PROMITHIAN GLOBAL VENTURES, Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

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PROMITHIAN GLOBAL VENTURES, INC.
Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

		March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014
ASSETS				
Cash	$	-	$	-
Total Current Assets		-		-
Mining property & mineral rights		1,002,000		865,000
Total Assets	$	1,002,000	$	865,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$	700	$	14,386
Due to an officer		214		34,958
Total Liabilities		914		49,344
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):				
Series A Preferred Stock, $0.001 par value, 10,000,0000 shares authorized, 1 share issued and outstanding		-		-
Series B Preferred Stock, $.001 par value, 90,000,0000 shares authorized, 1,200 shares issued and outstanding		1		1
Series C Preferred Stock, $0.001 par value, 20,000,0000 shares authorized, 81,800 and 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		82		-
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 99,880,000,000 shares authorized, 87,824,234 and 87,824,234 issued and outstanding, respectively		87,824		87,824
Additional paid in capital		1,127,833		923,415
Accumulated Deficit		(214,654)		(195,584)
Total Stockholders' Equity		1,001,086		815,656
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$	1,002,000	$	865,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

PROMITHIAN GLOBAL VENTURES, INC.
Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended March 31, 2015	For the Years Ended March 31, 2014
Revenue	$ -	$ -
Operating Expenses:		
General and administrative	25,297	41,634
Total operating expenses	25,297	41,634
Loss from operations	(25,297)	(41,634)
Other income:		
Gain on forgiveness of debt	6,227	13,946
Total other income	6,227	13,946
Net loss	$ (19,070)	$ (27,688)
Loss per share		
Basic & diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic & diluted	87,824,234	6,062,151

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PROMITHIAN GLOBAL VENTURES, INC.
Statement of Stockholders' Equity
March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

	Series B Preferred Stock		Series C Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, March 31, 2013	1,200	$ 1	-	$ -	1,324,234	$ 1,324	$ 105,224	$ (167,896)	$ (61,347)
Forgiveness of related party debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,691	-	39,691
Purchase of property	-	-	-	-	86,500,000	86,500	778,500	-	865,000
Net loss for the year ended March 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,688)	(27,688)
Balance, March 31, 2014	1,200	1	-	-	87,824,234	87,824	923,415	(195,584)	815,656
Conversion of related party debt	-	-	19,200	19	-	-	47,981	-	48,000
Purchase of property	-	-	62,600	63	-	-	156,437	-	156,500
Net loss for the year ended March 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,070)	(19,070)
Balance, March 31, 2015	1,200	$ 1	81,800	$ 82	87,824,234	$ 87,824	$ 1,127,833	$ (214,654)	$ 1,001,086

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

PROMITHIAN GLOBAL VENTURES, Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended March 31, 2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (19,070)	$ (27,688)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to total cash used in operations:		
Gain on forgiveness of debt	(6,227)	(13,946)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable	(7,459)	6,676
Net cash used in operating activities	(32,756)	(34,958)
Cash flows from investing activities:	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Advances from related parties	32,756	34,958
Net cash provided by financing activities	32,756	34,958
Net increase (decrease) in cash	-	-
Cash at beginning of period	-	-
Cash at end of period	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for:		
Interest	$ -	$ -
Taxes	$ -	$ -
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities		
Forgiveness of related party debt	$ -	$ 39,691
Conversion of related party debt	$ 67,500	$ -
Acquisition of mining property for Common Stock	$ -	$ 865,000
Acquisition of mining property for Series C Preferred Stock	$ 137,000	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

PROMITHIAN GLOBAL VENTURES, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated in the State of Nevada, under the name Tripod International Inc., on February 6, 2008 and established a fiscal year end of March 31. On April 27, 2009 the Company changed its name to Midex Gold Corp. On May 6, 2013 the Company changed its name to Promithian Global Ventures, Inc.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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 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 equivalents
The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents for the years ended March 31, 2015 or 2014.

Stock-based Compensation
We account for equity-based transactions with nonemployees under the provisions of ASC Topic No. 505-50, *Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees* ("ASC 505-50"). ASC 505-50 establishes that equity-based payment transactions with nonemployees shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The fair value of common stock issued for payments to nonemployees is measured at the market price on the date of grant. The fair value of equity instruments, other than common stock, is estimated using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. In general, we recognize the fair value of the equity instruments issued as deferred stock compensation and amortize the cost over the term of the contract.

We account for employee stock-based compensation in accordance with the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation,* which requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to compensation expense and credited to additional paid-in capital over the period during which services are rendered.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments
The carrying amount of cash, notes receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and notes payable, as applicable, approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these items. The use of different assumptions or methodologies may have a material effect on the estimates of fair values.

ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments held by the Company. ASC Topic 825, "Financial Instruments," defines fair value, and establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement that enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for receivables and current liabilities each qualify as financial instruments and are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of the short period of time between the origination of such instruments and their expected realization and their current market rate of interest. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

- Level 2: Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or a non-recurring basis.

Income taxes
The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Section 740-10-25") with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

Net income (loss) per common share
Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially outstanding common shares assumes that the Company incorporated as of the beginning of the first period presented.

