MODERN CINEMA GROUP, INC.

YEAR END REPORT FOR
THE PERIOD ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Modern Cinema Group, Inc.
(MODERN CINEMA)
433 N. Camden Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

MODERN CINEMA UNAUDITED BALANCE
SHEET & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issuer's most recent Pro Forma Balance Sheet & Financial Statements
for the period ended December 31, 2016

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Modern Cinema Group , Inc.
Pro Forma Balance Sheets
(Unaudited subject to change)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash in bank	$ 311	$ 336
Accounts receivable	11,799	4,104
Total Current assets	12,110	4,440
Other assets		
Fixed Assets	50,000	50,000
Total other assets	50,000	50,000
Total Assets	$ 62,110	$ 54,440
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 15,541	$ 6,956
Advances payable	-	-
Note payable - related party	-	-
Notes payable	75,000	75,000
Total current liabilities	90,541	81,956
Stockholders' Deficit		
Preferred stock, 25,000,000 shares authorized with $0.0001 par value.	300	200
Common stock, 450,000,000 shares with $0.001 par value.	20,853	10,305
Paid in capital	156,535	113,945
Retained Earnings	(162,614)	(34,422)
Net Income	(43,505)	(117,543)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(28,431)	(27,515)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 62,110	$ 54,440

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

Modern Cinema Group , Inc.
Pro Forma Statements of Operations
(Unaudited subject to change)

	2016	2015
REVENUE		
Income	$ 36,974	$ 78,039
Cost of revenues		
GROSS PROFIT	36,974	78,039
Operating Expenses:		
Advertising	320	348
Automobile	139	272
Bank Charges	284	783
Consulting expense	66,225	59,350
Goodwill impairment	-	5,000
Legal	-	390
Meals and Entertainment	1,851	1,854
Office Supplies	52	-
Professional	9,884	94,385
Telephone	185	200
Travel	1,566	32,392
Utilities	-	609
General and administrative	-	-
Total operating expenses	80,506	195,583
Income (loss) from operations	$ (43,532)	$ (117,544)
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	-	-
Other income (expense) net	-	-
Net income (loss)	$ (43,532)	$ (39,505)
Net income (loss) per share (Basic and fully diluted)	$ (0.0021)	$ (0.0030)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	20,853,870	13,058,740

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

Modern Cinema Group , Inc.
Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
(Unaudited subject to change)

	For Year ended December 30, 2016	From Inception through December 30, 2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	$ (43,505)	$ (161,049)
Amortization and Impairment	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Activities	$ (43,505)	$ (161,049)
Accounts Payable	8,585	15,085
Accounts Receivable	(7,695)	(9,234)
Accruded Interest	-	-
Other Accrued Expenses	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	$ 890	$ 5,851
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ (42,615)	$ (155,198)
Notes Payable		
Preferred Stock	100	300
Common Stock	10,548	20,548
Paid in Capital	42,590	129,440
Retined Earnings	(10,648)	(20,848)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	42,590	154,440
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash	(25)	(758)
Cash Beginning of Period	336	1,405
Cash, End of Period	$ 311	$ 647

The accompanying notes are anintegral part of these condensed financial statements

Modern Cinema Group , Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders ' Deficit
(Unaudited subject to change)

	Common Stock					
	Shares	Amount ($0.001 Par)	Paid in Capital	Consolidation Accounting	Accumulated Equity (Deficit)	Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Balances - December 31, 2015	10,305,870	$ 10,306	$ 113,945	$ (23,917)	$ (34,423)	$ (27,516)
New Issuance	10,000,000	$ 10,000	$ 42,590	$ (19,588)	$ (128,191)	$ (914)
Balances - December 31, 2016	20,305,870	$ 20,306	$ 156,535	$ (43,505)	$ (162,614)	$ (28,430)

The accompanying notes are an integrgal part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization and History

Modern Cinema Group, Inc. (the "Company" or "Modern Cinema") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on February 9, 2005. On June 26, 2016, Company, acquired an ownership interest in Modern Cinema Group, Inc., a Colorado Corporation, a corporation that was closely held. Modern Cinema, Inc., of Nevada was the surviving entity.

The Company is a Nevada corporation organized for the purpose of engaging in any lawful business. The Company's acquisition of Modern Cinema Group, Inc. allowed it to develop its basis of business operations that focuses on movie production, distribution and promotion and any other related business activities as of the date of these financial statements. It currently trades on the Pink Sheet under the symbol "MOCI". The Company's fiscal year end is December 31st.

The financial statements include the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries; all significant inter- company balances and transactions are eliminated.

Mergers And Acquisitions

On October 1, 2015, Modern Cinema Group, Inc of Colorado was acquired.

Management, Operations and Risk

The primary focus of Modern Cinema during fiscal year 2016 was to restructure the Company's balance sheet and capital structure while continuing the acquisition and development of the divisions described above.

On March 16, 2015 a shareholder meeting was held, whereby the shareholders empowered the board to execute a name change and reverse as it deemed necessary.

On August 29, 2015, The board convened and voted to approve the changes proposed by Ross Cooper, which included the share restructure and acquisition of Modern Cinema Group, Inc.

On September 4, 2015, the board and majority shareholders approved of a 250 to 1 reverse stock split and it was filed and approved by FINRA and became effective on October 25, 2015.

All of the aforementioned activities involve complex business and financial transactions and there can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to successfully develop its business plan nor complete any or all of the transactions necessary for successful growth.

