One World Ventures Inc

Financial Statements

September 30,2010

Statement of Profit and Loss

	3 Months Ended		9 Months Ended	
	Sept 30 2010	**Sept 30 2009**	**Sept 30 2010**	**Sept 30 2009**
Income				
Manufacturing and Sourcing	$210,044.00	$284,429.00	$748,798.35	$458,359.00
Alternative Energy	$60,000.00	$-	$326,729.00	$-
Cash Remittance	$456,447.00	$-	$649,871.73	$-
Intercompany	$(40,822.00)	$-	$(69,738.00)	$-
Total Income	**$685,669.00**	**$284,429.00**	**$1,655,661.08**	**$458,359.00**
Cost of Sales	$621,201.00	$179,988.00	$1,338,671.12	$329,596.00
Gross Profit	**$64,468.00**	**$104,441.00**	**$316,989.96**	**$128,763.00**
Expenses				
Office Epenses	$23,040.00	$4,274.00	$41,687.00	$23,131.00
Professional Fees	$3,746.00	$4,100.00	$11,003.00	$19,700.00
PR / Marketing	$19,835.00	$6,000.00	$46,835.00	$18,000.00
Salary & wages	$73,488.00	$26,220.00	$168,041.00	$64,996.00
Travel Expense	$4,499.00	$5,488.00	$29,535.00	$17,938.00
	$124,608.00	**$46,082.00**	**$297,101.00**	**$143,765.00**
Net Income	**$(60,140.00)**	**$58,359.00**	**$19,888.96**	**$(15,002.00)**
Retained Earnings				
Opening	$(3,641,934.00)	$(3,831,835.00)	$(3,682,185.04)	$(3,758,474.00)
Closing	$(3,702,074.00)	$(3,773,476.00)	$(3,702,074.00)	$(3,831,835.00)
Outstanding Shares	2,500,000,000	896,440,216	2,150,000,000	154,313,777.00

Earnings Per Share	$(0.00002)	$0.00007	$0.00001	$(0.00010)

One World Ventures Inc

Financial Statements

September 30,2010

Balance Sheet

	Consolidated 1-Oct-14	Consolidated 1-Oct-13
Assets		
Current Assets		
Bank	$75,921.02	$92,655.00
Accounts Receivable	$156,868.35	$49,753.00
Deposits	$11,419.00	
Inventory Asset	$18,469.00	
Other Receivables	$29,562.92	
Total Current Assets	**$292,240.29**	**$142,408.00**
Fixed Assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	$120,000.00	$40,000.00
Manufacturing Equipment	$97,721.00	$30,000.00
Leasehold Improvements	$18,500.00	$-
Information Systems	$78,375.00	$48,375.00
Total Fixed Assets	**$314,596.00**	**$118,375.00**
Total Assets	**$606,836.29**	**$260,783.00**
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities		
Trade Accounts Payable	$100,919.00	$11,219.00
Amounts due to Director	$104,950.00	

	Total Liabilities	**$205,869.00**	**$11,219.00**
Equity			
	Common Stock	$37,647.00	$37,647.00
	Paid in Capital	$3,720,827.00	$3,720,827.00
	Additional Paid In Capital	$424,024.16	$264,566.00
	Opening Retained Earnings	$(3,721,391.00)	$(3,831,835.00)
	Net Income	$(60,140.00)	$58,359.00
	Total Equity	**$400,967.16**	**$249,564.00**
Total Liabilities & Equity		**$606,836.16**	**$260,783.00**

One World Ventures Inc

Financial Statements

September 30,2010

Statement of Cash Flows

		Consolidated 30-Sep-10 Q3	**Consolidated Sep 30 2010 9 Months**
Use of Cash			
	Operating Activities	$(60,140.00)	$58,359.00
	Investing Activities	$(12,986.00)	$(199,465.00)
	Change in Non Cash Working Capital	$28,387.00	$2,708.00
	Additional paid In Capital	$83,351.00	$151,049.00
Change in Cash		$38,612.00	$12,651.00
	Opening Cash	$37,309.00	$63,271.00
	Closing Cash	$75,921.02	$75,921.02

One World Ventures Inc.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2010
Management Discussion and Analysis

Business Overview

One World Ventures, Inc. is a holding company that invests in technologies, communities and systems that facilitate trade, finance, communication and travel across international boundaries, cultures and languages.

