eWorld Companies, Inc.
(a development stage company)
Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012
(Unaudited)

ASSETS		2013		2012 (Restated)
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	17,245	$	15,564
Intangible Assets				
Technology cost		1,266,697		1,266,697
Total Assets	$	1,283,942	$	1,282,261
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current Liabilities:				
Accrued expenses	$	981,568	$	981,547
Accrued payroll		838,984		838,984
Shares to be issued		207,335		207,335
Loans payable		319,374		319,374
Loans payable- related parties		1,121,015		1,177,230
Convertible notes payable		109,000		109,000
Total Current Liabilities	$	3,577,276	$	3,633,471
Stockholders' Deficit:				
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 24,042,471 shares issued and outstanding		24,043		24,043
Common stock; $0.001 par value; 12,000,000,000 shares authorized; 10,946,981,812 shares issued and outstanding		4,520,227		4,520,227
Additional paid in capital		3,773,265		3,773,265
Accumulated deficit		(10,610,869)		(10,668,744)
Total Stockholders' Deficit		-2,293,335		-2,351,210
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$	1,283,942	$	1,282,261

eWorld Companies, Inc.
(a development stage company)
Statements Of Operations
For The Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

		2013		2012
Net Revenue	$	456,038	$	610,661
Operating Expenses				
General and administrative expenses		398,163		527,384
Net income	$	57,875	$	83,277
Basic & diluted net income per share	$	0.00	$	0.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding- basic & diluted		10,946,981,812		10,946,981,812

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

eWorld Companies, Inc.
(a development stage company)
Statements Of Cash Flows
For The Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

		2013		2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	$	57,875	$	83,277
Adjustments to reconcile net incometo net cash provided by operating activities:				
Increase in current liabilities:				
Accrued expenses		21		9,963
Net cash provided by operating activities		57,896		93,240
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of technology cost		-		-291,384
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loan from related party		-56,215		195,555
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,681		(2,589)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		15,564		18,153
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$	17,245	$	15,564
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	$	-	$	-
Taxes	$	-	$	-

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

eWorld Companies, Inc.

Statement Of Stockholders' Deficit

For The Period From Inception (June 30, 2007) To December 31, 2013

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Preferred Stock Shares	Preferred Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit	
Issuance of shares for cash	-	$ -	720,600	$ 721	$ 359,579	$ -	$ 360,300	
Issuance of shares for services	-	-	2,116	2	1,056	-	1,058	2642036
Net loss	-	-			-	(338,925)	(338,925)	
Balance as of December 31, 2007	-	-	722,716	723	360,635	(338,925)	22,433	
Issuance of shares for cash	-	-	2,777,700	2,778	1,386,072	-	1,388,850	
Issuance of shares for services	4,638,172,520	3,884,820	10,263,994	10,264	(1,746,708)	-	2,148,376	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(4,003,662)	(4,003,662)	
Balance as of December 31, 2008	4,638,172,520	3,884,820	13,764,410	13,764	-	(4,342,587)	(444,003)	
Issuance of shares for cash	-	-	2,307,212	2,307	726,403	-	728,710	
Issuance of shares for services	-	-	3,602,349	3,602	2,216,302	-	2,219,904	
Issuance of shares for interest payment	-	-	12,500	13	6,237	-	6,250	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(3,561,152)	(3,561,152)	
Balance as of December 31, 2009	4,638,172,520	3,884,820	$ 19,686,471	19,687	2,948,942	(7,903,739)	(1,050,291)	
Issuance of shares for cash	-	-	2,866,000	2,866	161,300	-	164,166	
Issuance of preferred stock for services	-	-	1,490,000	1,490	466,974	-	468,464	
Issuance of common stock for services	1,508,809,292	155,407	-	-	-	-	155,407	
Issuance of shares for debt settlement	4,800,000,000	480,000	-	-	196,049	-	676,049	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(2,425,494)	(2,425,494)	
Balance as of December 31, 2010	10,946,981,812	4,520,227	24,042,471	24,043	3,773,265	(10,329,233)	(2,011,699)	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-422,788	(422,788)	
Balance as of December 31, 2011	10,946,981,812	4,520,227	24,042,471	24,043	3,773,265	(10,752,021)	(2,434,487)	
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	83,277	83,277	
Balance as of December 31, 2012	10,946,981,812	4,520,227	24,042,471	24,043	3,773,265	(10,668,744)	(2,351,210)	
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	57,875	57,875	
Balance as of December 31, 2013	10,946,981,812	$ 4,520,227	24,042,471	$ 24,043	$ 3,773,265	$ (10,610,869)	$ (2,293,335)	

1. Nature of operations

eWorld Companies, Inc. (Company) is an online marketing and advertising company that develops and markets cutting edge technologies using rich media, flash and 3D graphics. eWorld markets and distributes its proprietary branded products through the wholly-owned subsidiary eWorld Entertainment, Inc. and its international network of Affiliates.

eWorld is the global leader in its genre of dynamic and content rich software, providing the highest user value on the web.

eWorld has formed strong strategic international partnerships and marketing alliances to provide additional and exclusive content that eWorld offers through its patent pending Boomerang Media Station™ and its PlayTV™ online broadcasting network.

eWorld also offers unique revenue-sharing strategies that can provide generous income streams for individuals, businesses, charities and non-profit organizations.

