

April 30, 2018

Steve Rubakh
President and CEO
Integrated Ventures, Inc.
73 Buck Road, Suite 2
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006

Dear Mr. Rubakh:

This letter serves as DS Enterprises, Inc. (“DSE”) valuation summary report for Integrated Ventures, Inc. (herein referenced as "the Company") as of March 31, 2018. We were asked to assess specific Company Convertible Promissory Notes as of derivative treatment; conversions; redemption/settlement; amendment; and the quarters end on March 31, 2018 (the end of derivative treatment – “EoDT”) for purposes of determining the proper accounting treatment and valuation as set forth in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ASC 820–10–35–37 *Fair Value in Financial Instruments* (previously and herein referenced as “157”); Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ASC 815 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (herein referenced as “FAS 133”); ASC 815–40 (formerly Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) Issue No. 00–19 and EITF 07–05).

This is a draft report, produced strictly for internal review only by the client and/or auditor of the methodologies and assumptions. The content is in draft form and our final opinion and analysis may materially differ from this draft report. Any results or opinions of value in this draft report may not be used for public or private reporting purposes. This draft report may not be quoted, published, distributed or shared with any third parties. All of the statements made herein are not to be relied upon as a final determination of any matters cited herein.

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Corporate Valuations—SEC Compliance Valuations —M&A Valuations

To accomplish that task, we evaluated and analyzed the Convertible Notes assigned to Global Opportunity–1 (assigned from Schraub–1 7/31/17); Global Opportunity–2 (assigned from Schraub–2 7/31/17); A1 Solar Corp. (assigned from Global 9/15/17); and Global Opportunity–3 (exchange of warrants for note 12/30/17) (all “Holders”) as summarized:

Convertible Notes Derivative Valuations						
Holder	Derivative Treatment Date	Maturity Date	Note Amount at Issuance	Interest Rate	Conversion Rate	
1 - 07/31/17 - Global Opportunity (Assigned from Schraub 7/31/17) - 16500	7/31/2017	7/31/2018	16,500	12.0%	50% of the lowest trade during 20 trading day period	
2 - 07/31/17 - Global Opportunity (Assigned from Schraub 7/31/17) - 20000	7/31/2017	7/31/2018	20,000	12.0%	50% of the lowest trade during 20 trading day period	
3 - 09/29/17 - A1 Solar Corp. (Assigned from Global 9/15/17) - 11117	9/29/2017	9/29/2018	11,117	12.0%	50% of the lowest trade during 20 trading day period	
4 - 12/30/17 - Global Opportunity (for warrants) - 25000	12/30/2017	12/30/2018	25,000	179.6%	65% of the lowest trade during 15 trading day period	

We also evaluated and analyzed the Convertible Notes conversions in the period ending 3/31/18 as summarized:

Conversions - Redemptions - Extinguished - Settled - Assigned						
Holder	Transaction Date	Amount	Shares Converted	Stock Price	Market Value	Derivative Value
1 - 07/31/17 - Global Opportunity (Assigned from Schraub 7/31/17) - 16500	1/5/2018	(16,500)	88,093	2.35000	207,019	15,216
3 - 09/29/17 - A1 Solar Corp. (Assigned from Global 9/15/17) - 11117	1/10/2018	(5,559)	24,773	1.70000	42,114	4,980

Derivative Fair Value

Based on our analysis, the recommended fair values for the Integrated Ventures derivative liabilities related to the Convertible Notes (conversions and quarterly – the end of derivative treatment) are summarized as:

Valuation Date:	12/31/2017	1/5/2018	1/10/2018	3/31/2018
Notes	22,059	16,500	5,559	-
Derivative Value	21,419	15,216	4,980	-
<i>Shares issued on Conversion</i>	-	88,093	24,773	-
Change in value due to Conversion	-	(15,216)	(4,980)	-
Mark to Market	(301,333)	-	-	(1,224)
		<i>Conversion</i>	<i>Conversion</i>	<i>End of Derivative Treatment</i>
		<i>1 - 07/31/17 - Global Opportunity (Assigned from Schraub 7/31/17) - 16500</i>	<i>3 - 09/29/17 - A1 Solar Corp. (Assigned from Global 9/15/17) - 11117</i>	

