

GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
TO INCLUDE VAPOR TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
ZAP INDUSTRIES and GREEN BRIDGE INSTITUTE
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	28,033.35
Accounts Receivable	<u>2,170.91</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>30,204.26</u>
Other Current Assets	
Interest Receivable	3,048.39
Notes Receivable Sale Ecologix	83,750.00
RB3 Advance	<u>3,500.00</u>
Total Other Current Assets	<u>90,298.39</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>120,502.65</u>
Fixed Assets	
Accumulated Depreciation	-2,509.90
Diesel Generator	7,926.67
Inventory	232,011.80
Land	<u>88,000.00</u>
Total Fixed Assets	<u>325,428.57</u>
Other Assets	
Intellectual Property	1.00
Division Notes Receivable	10,383.49
DVWG Stock Purchase	<u>85,000.00</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>95,384.49</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>541,315.71</u>

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>221.95</u>
Total Current Liabilities	221.95
Other Current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensation	721,500.00
Consulting Fees Payable	5,425.00
Contract Services Payable-Notes	212,750.00
Professional Fees Payable-Acc'g	50.00
Officer Loan	256.50
Payable to GRBT	<u>182.50</u>
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>940,164.00</u>
Total Current Liabilities	

Long Term Liabilities	
Ecologix Settlement	15,625.00
Interest Payable	31,994.92
Note Payable	10,200.99
Purch of ZAP & Institute GRBI	150,000.00
Morningstar Land Payable	<u>88,000.00</u>
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>295,819.54</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,236,206.86</u>
Equity	
Opening Balance Equity	189,317.34
Retained Earnings	-606,314.07
Net Income	<u>-277,894.42</u>
Total Equity	<u>-694,891.15</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	 <u>541,315.71</u>

GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT
TO INCLUDE VAPOR TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
ZAP INDUSTRIES and GREEN BRIDGE INSTITUTE
OCTOBER 1, 2010 - MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Ordinary Income/Expense

Income

Bank Service Rewards	<u>0.24</u>
Total Income	<u>0.24</u>

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of Goods	10.64
Paypay Fee	<u>2.36</u>
Total COGS	<u>13.00</u>

Gross Profit or Loss	<u>-12.76</u>
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Expense

Advertising and Promotion	2,943.18
Bank Service Charges	131.02
Contract Services	184,000.00
Corporate Fees	153.12
Credit Card Fees	2.13
Depreciation Expense	792.60
Equipment Expense	254.96
Founders Expenses	9,863.06
Interest Expense	15,756.79
Meals and Entertainment	252.00
Miscellaneous Expense	804.59
Office Expense	373.84
Office Supplies	34.59
Pink Sheets Fees	1,800.00
Postage and Delivery	218.38
Professional Fees - Accounting	4,007.04
Professional Fees - Legal	4,100.00
Research & Development-MCo	
Consulting Fees	108,650.00
Dyno Testing	1,331.00
Meals	629.34
Midas Auto Svcs	956.15
Mileage	2,657.80
Miscellaneous	721.02
Rent Expense	2,000.00
Testing Materials	<u>2,164.98</u>

Total Research & Development-MCo	119,110.29
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Salary Expense	228,000.00
Stock Transfer Agent	5,768.64
Telephone Expense	1,504.07
Mileage	<u>306.00</u>
Total Expense	<u>580,176.30</u>
Net Ordinary Income/Loss	-471,539.06
Other Income/Expense	
Other Income	
Consulting Fee Income	112,000.00
GRBT MCo Account	7,500.00
Interest Income	2,794.64
License Fee Income	<u>180,000.00</u>
Total Other Income	<u>302,294.64</u>
Net Other Income	<u>302,294.64</u>
Net Income/Loss	<u>-277,894.42</u>

GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
TO INCLUDE VAPOR TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
ZAP INDUSTRIES and GREEN BRIDGE INSTITUTE
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Income/Loss	-277,894.42
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by operations:	
Accounts Receivable	-2,170.91
Interest Receivable	-2,794.64
RB3 Advance	-3,500.00
Accounts Payable	-1,956.35
Accrued Compensation	151,500.00
Consulting Fees Payable	525.00
Contract Services Payable-MCo	-22,000.00
Contract Services Payable-Notes	115,000.00
Professional Fees Payable-Acc'g	-671.50
Shop Rent Payable	-3,000.00
Interest Payable	2.28
Officer Loan	151.50
Payable to GRBT	<u>182.50</u>
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	-46,626.54
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Division Notes Receivable	-1,278.00
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>792.60</u>
Net cash provided by Investing Activities	-485.40
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Payable	15,754.51
Note Payable	1,095.50
Opening Balance Equity	<u>22,485.90</u>
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	<u>39,335.91</u>
Net cash increase for period	-7,776.03
Cash at beginning of period	<u>35,809.38</u>
Cash at end of period	<u>28,033.35</u>

**GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
JANUARY 1, 2011 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2011**