The Company's diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, as the inclusion of any potential shares would have had an anti-dilutive effect due to the Company generating a loss.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements
In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update "ASU" 2014-15 on "Presentation of Financial Statements Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40) – Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern". Currently, there is no guidance in U.S. GAAP about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern or to provide related footnote disclosures. The amendments in this Update provide that guidance. In doing so, the amendments are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of footnote disclosures. The amendments require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern by incorporating and expanding upon certain principles that are currently in U.S. auditing standards. Specifically, the amendments (1) provide a definition of the term *substantial doubt,* (2) require an evaluation every reporting period including interim periods, (3) provide principles for considering the mitigating effect of management's plans, (4) require certain disclosures when substantial doubt is alleviated as a result of

consideration of management’s plans, (5) require an express statement and other disclosures when substantial doubt is not alleviated, and (6) require an assessment for a period of one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). The amendments in this Update are effective for public and nonpublic entities for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted.

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect. These pronouncements did not have any material impact on the financial statements unless otherwise disclosed, and the Company does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

During the year ended March 31, 2014, a service provider forgave $13,946 due to them for professional fees incurred in prior years. As a result the Company has recognized other income of $13,946.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, a service provider forgave $6,227 due to them for professional fees incurred in prior years. As a result the Company has recognized other income of $6,227.

NOTE 4 – COMMON STOCK

On September 15, 2014, the Company approved a restatement of the Company’s articles of incorporation that included changing the par value of the Company’s common stock to $0.001. This change resulted in an increase to common stock and corresponding reduction in additional paid in capital and is reported through retrospective application in these financial statements,

The Company is currently authorized to issue up to 99,880,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.001.

On March 10, 2014, the Company approved a one for 100 reverse split. All shares issued have been retroactively restated to reflect the split.

On March 12, 2014, the Company issued 86,500,000 shares of common stock to Philip Wheelton, the Company’s CEO and Chairman, for the purchase of Promithian Mining (Yukon), Inc., and all of its mineral claims. Promithian Mining (Yukon), Inc., was owned by Mr. Wheelton. The shares were valued at $865,000.

NOTE 5 – PREFERRED STOCK

On September 15, 2014, the Company approved a restatement of the Company’s articles of incorporation that included changing the par value of all of the Company’s preferred stock to $0.001. This change resulted in an increase to the applicable preferred stock accounts and corresponding reduction in additional paid in capital and is reported through retrospective application in these financial statements.

On December 30, 2014, the Company approved a one for 10,000 reverse split of the Company’s Series B preferred stock. All shares issued of Series B preferred have been retroactively restated to reflect the split.

The Company is currently authorized to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of Series A preferred stock, par value $0.001, 90,000,000 shares of Series B preferred stock, par value $0.001, and 20,000,000 shares of Series C preferred stock, par value $0.001.

Each share of Series A Preferred Stock has a price of $1.00. The Series A Preferred Stock has no conversion rights, is entitled to ten (10) votes per share owned, and is entitled to dividends.

Each share of Series B Preferred Stock has a price of $5.00. The Series B Preferred Stock shall be convertible at any time and/or from time to time, into ten (10) shares of the Corporation's common stock. The holders of Series B are entitled to ten (10) votes per share owned, and is entitled to dividends.

Each share of Series C Preferred Stock has a price of $2.50. The Series C Preferred Stock shall be convertible at any time and/or from time to time, into five (5) shares of the Corporation's common stock. The holders of Series C are entitled to five (5) votes per share owned, and is entitled to dividends.

On September 22, 2014, the Company converted $38,000 that was due to Philip Wheelton, CEO, into 15,200 shares of Series C Preferred Stock.

On September 24, 2014, the Company issued 54,800 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for the purchase of Promithian Mining (Nevada), Inc., and all of its mineral claims, for a total purchase price of $137,000.

On December 30, 2014, the Company converted $19,500 that was due to Philip Wheelton, CEO, into 7,800 shares of Series C Preferred Stock.

On March 31, 2015, the Company converted $10,000 that was due to Philip Wheelton, CEO, into 4,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

On March 12, 2014, the Company issued 86,500,000 shares of common stock to Philip Wheelton, the Company's new CEO and Chairman for the purchase of Promithian Mining (Yukon), Inc., and all of its mineral claims. Promithian Mining (Yukon), Inc., was owned by Mr. Wheelton. The shares were valued at $865,000.

As of March 31, 2014, the Company owed Philip Wheelton, CEO $34,958. During the year ended March 31, 2015, he loaned the Company an additional $32,756. On September 22, 2014, the Company converted $38,000 of this debt into 15,200 shares of Series C Preferred Stock. On December 30, 2014, the Company converted $19,500 into 7,800 shares of Series C Preferred Stock. On March 31, 2015, the Company converted $10,000 into 4,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock. All advances are for general operating expenses, non-interest bearing and due on demand. The balance due to Mr. Wheelton as of March 31, 2015 is $214.

On September 24, 2014, the Company issued 54,800 shares of Preferred Series C shares for the purchase of Promithian Mining (Nevada), Inc., and all of its mineral claims. Four of the six owners of Promithian Mining (Nevada), Inc. are Directors of the Company who combined received a total of 44,800 of the shares. The shares were valued at their price of $2.50 for a total purchase price of $137,000.

NOTE 7 – GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Currently, the Company does not have material assets, nor does it have operations or a source of revenue sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The Company has an accumulated deficit of $214,654. The Company will be dependent upon the raising of additional capital through placement of our common stock in order to implement its business plan, or merge with an operating company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in either situation in order to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or the amounts of and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the company cannot continue in existence. Accordingly, these factors raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events, in accordance with the provisions of ASC 855 noting no reportable subsequent events.