One World Ventures Inc. unique holdings and business represents strategic product development and management resourced in Asia and the United States. The Company looks for simple inexpensive alternatives to traditional ways of doing business. The strategic goal in every business is in leveraging assets and opportunities globally, focusing on niche markets and providing cost effective operations. The company's unique holdings will provide revenues predominantly derived from memberships, commissions and transactions.

The Company operates three distinct businesses, The wholly owned subsidiary Tutamen (HK) Limited established in 2003 with principal offices in Shenzhen, China and a metal stamping facility in Dong Guan China specializes in product development, sourcing and supply chain management. An alternative power sourcing and supply and 1 World Cash, a financial services business involved in remittance and serving the under banked. This combination is transformed into a public traded company with experienced management and providing increased access to capital and management and technical resources within the subsidiary companies. These businesses together form the cornerstone of our enterprise and give the company the opportunity to grow expansively in the coming years.

The company files its financials on the Pink Sheet site, the company is expecting to file audited financial statements in the next quarter and become a "reporting" company. In order to facilitate the understanding of the business segments the Company presents a segmented report:

One World Ventures Inc

Financial Statements

September 30,2010

Business Segment Reporting

	3 Months Ended		9 Months Ended	
	Sept 30 2010	**Sept 30 2009**	**Sept 30 2010**	**Sept 30 2009**
Manufacturing & Sourcing				
Income	$169,222.00	$284,429.00	$476,268.85	$458,359.00
Gross Profit	$115,801.00	$146,721.00	$232,097.20	$204,117.00
Contribution to Net Income	$24,322.00	$100,638.00	$100,739.81	$90,357.00
Alternative Energy				
Income	$60,000.00	$-	$326,729.00	$-
Gross Profit	$4,200.00	$-	$9,193.00	$-

Contribution to Net Income	$4,200.00	$-	$(807.00)	$-

Cash Remittance

Income	$456,447.00		$649,871.73	
Gross Profit	$8,944.36	$(42,280.00)	$21,946.22	$(75,355.00)
Contribution to Net Income	$(43,238.45)	$(42,280.00)	$(54,736.59)	$(75,355.00)

Discussion of results of operations

The Company continues to show top line growth and the expanding 1 World Cash business now representing 2/3 of the revenues of the business and we expect this to continue to dominate the growth. The Company moved into a loss position for the first time in 18 months this quarter, and this trend is expected to continue through the next quarter until 1 World Cash is reorganized, better established and able to cover its overhead. The Company has entered into an agreement to sell the overhead heavy retail side of the business while maintaining the lower cost and more efficient trading business.

Management is focused on keeping all costs in check and making sure that it invests its available resources where we can get a significant return.

The operations of Tutamen are slightly ahead of last year but we are disappointed in the inability to make certain shipments that have negatively impacted the results in addition certain customers have delayed projects and shipments due to the soft economic environment in the US. The Company's metal tool making and stamping facility in Dong Guan continues to win bids due to its low cost structure and high quality product and we anticipate this will flow through the business in 2011.

Alternative energy sales have been poor, the company has not been able to take advantage of and fund certain projects. The Company has bid a significant number of larger projects where we are expecting success, but the cycle time to a sale takes a long time and approved projects keep getting delayed. The Company continues to focus its energy and resources on investing in and developing certain proprietary products for the wind turbine business.

Discussion of material events

The Company has successfully completed its audit of the operating subsidiaries and is currently completing work on the consolidated financial statements. This has been a much longer process than expected due to the history of the Company before current management took control.

Discussion of liquidity, cash flow and capital resources

The Company issued a stock moratorium in the last quarter of 2009 and did not increase its share Capital for a period of 6 months the Company set a goal to raise an additional $1.0 Million in Capital and was active in this area in the second and third quarters. The Company failed to reach its goal but is not actively seeking capital at the moment while it focuses all efforts on execution and refinement of the business.

