FLEET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS INC.

(Formerly: Silverton Mining Corp.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited – prepared by management)

December 31, 2010

(Expressed in US Dollars)

FLEET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS INC.

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of Fleet Management Solutions Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. No review has been performed by an independent auditor for these financial statements.

May 31, 2011

Fleet Management Solutions Inc.
(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited - prepared by management)

		Dec-31 2010		June 30, 2010
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	$	560,298	$	98,064
Accounts receivable, less doubtful debts		1,079,572		799,660
Recoverable taxes		-		202,747
Prepaid expenses		10,053		4,976
Inventory		1,605,039		2,456,562
Other current assets		2,375		-
Total Current Assets		3,257,337		3,562,009
Fixed Assets				
Furniture and leasehold improvement,				
net of accum. depreciation of $123,800		837,154		600,269
Other Assets				
Deposits		62,054		2,666,906
Others assets, net of accum. depreciation of $1,144)		5,667		5,648
Total Other Assets		67,721		2,672,554
Total Assets	$	4,162,212	$	6,834,832
Liabilities and stockholders' deficit				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$	3,334,729	$	2,825,940
Payroll taxes		165,691		104,125
Tax payable		83,805		18,627
Short-term notes		553,712		3,351,831
Due to related party		245,154		245,154
Other current liabilities		70,757		31,309
Total current liabilities and total liabilities		4,453,848		6,576,986
Long-term debt		15,452		-
Total liabilities		4,469,300		6,576,986
Stockholders' deficit				
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value				
Authorized 10,000,000 shares				
Issued and outstanding, 142,500		143		143
Common stock, $0.001 par value		-		-
Authorized 200,000,000 shares		-		-
Issued and outstanding, 37,210,892 and				
253,136 shares respectively		37,211		37,211
Additional paid-in capital		4,203,615		4,203,615
Other accumulative comprehensive income (loss)		238,319		364,143
Accumulated deficit		(4,861,416)		(4,553,292)
Total stockholders' deficit		(382,128)		51,820
Non-controlling interest		75,040		206,026
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$	4,162,212	$	6,834,832

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Fleet Management Solutions Inc.
(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited - prepared by management)

	For Three Months ended December 31, 2010	For Three Months ended December 31, 2009	For Six Months ended December 31, 2010	For Six Months ended December 31, 2009	From Inception (Jan 7, 1987) to December 31, 2010
Revenue	$ 2,441,854	$ 2,300,136	$ 4,166,356	$ 2,363,703	$ 9,901,828
Cost of sales	2,290,622	1,949,437	3,453,678	1,986,185	8,289,046
Gross profit	151,232	350,699	712,678	377,518	1,612,782
Expenses					
General and administrative	762,609	253,875	1,164,902	278,953	2,016,728
Total operating expenses	762,609	253,875	1,164,902	278,953	2,016,728
Net profit (loss) for the period	(611,377)	96,824	(452,224)	98,565	(403,946)
Loss on discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	(4,506,115)
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	79,366	(16,750)	(125,824)	(16,750)	238,319
Comprehensive income (loss)	79,366	(16,750)	(125,824)	(16,750)	238,319
Total profit (loss) for the period	$ (532,011)	$ 80,074	$ (578,048)	$ 81,815	$ (4,671,742)
Attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the Company	(411,457)	61,929	(447,062)	63,276	(4,636,211)
Non-controlling interests	(120,554)	18,145	(130,986)	18,539	(35,531)
Total profit for the period	$ (532,011)	$ 80,074	$ (578,048)	$ 81,815	$ (4,671,742)
Net profit (loss) per common share					
- Basic and diluted	$ -0.01	$ 0.32	$ -0.02	$ 0.32	$ (0.13)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	36,725,172	253,136	36,725,172	253,136	36,725,172

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Fleet Management Solutions Inc.
(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)
Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited - prepared by management)