Convertible Debenture

The Company has issued Convertible Notes which are convertible at variable market based prices and some contain full ratchet reset provision. The Holders have the right after 0 to 180 days following the Date of Issuance, and until any time until the Convertible Promissory Note is fully paid, to convert any outstanding and unpaid principal portion of the Convertible Promissory Note, and accrued interest, into fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock. The Holder was not issued warrants with the Convertible Promissory Notes valued as of the period ending 3/31/18.

On March 28, 2017 the Company issued one convertible note to Howard Schraub which was later assigned to Global Opportunity on July 31, 2017. On April 4, 2017 the Company issued a second convertible note to Howard Schraub which was later assigned to Global Opportunity on July 31, 2017. On February 13, 2017 the Company issued a convertible note to Global Opportunity which was later assigned to A1 Solar Corp. on September 29, 2017. All of the derivative valuations prior to this period ending 12/31/17 were performed by management using Black Scholes calculators.

On December 30, 2017 the Company exchanged/settled the Global Opportunity Warrants for a \$25,000 convertible Note. The Company exchanged 55,555,555 shares (or Global Opportunity purchased for \$55,000) of Viva Entertainment common stock with the stock symbol OTTV for \$15,000 in cash from Global Opportunity; the conversion/settlement of the 2 – 07/31/17 – Global Opportunity (assigned from Schraub 7/31/17) – 20000 convertible note; and the conversion/settlement of the 4 – 12/30/17 – Global Opportunity (for warrants) – 25000 convertible note.

These issued/assigned convertible notes in the amount are due and payable in 12 months; subject to annual interest rates of 12% compound annually and 5% compounded monthly; 22% upon default; and is convertible to common stock of the Company at a conversion price equal to the 50%–65% of the lowest traded price for the common stock during the twenty (15–20) consecutive trading days immediately preceding the conversion date. The notes may be prepaid at 118% – 150% of outstanding.

Should an event of default occur, the Company is liable to pay 120% to 158% of the then outstanding principal and interest. The Company may prepay the amounts outstanding at any time up to the 180th day following the issue date of this note by making a payment to the note holder of an amount in cash equal to 135% to 150%, multiplied by the sum of: (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of the note plus (y) default interest, depending on the time of prepayment.

Standard of Value

In accordance with the Business Valuation Standards of the American Society of Appraisers, “fair market value,” as used herein, represents the price at which the property would change hands between a hypothetical willing and able buyer and a hypothetical willing and able seller, acting at arm’s length in an open and unrestricted market, when neither is under compulsion to buy or sell and when both have reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts.

As set forth in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ASC 820–10–35–37 *Fair Value in Financial Instruments* (previously “FAS 157” and herein referenced as “ASC 820”); Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ASC 815 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (herein referenced as “ASC 815”); ASC 815–40 (formerly Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) Issue No. 00–19 and EITF 07–05) to increase consistency, a fair value hierarchy was developed to rank the reliability of inputs that reflect assumptions, used as a basis for determining fair value. ASC 815 and 820 emphasizes that valuation techniques (income, market, and cost)

used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability should maximize the use of observable inputs, that is, inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. The ASC 820 accounting standard requires companies use actual market data, when available or models, when unavailable. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used to measure fair value whenever available, except when it might not represent fair value at the measurement date. When using models, ASC 815 and 820 provides guidance on appropriate valuation techniques and addresses the inherent valuation issue of risk. A fair value measurement should include an adjustment for risk if market participants would include one in pricing the related asset or liability, even if the adjustment is difficult to determine.