	Preferred Stock Shares	Common Stock Shares		Additional Paid- in Capital
Balance Dec 31, 2010	7,002,185	1,356,509,544		
Common shares issued during Period for Investment & Services		0		
Preferred shares converted to common (Series E)	88,000	475,830,419		
Founders shares and preferred shares issued for services	0			
Balance March 31, 2011	7,002,097	1,832,339,963		

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Forward looking statements necessarily known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievement expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “intend,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “assume,” “hope,” “plan,” “believe,” “seek,” “estimate,” “predict,” “approximate,” “potential,” “continue”, or the negative of such terms. Statements including these words and variations of such words, and other similar expressions, are forward-looking statements are reasonable based upon our knowledge of our business, we cannot absolutely predict or guarantee our future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of such statements.

We note that a variety of factors could cause our actual results and experience to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties that may affect the operations, performance, development and results of our business include, but are not limited to the following: changes in consumer spending patterns; changes in consumer preferences and overall economic conditions, the impact of competition and pricing; the financial condition of the suppliers and manufacturers from whom we source our merchandise, economic and political instability in foreign countries or restrictive actions by the governments of foreign countries in which suppliers and manufacturers from whom we source products are located or in which we may actually conduct or intend to expand our business; changes in tax laws, or the laws and regulations governing the industries in which we and/or our portfolio companies operate; our ability to hire, train and retain a consistent supply of reliable and effective participants in our direct or network marketing operation; general economic business and social conditions in the United States and in countries from which we may source products, supplies or customers, or where we may sell products; the costs of complying with changes in applicable labor laws or requirements, including without limitation with respect to health care; changes in the costs of interest rates, insurance, shipping and postage, energy, fuel and other business utilities; the reliability, longevity and performance of our licensors and others from whom we derive intellectual property or distribution rights in our business; the risk of non-payment by, and/or insolvency or bankruptcy of customers and others owing indebtedness to us; threats or acts of terrorism or war; and strikes, work stoppages or slowdowns by unions affecting businesses which have an impact our ability to conduct our own business.

Forward-looking statements that we make, or that are made by others on our behalf with our knowledge and express permission, are based on knowledge of our business and the environment in which we operate, but because of the factors listed above, actual results may differ from those in the forward-looking statements. Consequently, these cautionary statements qualify all of the forward-looking statements we make herein.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We cannot assure the reader that the results or developments anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that those results or developments will result in the expected consequences for us or affect us, our business or our operations in the way we expect. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates, or on any subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. We do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or thereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Background-Homeland Integrated Security Systems, Inc. (“The Company”) was organized under the laws of the State of Florida on August 10, 2004. The Company creates and markets innovative homeland security products such as the Cyber Tracker.

Basic of Presentation – The financial statements included herein include the consolidated accounts of Homeland Integrated Security Systems, Inc. and its subsidiary prepared under the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents-For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company considers liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Management’s Use of Estimates – The preparation of consolidated 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, 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.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – The carrying amounts of financial instruments including other current assets, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximated fair value because of the immediate short-term maturity of these instruments.

Income Taxes – Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the basis of certain assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting and net operating loss-carry forwards. Deferred taxes represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. The income tax benefit consists of taxes currently refundable due to net operating loss carry back provisions less the effects of accelerated depreciation for the federal government. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion of the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effect of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Earnings (Loss) Per Share – The Company reports earnings (loss) per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 128. This statement requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) with a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the loss per share computations. Basic earnings per share amounts are based on the weighted average shares of common outstanding. Accordingly, this presentation has been adopted for the periods presented. There were no adjustments required to net income for the period presented in the computation of diluted earnings per share. There were no common stock equivalents (CSE) necessary for the computation of diluted loss per share.

Fixed Assets – Fixed assets are recorded at cost and included expenditures that substantially increase the productive lives of the existing assets. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated over the management prescribed recovery periods, which range from 5 years for equipment to 7 years for furniture and fixtures. When a fixed asset is disposed of, its cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. The difference between un-depreciated cost and proceeds from disposition is recorded as a gain or loss.

Advertising Costs – Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. The Company does not incur any direct-response advertising costs.

Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized when products are shipped or at point-of-sales in the stores i.e. when earned and measurable and when services are performed.