	Preferred Stock, $0.001 Par value Shares		Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock, $0.001 Par value Shares		Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
Bal, June 30, 2009	142,500	$	143	253,136	$	253	3,539,004	(4,506,115)	(966,715)
Shares exchange for takeover 25-Sep-09				11,052,631		11,053	51,947		63,000
Shares exchange for takeover 25-Sep-09				20,000,000		20,000	559,518		579,518
Shares for debt. Dec 30, 2009				50,000		50	450		500
Shares for debt. Dec 30, 2009				100,000		100	900		1,000
Shares for debt. Dec 30, 2009				2,000,000		2,000	18,000		20,000
Shares for debt. Jan 18, 2010				1,685,400		1,685	15,169		16,854
Shares for debt. Mar 12, 2010				2,069,725		2,070	18,627		20,697
Net profit for Y/E June 30, 2010								316,966	316,966
1-July-2010 bal . b/	142,500	$	143	37,210,892	$	37,211	4,203,615	(4,189,149)	51,820
Net profit (loss) for Period ended December 31, 2010								(447,062)	(447,062)
Comprehensive income								13,114	13,114
Bal, December 31, 2010	142,500	$	143	37,210,892	$	37,211	4,203,615	(4,623,097)	(382,128)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Fleet Management Solutions Inc.
(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited - prepared by management)

		For the Six Months ended December 31, 2010		From Inception (Jan 7, 1987) to December 31, 2010
Cash Flows (Used In) Provided By :				
Operating Activities				
Net Profit	$	(321,238)	$	(368,415)
Comprehensive income		13,114		13,114
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Amortization and depreciation		74,794		88,789
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(125,824)		238,319
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(279,912)		(1,079,572)
Recoverable taxes		202,747		-
Prepaid expenses		(5,077)		(10,053)
Inventory		851,523		(1,605,039)
Other current assets		(2,375)		(2,375)
Deposits		2,604,833		(62,073)
Accounts payable		508,789		3,334,729
Payroll taxes		61,566		165,691
Tax payable		65,178		83,805
Short-term notes		(2,798,119)		857,917
Due to related party		-		(59,051)
Other current liabilities		39,448		70,757
Net cash used by continuing operating activities		889,447		1,666,543
Net cash provided (used) by discontinued operating activities		-		(4,506,115)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		889,447		(2,839,572)
Investing Activities				
Acquisition (disposal) of equipment		(311,679)		(931,592)
Net cash used in investing activities		(311,679)		(931,592)
Financing Activities				
Net cash acquired from parent		-		642,519
Proceeds from private placement		-		90,000
Proceeds from loans payable		15,452		172,992
Proceeds from warrant conversion		-		166,666
Stock issued for debt settlement		-		3,184,245
Non-controlling interest		(130,986)		75,040
Net cash provided by financing activities		(115,534)		4,331,462
Increase/(decrease) in cash		462,234		560,298
Cash, beginning		98,064		-
Cash, ending	$	560,298		560,298
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Interest paid	$			-
Income tax paid	$			-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Fleet Management Solutions Inc.
(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(Expressed in US Dollars)

Note 1 – Condensed Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's June 30, 2010 financial statements. The results of operations for the periods ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full years.

Note 2 - Organization and Business Operations

Fleet Management Solutions Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Florida on January 7, 1987 under the name of Progressive General Corporation, which name was changed to Crys*Tel Telecommunications.com,Inc. on December 18, 1998 and then to Juma Technology, Inc. on April 13, 2006. On July 6, 2006 the company changed its name to Silverton Mining Corp. and finally to Fleet Management Solutions Inc. on December 15, 2008.

The company was previously involved in the voice over IP telecommunications business. The company was successful in creating a voice network throughout the United States and Canada. Unfortunately, due to increased competition from large multinational telephone companies such as AT&T and Bell, the company was unable to provide its services at a profit and subsequently business was retired. The company proceeded to get involved in the natural resource sector without any success in being able to acquire a resource property of merit. Over the course of the last six months the company has looked to the automobile "fleet solutions" marketplace as has found success in the acquisition of a 51% interest in the existing and profitable business of FMS, SA based in Greece.

On September 25, 2009 the company acquired 51% of the outstanding shares of FMS, SA, a company incorporated and legally existing under the laws of Greece. FMS, SA is a company that provides all after sales management needs for companies that provide Automotive Leasing solutions, which has been in operation for several years and is currently in operation. The company issued 20,000,000 Common Shares to FMS, SA effecting a change in control of the company.

Note 2 - Organization and Business Operations (continued)

The company is to provide a full spectrum of automobile fleet solutions, all over the Country of Greece as well as the Balkans area. The company is covering all the after sales management needs of the companies that provide Automotive Leasing solutions. The Company's extended experience in the automobile business allows for the maintaining of a privileged position versus the competition, facilitating the opportunity to provide not only first class services, but also reduced cost solutions.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and are stated in US dollars. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgment. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 reportable amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification of Financial Statement Accounts

Certain amounts in the June 30, 2010 as well as the inception column of the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the December 31, 2010 financial statements.