We analyzed the derivative financial instruments, in accordance with EITF 07–05 and ASC 820. EITF 07–5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2009, and interim periods within those fiscal years. It should be applied to outstanding instruments as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which it is adopted. Any adjustment would be recognized in the opening balance of retained earnings. The objective of EITF 07–5 is to provide guidance for determining whether an equity–linked financial instrument is indexed to an entity’s own stock. This determination is needed for a scope exception under Paragraph 11(a) of ASC 820 which would enable a derivative instrument to be accounted for under the accrual method. The classification of a non–derivative instrument that falls within the scope of EITF 00–19 “Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company’s Own Stock” also hinges on whether the instrument is indexed to an entity’s own stock. A non–derivative instrument that is not indexed to an entity’s own stock cannot be classified as equity and must be accounted for as a liability. The EITF reached a consensus that would establish a two–step approach in determining whether an instrument or embedded feature is indexed to an entity’s own stock. First, the instrument's contingent exercise provisions, if any, must be evaluated, followed by an evaluation of the instrument's settlement provisions.

Derivative financial instruments should be recorded as liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet and measured at fair value. For purposes of this engagement and report, we utilized fair value as the basis for formulating our opinion which has been defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) as “the amount for which an asset (or liability) could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable, unrelated willing parties when neither party is acting under compulsion”. The FASB has provided guidance that its definition of fair value is consistent with the definition of fair market value in IRS Rev. Rule 59–60. In determining the fair value of the derivatives we assumed that the Company’s business would be conducted as a going concern. These derivative liabilities will need to be marked–to–market each quarter with the change in fair value recorded in the income statement. The FASB and IRS have provided guidance that its definition of fair value is consistent with the definition of fair market value in IRS Rev. Rule 59–

60. Our opinion of Fair Value relied on a “value in use” or “going concern” premise. To properly apply this fair value standard, we gave consideration to the Holder’s intentions regarding whether or not the Securities purchased were to be held, sold, or abandoned. Our analysis also reflects assumptions that would be made by market participants if these market participants were to buy or sell each identified asset on an individual basis.

The Convertible Notes contain derivatives and require accounting under ASC 815 until converted or matured/settled. The derivative liability is marked to market each subsequent reporting period.

Valuation of the Derivatives Liability

DSE developed multinomial lattice models that value the derivative liability within the notes based on a probability weighted discounted cash flow model. These models are based on future projections of the various potential outcomes. The features in the note that were analyzed and incorporated into the model included the conversion feature with the reset provisions; redemption provisions; and the default provisions. Based on these features, there are four primary events that can occur; payments are made in cash; payments are made with stock; the Holder converts the note; or the company defaults on the note.

The model analyzed the underlying economic factors that influenced which of these events would occur, when they were likely to occur, and the specific terms that would be in effect at the time (i.e. interest rates, stock price, conversion price, etc.). Projections were then made on these underlying factors which led to a set of potential scenarios. Probabilities were assigned to each of these scenarios over the remaining term of the note based on management projections. This led to a cash flow projection over the life of the note and a probability associated with that cash flow. A discounted weighted average cash flow over the various scenarios was completed, and it was compared to the discounted cash flow of the note without the embedded features, thus determining a value for the derivative liability at the date of valuation.

Valuation at Conversion, and the quarters ending 3/31/18 (EoDT):

The existing derivative instruments were valued as of assignment/derivative treatment (convertibility); conversion; redemption; amendment settlement; and the quarter end 3/31/18 – the end of derivative treatment. The following assumptions were used for the valuation of the derivative liability related to the Note (to–date all Notes are not in default):

- The underlying stock price of \$2.35 to \$1.50 are used as the fair value of the common stock;
- The note face amounts are **\$22,059** (prior to conversions) at 1/1/18 with the 3/31/18 ending balance is \$0.
- The notes have the same terms at assignment as issuance, but have been projected based on adjusted rates from 50%–65% to **25%–50%**; and effectively convert at discounts in the range of **51.16%** to **51.66%**.
- Capital raising events would not occur in any quarter generating dilutive reset events at prices below **the current variable rate** for the Notes;
- The Holder would automatically convert the note at maturity if the registration was effective and the company was not in default;
- An event of default would occur **0%** of the time, increasing **1.00%** per month to a maximum of **5%** – to–date the 4 notes are in not default and partially converted by the holders.
- The projected volatility for each valuation period was based on the volatility of the company and the term remaining as of the valuation date:

1 year

12/31/17	393%
1/5/18	409%
1/10/18	378%
3/31/18	383%

- The company would redeem the notes (with a **135% – 150%** penalty) projected initially at **0%** of the time and increase monthly by **1.0%** to a maximum of **10.0%** (from alternative financing being available for a Redemption event to occur); and

- The Holder would automatically convert the note at the maximum of **2 times** the conversion or the stock price if the registration was effective (assumed after **0 days** from derivative treatment) and the Company was not in default with the target conversion price dropping as maturity approaches.

Accounting Entries

The Convertible notes accounting entries for the conversions/settlements follows:

Date	Account	Debit	Credit
1/5/2018	Discount - Convertible Note Payable		13,052
	Interest Expense	13,052	
	<i>Amortize Discount for portion of Note Converted to Conversion Date</i>		
1/5/2018	Common Stock - par		88
	APIC		32,907
	Note Payable	16,500	
	Derivative Liability - Convertible Note	15,216	
	Discount - Convertible Note Payable		-
	Accrued Interest	1,279	
	<i>Debt Conversion for 1 - 07/31/17 - Global Opportunity</i>		
	<i>(Assigned from Schraub 7/31/17) - 16500 Note</i>		

The Convertible notes accounting entries for the conversions/settlements and quarters end mark to markets and amortization of debt discounts follows:

Date	Account	Debit	Credit
1/10/2018	Discount - Convertible Note Payable		5,489
	Interest Expense	5,489	
	<i>Amortize Discount for portion of Note Converted to Conversion Date</i>		
1/10/2018	Common Stock - par		25
	APIC		10,591
	Note Payable	5,559	
	Derivative Liability - Convertible Note	4,980	
	Discount - Convertible Note Payable		-
	Accrued Interest	77	
	<i>Debt Conversion for 3 - 09/29/17 - AI Solar Corp. (Assigned from Global 9/15/17) - 11117 Note</i>		
Date	Account	Debit	Credit
3/31/2018	Derivative Liability - Convertible Note	1,224	-
	Change in Fair Value - Derivative Note	-	1,224
	<i>Mark-to-market Convertible Note</i>		

Summary:

For purposes of this engagement and report, we utilized the *fair value* standard set forth by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, defined as the amount at which the assets (or liability) could be bought (or incurred) or sold (or settled) in a current transaction between willing parties, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. We also assumed the Company would continue as an on-going concern and we have accordingly provided for this and other discount factors.

The approaches and methodologies used in our work are limited as referenced herein and did not comprise an examination in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the fair presentation of financial statements or other financial information presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We express no opinion and accept no responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the financial information or other data provided to us by others. We assumed that the financial and other information provided to us was accurate and complete, and we have relied upon this information in performing this engagement. In performing our work, we were provided with information, including but not limited to the following:

- *Convertible Note and Annual and Quarterly Filings*
- *Conversion Notices;*
- *Management's projections relative to future financings, and default conditions occurring, etc.; Management details regarding note balance and shares outstanding.*

The summary of our procedures is intended solely to provide an overview of our approach. For purposes of this engagement and report, we have made no investigation of, and assume no responsibility for, the titles to, or any liens against, the assets of the Company. We assumed there were no hidden or unexpected conditions associated with the Convertible Note or the Company that would adversely affect value.

Our work product was conducted in accordance with the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* (herein referenced as "USPAP") as promulgated by The Appraisal Foundation. In accordance with the professional guidelines established by the American Society of Appraisers, (i) we are independent of the Company and none of the DSE employees or partners who have worked on this engagement has any known or contemplated interest(s) in the Company, (ii) we have no current or contemplated interest in the matters that are the subject of our analysis and (iii) our fee is not subject to or influenced by the results of our analysis or the opinions expressed herein.