Volatile market conditions and the ongoing uncertainty of the global economic outlook could stymie any potential growth the Company plans on achieving at any time and increase the pressure on an already strained corporate financial structure. In order to continue the development of its two divisions, the Company must be successful in acquiring the necessary funding it is seeking. The inability to do so will result in the Company experiencing serious delays in implementing its business plan. Any or all of the above uncertainties could have a material adverse effect on the Company. Critical to success will be the ability to attract a strong management team at both the parent company and the divisional levels. As acquisition and financial transactions, even at a basic level, become more complex, the financial and managerial experience of the Company's management team will play a major role in the success or failure of the Company.

Authorized Common Stock

As of December 31, 2016, Modern Cinema had an authorized common stock capital of 450,000,000 shares with a par value of $.0001. Authorized preferred stands at 25,000,000 shares with a par value of $.00001. These numbers remain unchanged as of the date of this filing and the Company has no current plans for any increase thereof.

Issued and Outstanding Common Stock

As of December 31, 2016, Modern Cinema had a total of 20,854,074 Common Shares issued and outstanding.

On October 1, 2016, the Company issued 10,000,000 Common Shares in exchange for assets acquired from CIS, Inc. CIS, Inc. is controlled by Ross Cooper.

A aggregate sum of 548,200 common shares were sold by the company in its ongoing efforts to raise money during 2016

No other Common Shares were issued during the fiscal 2016.

The Company has not entered into any agreement to promote its stock nor has it authorized any third party to conduct any type of promotion on its behalf.

Authorized and Issued and Outstanding Preferred Stock

As of December 31, 2016, Modern Cinema has authorized 10,000,000 Preferred shares, with 2,500,0000 designated as Class A Preferred Shares and 2,500,000 outstanding and 7,000,000 designated as Class B Preferred Shares of which 2,000,000 are outstanding, and 7500 designated as Class C preferred, with 7500 outstanding.

Transfer Agent

During the quarter ended December 31, 2016, the Company's transfer agent, Island Stock Transfer, and the Company have reconciled the transfer agent records with the records of the Company and those of the State of Nevada.

Additional Organizational Items

None

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all cash on hand, cash accounts not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less as cash equivalents.

Revenue recognition

The Company has realized minimal revenues from operations. The Company recognizes revenues when the sale and/or distribution of products is complete, risk of loss and title to the products have transferred to the customer, there is persuasive evidence of an agreement, acceptance has been approved by the customer, the fee is fixed or determinable based on the completion of stated terms and conditions, and collection of any related receivable is probable. Net sales will be comprised of gross revenues less expected returns, trade accounts, and customer allowances that will include costs associated with off-invoice markdowns and other price reductions, as well as trade promotions and coupons. The incentive costs will be recognized at the later of the date on which the Company recognized the related revenue or the date on which the Company offers the incentive.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

The Company computes loss per share in accordance with "ASC-260," "Earnings per Share" which requires

presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share on the face of the statement of operations. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding common share during the period. Diluted loss per share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share excludes all potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to ASC 740. Under ASC 740 deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

The Company maintains a valuation allowance with respect to deferred tax asset. Greenhouse Solutions establishes a valuation allowance based upon the potential likelihood of realizing the deferred tax asset and taking into consideration the Company's financial position and results of operations for the current period. Future realization of the deferred tax benefit depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income within the carry-forward period under Federal tax laws.

Changes in circumstances, such as the Company generating taxable income, could cause a change in judgment about the reliability of the related deferred tax asset. Any change in the valuation allowance will be included in income in the year of the change estimate.

Carrying Value, Recoverability and Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long –lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected unaccounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the assets expected future accounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review; (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner of use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

The impairment charges, if any, are included in operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Use of Estimates

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 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. Management bases its estimates on historical

experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The Company's significant estimates include income taxes provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets; the fair value of financial instruments; the carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value.

Management regularly reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values of financial instruments were determined by management using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The carrying amounts of financial instruments including cash approximate their fair value because of their short maturities.

Long Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 350 the Company regularly reviews the carrying value of intangible and other long lived assets for the existence of facts or circumstances both internally and externally that suggest impairment. If impairment testing indicates a lack of recoverability, an impairment loss is recognized by the Company if the carrying amount of a long lived asset exceeds its fair value.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to employees based on FASB accounting standard for Share Based Payment. It requires an entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award – the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). It requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The scope of the FASB accounting standard includes a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans.

Recent pronouncements

Management has evaluated accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective as of December 31, 2016, and does not expect such pronouncements to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, operations, or cash flows.

NOTE 3 – STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT

The total number of common shares authorized that may be issued by the Company is 450,000,000 shares with a par value of $0.001 per share. The Company is authorized to issue 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of $0.001 per share. As at December 31, 2016 there are 3,000,000 preferred shares issued and outstanding.

As at December 31, 2016 the total number of common shares outstanding was 20,854,074. The Company has an

ongoing program of private placements to raise funds to support the operations. During the period ended June 30, 2016 the Company entered into an acquisition agreement with Modern Cinema Group, Inc. of Colorado whereby certain existing stockholders would surrender their stock and Modern Cinema would acquire a 100% working interest in each of the Companies.

NOTE 4 – GOING CONCERN

Even though these financial statements are not audited it is management's opinion that an auditor would express a "going concern" statement. The Company has an accumulated deficit of $28,434 and is solely reliant on raising money for operations by seeking loans and selling its common stock. Based on this there can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in these fund-raising activities.

NOTE 5 –CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

In the Company's ongoing efforts to raise money for acquisitions and operations the Company has received $25,000 in cash and has issued Convertible Notes Payable in like amount. The notes are held by MXD, Inc. 15,000 dated October 1, 2015, and $10,000 on October 19, 2015. In addition, there exists a note payable in the amount of $50,000 on the books from March 10, 2014 to XS Capital, LLC.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has investigated and determined that there are no substantive events that have occurred since the end of this reporting period and the date of the filing of theses financial statements.