Basic Earnings Per Share

The computation of basic earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the periods presented. The computation of fully diluted earnings per share includes common stock equivalents outstanding at the balance sheet date. The Company had no common stock equivalents outstanding as of December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010, respectively. Basic earnings per share for the three months ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	For Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2010	*2009*
Net Income (Net loss) applicable to common shareholders	$ (532,011)	$ 80,074
Weighted average shares outstanding	36,725,172	253,136
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$ (0.01)	$ 0.32

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock Issued in Exchange for Services
The valuation of common stock issued in exchange for services is valued at an estimated fair market value as determined by the most readily determinable value of either the stock or services exchanged. Values of the stock are based upon other sales and issuances of the Company's common stock within the same general time period.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash equivalents are comprised of certain highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which at times may exceed federally insured limits of $250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses related to this concentration of risk. Deposits did not exceed insured limits during the three months ended December 31, 2010.

Long-Lived Assets
In accordance with ASC 360, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, and purchased intangible assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset to the carrying value of the asset. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

Financial Instruments
For accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt, the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximates their fair value. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Stock-based Compensation
ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" requires public companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for equity instruments, based on the grant-date fair value of those instruments, with limited exceptions. ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" also affects the pattern in which compensation cost is recognized, the accounting for employee share purchase plans, and the accounting for income tax effects of share-based payment transactions. For small business filers, ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" is effective for interim or annual periods beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company adopted the guidance in ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" on October 1, 2007.

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Translation
The Company translates foreign currency transactions and balances to its reporting currency, United States Dollars, in accordance with ASC 830 "Foreign Currency Matters". Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the end of the year. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing when the assets were acquired or the liabilities assumed. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rate approximating the rate of exchange on the transaction date. All exchange gains and losses are included in the determination of net income (loss) for the period.

Income Taxes
The Company applies ASC 740, which requires the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The asset and liability method requires that the current or deferred tax consequences of all events recognized in the financial statements are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to determine the amount of taxes payable or refundable currently or in future years. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for recoverability and the Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be recovered.

The Company adopted ASC 740, at the beginning of fiscal year 2008. This interpretation requires recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions using a "more-likely-than-not" approach, requiring the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions. The adoption of ASC 740 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements
The Company has evaluated recent accounting pronouncements and their adoption has not had or is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, or statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The December 31, 2010 consolidated financial statements have been accounted for as a reverse takeover between the Company and FMS, SA, a Greek Company incorporated in June 2008, effective September 26, 2009. FMS, SA being the acquirer and the Company being the acquiree since FMS, SA owns 53.75% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. These consolidated financial statements reflect a 22.66% minority interest FMS, SA does not own. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Inventory

Inventory is recorded in the financial statements at the appropriate historical cost and any changes related to foreign currency adjustments are shown separately on the results of operations.

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets as listed in the Balance Sheet net of accumulated depreciation and are recorded at cost. The straight-line method of depreciation is used for depreciating assets and is calculated at the end of the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation of its fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from five to fifteen years. Routine maintenance and leasehold improvements (the amounts of which are not material) are charged to operations as incurred.

Note 4 – Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for the Company by obtaining capital from management and significant shareholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 5 – Related Party Payable

The Company from time to time has borrowed funds from or has received services from several individuals and corporations related to the Company for operating purposes. As of December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010 the Company owed $245,154 and $245,154 respectively. These amounts bear no interest, are not collateralized, and are due on demand.

Note 6 – Common Stock

On September 25, 2009, the company issued 20,000,000 restricted common shares to FMS SA to acquire 51% of the outstanding shares of FMS SA, a company incorporated and legally existing under the laws of Greece. The issue of the 20,000,000 Common Shares to FMS SA will effect a change in control of the company.

On September 25, 2009, the company issued 11,052,631 restricted common shares to Mr. Evangelos Alexandris, the President of the company, constituting an increase of 10% or greater of the company's outstanding securities.

On December 30, 2009, the company issued 2,150,000 restricted common shares at $0.01 per share to three parties for debt settlement.

On January 18, 2010, the company issued 1,685,400 common shares at $0.01 per share for debt settlement.

On March 12, 2010, the company issued 2,869,725 common shares at $0.01 per share for the debt settlement.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855-10 Company management reviewed all material events through the date of this report and there are no additional subsequent events to report.