One World Ventures Inc.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Organization and Line of Business

One World Ventures Inc. is a holding company that invests in technologies, communities and systems that facilitate trade, finance, communication and travel across international boundaries, cultures and languages. The Company has focused its business on the underbanked, underpowered and under housed. The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on July 7, 1997.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation/Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has only recently established a source of revenue and currently does not have adequate cash reserves to fund the planned growth over the next year. This matter raises doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Management has developed the business and revenues of the company and expect continued growth in all aspects of its business. The Company has been profitable for the last three quarters and the company anticipates that the revenue streams will be sufficient to provide the Company with the ability to continue in existence.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less which are not securing any corporate obligations. Fair Value of Financial Instruments The estimated fair values of cash, property and equipment and due to stockholder, none of which are held for trading purposes, approximate their carrying value because of the short term maturity of these instruments or the stated interest rates are indicative of market interest rates.

Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided principally by use of the straight-line method over the useful lives of the related assets. Expenditure for maintenance and repairs, which does not improve or extend the expected useful life of the assets, is expensed to operations while major repairs are capitalized. Depreciation expense is included in general and administrative expenses on the statement of operations. During the time periods in question there was $0 in depreciation expense. From time to time the company invests in production assets for its customers these are capitalized and any expenses to maintain or replace them are expensed.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant assets, and, if any, is recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company places its cash with high quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the
FDIC insurance limit. The Company will extend credit based on an evaluation of the customer's
financial condition, generally without collateral. Exposure to losses on receivables is principally
dependent on each customer's financial condition. The Company will monitor its exposure for
credit losses and maintains allowances for anticipated losses, if required. The Company provides standard credit terms to its customers, at the end of the period the Company did not reserve against the collection of any receivables.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. There were no advertising expenses for the periods.

Income Taxes

The Company has a significant net operating loss carry forward expiring in the year 2022. The Company has reserved against any tax benefit in full as it is unsure if it can ultimately benefit from the loss.

Basic and Diluted Income/(Loss) Per Share:

In accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," the basic income/(loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income/(loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted income per common share is computed similar to basic income per common share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive.

Stock-Based Compensation

In March 2004, the FASB issued a proposed statement, Share-Based Payment, which addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for equity instruments of the enterprise or liabilities that are based on the grant-date fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. The proposed statement would eliminate the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using . Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and generally would require instead that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method. In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of SFAS No. 123. Generally, the approach in SFAS No. 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123. However, SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their grant-date fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative using APB Opinion No. 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, generally recognized no compensation cost for employee stock options. Effective January 1, 2006, we have adopted SFAS No. 123(R)'s fair value method of accounting for share based payments. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)'s fair value method may have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations as we are required to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of those awards. SFAS No. 123(R) permits public companies to adopt its requirements using either the "modified prospective" method or the "modified retrospective" method. The Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective method. In April 2005, the SEC delayed the effective date of SFAS No. 123(R), which is now effective for public companies for annual, rather than interim periods that begin after June 15, 2005. The impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future.

Segment Reporting

These are provided in the financial discussion.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No.

101, “Revenue
Recognition in Financial Statements”. The Company recognizes revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer pursuant to applicable laws and regulations, including factors such as when there has been evidence of a sales arrangement, the performance has occurred, or service have been rendered, the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements”. This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, or the Company’s fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of this pronouncement will have on the financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities” and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. This Statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of this pronouncement will have on the financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160 “Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements-an amendment of ARB No. 51” and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 5, 2008. This Statement establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of this pronouncement will have on the Company’s financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (Revised) “Business Combinations”. SFAS 141 (Revised) is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 13, 2008. This Statement establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non controlling interest in the acquiree. The Statement also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of this pronouncement will have on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 3 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

• On November 17, 2008 the Company effectuated at 200 to 1 reverse stock split, and as required all financial statements presented have been restated to reflect this reverse.
• During 2007 the Company issued 62,500 shares of stock increasing the total issued at December 31, 2007 to 125,648 shares. These shares were valued at market at .10 per share
• During November and December 2008 the company issued 37,521,612 shares for services valued at the market price of .10
*During the second quarter of 2009 the Company raised the Authorized Share Capital to
1,000,000,000 (1 Billion shares) the Company further issued the Holder of Convertible
Debt 350,000,000 shares to create a trading market in the Company's stock and to raise
the Company $250,000 to invest in the business.
*During the 3rd Quarter of 2009 the Company increased its authorized share Capital to 2,000,000,000 and issued additional shares to the holder of the convertible debt the Company further increased its authorized shares to 2,500,000,000. All of which are allocated.