increase of the loss by \$46,652 or about 98% in 2015 versus 2014 is primarily due to the decreased operating expenses described above.

Other Expense In 2015, other income of \$20,000 consisted of a gain on the write off of debt compared to \$0 in 2014.

Interest Expense Interest expense was \$5,913 for the year ended December 31, 2015; an increase of \$313 or 50%, from interest expense of \$5,600 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The increase in interest expense is primarily attributable to the debt outstanding in 2015.

Loss on Write-off of Inventory During 2014, NuVim recorded a loss on the write-off of inventory amounting to \$10,144.

Net Loss Net loss was \$33,674 for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to \$16,853 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The \$23,530 increase in net loss was primarily attributable to expenses directly related to getting the company up and running again.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our operations to date have generated significant operating losses that have been funded through the issuance of common stock and external borrowings. We will require additional sources of outside capital to continue our operations.

We will still need to raise additional financing fund operating losses and to support sales and marketing programs to increase sales of our products. If we are not able to identify additional sources of financing, we may not be able to continue operations beyond December 2016.

NuVim's Capital Deficit was \$94,375 at the end of 2015 as compared with \$401,306 at the end of 2015, reflecting Fiscal Year 2015's \$19,646 of operating loss and \$14,028 write off of accounts payable. The Working Capital deficit at the end of 2015 was \$4,899, from the \$210,430 negative balance at the end of 2014 for the same reason.

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$30,233, compared to cash used in operating activities of \$4,792 during all of 2014.

A net amount of \$41,600 was provided by financing activities during 2015, compared to \$5,600 provided for the year 2014. The additional cash was primarily provided by a new loan.

C. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.

NuVim does not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.