This summary report stating the significant assumptions made, the methodologies employed, and the conclusions reached are solely for the information of, and assistance to, the management of the Company, and are not to be referred to or distributed for any other purposes.

If you have any questions, please call Phil Scott at (858) 350-4207.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Phil Scott', written in a cursive style.

Phil Scott, CFA
DS Enterprises, Inc.
12707 High Bluff Drive, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92130
psscott@dotyscott.com

Appendix A

Certification

The undersigned hereby certify that;

1. The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are limited by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, which are our personal, impartial, unbiased professional analyses, opinions and conclusions.
2. The members of our engagement team have no direct or indirect financial interest in the property that is the subject of this assignment, nor do they have any direct or indirect personal interest with respect to the property or parties involved in the assignment.
3. Neither our employment nor our compensation in connection with the report is in any way contingent on the recommendations reached or values estimated, and this report sets forth all of the assumptions and limiting conditions affecting the analysis, values, and recommendations contained herein.
4. To our best knowledge and belief, this analysis has been prepared in conformity with, and is subject to, the requirements of the code of professional ethics and standards of professional conduct of the professional appraisal organizations of which we are members.

This report stating the significant assumptions made, the methodologies employed, and the conclusions reached are solely for the information of, and assistance to, the management of the Company, and are not to be referred to or distributed for any other purposes.

If you have any questions, please call Phil Scott at (858) 350-4207.

Sincerely,



Phil Scott, CFA
DS Enterprises, Inc.
12707 High Bluff Drive, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92130
pscott@dotyscott.com

Summary Qualifications

Doty/Scott Enterprises, Inc. (DSE) provides independent, unbiased business and professional valuation services. Engagements have included valuations of public and private businesses and related securities, derivative financial instruments, and tangible and intangible assets following requests from auditors, attorneys, executive management, business development corporations, investment bankers and hedge funds. The valuations are required in many contexts including financial reporting, capital budgeting, merger and acquisition transactions, fairness opinions and investment analysis. Our expertise includes the following areas:

- **Derivative Valuations** – FASB ASC 815 – *Derivatives and Hedging* (formerly FAS 133)
- **Purchase Price Allocations** – FASB ASC 805 – *Business Combinations* (formerly FAS 141)
- **Goodwill Impairment Studies** – FASB ASC 350 – *Intangibles–Goodwill and Other* (formerly FAS 142)
- **Impairment Studies** – FASB ASC 360 – *Property, Plant, and Equipment* (formerly FAS 144)
- **Fair Market Valuations** – FASB ASC 820 – *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (formerly ASC 820)
- **Equity Incentive Stock Option Valuations** – FASB ASC Topic 718 – *Stock Compensation* and ASC Subtopic 505–50 – *Equity–Based Payments to Non–Employees* (formerly FAS 123R)
- **Business / Enterprise Valuations**
- **Fairness / Solvency Opinions**
- **Intellectual Property Valuations**
- **Debt, Convertible Notes and Common/Restricted Stock Valuations**
- **Net Asset Valuations (Funds, LP’s)**

Phil Scott, CFA
Principal

Twenty years of financial, valuation, corporate advisory, merger and acquisition and restructuring experience. Mr. Scott is a Chartered Financial Analyst designee.

Education

Charter Financial Analyst, member FAASD since 1999

Master in Business Administration Degree in Finance, Summa Cum Laude, from University of San Diego, San Diego, California

BS Degree from California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

Professional Affiliations

Member of the CFA Institute

Member of the National Association of Certified Valuation Analysts

Positions Held

Chief Financial Officer:

Savi Media Group, Inc.

Quest Oil Corporation

SurgiCare, Inc.

Personal Stamp Exchange, Inc.

The Camden Group, Inc.

Sr. V.P. of Development (M&A):

Heritage Provider Network, Inc.

HealthCare Partners, L.P.

Managing Director (Investment Banking/Valuations):

Doty Scott Enterprises, Inc.

Herrera Partners, L.P.

Focus Enterprises, L.P.