Comprehensive Income (Loss) – The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, “Reporting Comprehensive Income”, which establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in the consolidated financial statements. There were no items of comprehensive income (loss) applicable to the Company during the year covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Long-Lived Assets – In accordance with SFAS No. 144, the Company reviews and evaluates its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their net book value may not be recoverable. When such factors and circumstances exist, including those noted above, the Company compares the assets carrying amounts against the estimated undiscounted cash flows to be generated by those assets over their estimated useful lives. If the carrying amounts are greater than the undiscounted cash flows, the fair values of those assets are estimated by discounting the projected cash flows. Any excess of the carrying amounts over the fair values are recorded as impairments in that fiscal period.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In January 2003, the EITF released Issue No. 00-21, (“EITF 0021”). “Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliveries”, which addressed certain aspects of the accounting by a vendor for arrangement under which it will perform multiple revenue-generating activities. Specifically, EITF 00-21 addresses whether an arrangement contains more than one unit of accounting and the measurement and allocation to the separate units of accounting in the arrangement. EITF 00-21 is effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, “Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.” SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, “Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity,” SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for how companies classify and measure certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires companies to classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003. The standard did not impact the Company’s financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation”. SFAS No. 123(R) establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. This Statement focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. SFAS 123(R) requires that the fair value of such equity instruments be recognized as expense in the historical financial statements as services are performed. It is effective for the Company as of the Prior to SFAS 123(R), only certain pro-forma disclosures of fair value were required. SFAS 123(R) shall be effective for the Company as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The adoption of this new accounting pronouncement is expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company commencing with the third quarter of the year ending September 30, 2005. The Company already records the expense of employee stock options for annual and quarterly periods on fair value calculations according to SFAS No. 123.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, “Inventory Costs” (SFAS 151). This Statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, “Inventory Pricing,” to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). SFAS 151 requires that those items be recognized as current period charges. In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of SFAS No. 151 are effective for inventory costs incurred in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In December 2003, the issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, “Revenue Recognition,” rescinded the accounting guidance contained in SAB No. 101, “Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements,” and incorporated the body of previously issued guidance related to multiple-element revenue arrangements. The Company’s adoption of SAB No. 104 did not have any impact on its consolidated financial statements. In March 2004, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 03-1, “The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and its Application to Certain Investments” (“EITF 03-1”), but delayed the recognition and measurement provisions of EITF 03-1 in September 2004. For reporting periods beginning after June 14, 2004, only the disclosure requirements for available for-sale securities and cost method investments are required. The Company’s adoption of the requirements did not have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated disclosures.

In July 2004, the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 02-14, “Whether an Investor Should Apply the Equity Method of Accounting to Investments Other than Common Stock” (“EITF 02-14”). EITF 02-14 require application of the equity method of accounting when an investor is able to exert significant influence over operating and financial policies of an investee through ownership of common stock or in-substance common stock. EITF 02-14 is effective for reporting periods beginning after September 15, 2004. The adoption of EITF 02-14 will not have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

In September of 2007 the Company elected to change the fiscal accounting period to end as of September 30, 2007.

On October 24, 2008 the Company was purchased by Roger Ralston in a stock and cash transaction.

On December 1, 2008 a recapitalization of the Company took place with a 10,000 to 1 reverse split. This resulted in the number of outstanding, due to a recapitalization being 74,508,216.

On December 1, 2008 the company had a name and symbol change to DirectView Technology Group, Inc. (DVWG).

On May 30, 2009 ownership of the company was returned to the original Board of Directors.

On July 17, 2009 Len Baxter took controlling interest by purchasing DVWG stock from Brian Riley, Ian Riley and Fred Wicks.

On July 23, 2009 DVWG acquired EcoLogix, Inc.

On August 6, 2009 the Corporation name was changed to Green Bridge Technologies International, Inc.

On September 15, 2009 Green Bridge Technologies International, Inc. acquired Vapor Technologies, Inc,

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
GREEN BRIDGE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
MARCH 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

On December 18, 2009 Green Bridge Technologies International, Inc. signed a Letter of Intent to acquire Air Pure Systems.

On January 8, 2010 Green Bridge Technologies International, Inc. acquired Air Pure System.

On June 11, 2010 Green Bridge Technologies International, Inc. terminated its investor relations/public relations contract.

On August 4, 2010 Air Pure System executed the Exit clause in the acquisition contract.

On September 16, 2010 Green Bridge Technologies International, Inc. acquired Zap Industries, and Green Bridge Institute LLC.

On September 30, 2010 sold the Ecologix division to Watchit Technologies, Inc.

NOTE 3 – STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

In the quarter ending 12/31/09 the Company converted 200,000,000 shares of common stock to 3,500,000 shares of preferred stock. The company also issued 50,000,000 shares of common stock for the acquisition of Vapor Technologies, Inc.

In the quarter ended 3/31/10 the Company issued 90M share of its restricted common stock per the agreement for the acquisition of Air Pure Systems.

In the quarter ending 6/30/10 the company issued 115M common shares for investment and services as well as 57,812,500 restricted common shares for the payment of debt.

In the quarter ending 9/30/10 the company issued 237,248,444 common shares for preferred stock conversions. The company also increased the Authorized shares to 2,000,000,000 to permit preferred stock conversions.

In the quarter ending 12/31/2010 the company issued 455,448,240 common shares for services and conversion of Preferred series E. The company also issued 258,000 series A preferred for services.

In the quarter ending 3/31/2011 the company issued 475,830,419 common shares for conversion of Preferred series E.

NOTE 4 – BACKLOG

There is currently no backlog.