eWorld is a publicly traded company (stock symbol EWRC) and will continue to use its innovative technology to create substantial financial returns for the Company's investors. eWorld is positioned to be a billion dollar company in the near future.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Organization

The financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Our functional currency is United States Dollars ($).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash in time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Basic And Diluted Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share are calculated in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings per share". Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is based on the assumption that all dilutive convertible shares and stock options were converted or exercised. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, options and warrants are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. Basic & diluted earnings per share were $0.00 and $0.00 for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Development Stage Enterprise

The Company is a development stage enterprise, as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board No.7. The Company is a development stage enterprise as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises". The Company's main activities to date have been its formation, raising capital and the development and marketing of its products. Because the Company is in the development stage, the accompanying consolidated financial statements should not be regarded as typical for normal operating periods. The Company's planned principal operations have not commenced, and, accordingly, insignificant revenue has been derived during this period.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-11, Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists: An unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except as follows. To the extent a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require the entity to use, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. The assessment of whether a deferred tax asset is available is based on the unrecognized tax benefit and deferred tax asset that exist at the reporting date and should be made presuming disallowance of the tax position at the reporting date. For example, an entity should not evaluate whether the deferred tax asset expires before the statute of limitations on the tax position or whether the deferred tax asset may be used prior to the unrecognized tax benefit being settled. The amendments in this update do not require new recurring disclosures. ASU Topic No. 2013 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-05, Parent’s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity. This new guidance requires that the parent release any related cumulative translation adjustment into net income only if the sale or transfer results in the complete or substantially complete liquidation of the foreign entity in which the subsidiary or group of assets had resided. The new guidance will be effective for us beginning July 1, 2014. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain 2012 balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2013 presentation.

3. Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate the continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company reported a cumulative net loss of $10,610,869 and had a stockholder's deficit of $2,293,335 at December 31, 2013.

We anticipate that we will have to raise additional capital to fund operations over the next 12 months. To the extent that we are required to raise additional funds to acquire properties, and to cover costs of operations, we intend to do so through additional offerings of debt or equity securities. There are no commitments or arrangements for other offerings in place, no guaranties that any such financings would be forthcoming, or as to the terms of any such financings. Any future financing may involve substantial dilution to existing investors.

4. Accrued expenses (Restated)

Accrued expenses of $981,568 and $981,547 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, comprise of consulting fees payable to the consultants.

5. Loans from related parties

From time to time, the Company borrows from related parties to accommodate cash flow requirements. These loans non interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms of repayment. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, Company owed $1,121,015 and $1,177,230, respectively, to the related parties.

6. Loans payable (Restated)

From time to time, the Company borrows from third parties to accommodate cash flow requirements. These loans are non interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms of repayment. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, Company owed $319,374 and $319,374 to the third parties.

7. Convertible notes payable (Restated)

The Company had a debt payable of $84,000 to Barbara Lynn for services rendered in the past. The Company entered into a promissory note agreement with her to pay off the debt no later than October 31, 2011. As a result of the aforementioned actions and the fact that Company could not paid off all the aforementioned debt, the Company agrees that Barbara Lynn now holds a security interest in the Company in the amount of $84,000. At no time will Barbara Lynn have the ability to convert any amount of this debt into more than 7% of the issued and outstanding of the Company’s common stock. The security interest will convert at $0.0001 into 840,000,000 shares of free trading stock in the Company. The conversion will have anti-dilution rights and will not be affected by any reverse stock split. The Company did not record any beneficial conversion feature on the note. The Company has recorded the amount as convertible note payable in the attached financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

The Company also has a debt payable of $25,000 owed to MEC Promotions. On October 31, 2011, the Company agreed to offer security interests in the Company to MEC promotions in lieu of the debt owed. At no time will MEC Promotions have the ability to convert any amount of this debt into more than 7% of the issued and outstanding of the Company’s common stock. The security interest will convert at $0.0001 into 250,000,000 shares of free trading stock in the Company. The conversion will have anti-dilution rights and will not be affected by any reverse stock split. The Company did not record any beneficial conversion feature on the note. The Company has recorded the amount payable of $25,000 as convertible note payable in the attached financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

8. Capital Structure

At December 31, 2013, the Company had 12,000,000,000 shares of common stock authorized with par value of $0.001. The Company has issued and outstanding 10,946,981,812 shares as of December 31, 2013.

At December 31, 2013, the Company had 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock authorized with par value of $0.001. The Company has issued and outstanding 24,042,471 shares as of December 31, 2013.

From inception through December 31, 2013, the Company issued 6,271,512 preferred shares for cash consideration of $ 2,642,026.

From inception through December 31, 2013, the Company issued a total of 6,146,981,812 common shares and 15,358,459 preferred shares for services. The total value of services based on the market value of the shares amounts to $ 4,993,209.

From inception through December 31, 2013, the Company issued 12,500 preferred shares for payment of interest amounting to 6,250.

From inception through December 31, 2013, the Company issued 4,800,000,000 common shares for settlement of debt of $676,049.

9. Legal Proceedings

There are no material legal proceedings against the Company as of December 31, 2013.

10. Subsequent events

There are no material subsequent events as of December 31, 2013.

11. Restatements

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company determined that certain transactions and presentation in the financial statements had not been accounted for properly in the Company's financial statements. Specifically, the Company did classify correctly the loan balances and convertible note payable balances.

The Company has restated its financial statements as of December 31, 2012 for these adjustments.