INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CREDNOLOGY HOLDING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
UNAUDITED

ASSETS	December 31, 2014 RESTATED	December 31, 2013 RESTATED
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 63,410	$ 16,889
Accounts receivable	165,007	90,978
Prepaid expenses	129,400	129,250
Total current assets	357,817	237,117
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation	19,994	1,158
OTHER ASSETS		
Customer lead list, net of amortization of $ 109,755 and $ 55,458, respectively	66,555	105,688
Goodwill	446,291	446,291
Total other assets	512,846	551,979
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 890,657	$ 790,254
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 20,814	$ 22,960
Payroll liabilities and withholdings	4,738	11,649
Convertible notes payable	33,955	50,000
Accrued default interest	6,377	-
Officer loan payable	160,000	160,000
Total current liabilities	225,884	244,609
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock authorized 20,000,000 shares, $.001 par value each. At December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 there are 3 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	-	-
Common stock authorized 1,000,000,000 shares, $.001 par value each. At December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 there are 294,672,500 and 283,672,500 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	294,672	283,672
Additional paid in capital	714,794	689,594
Retained earnings (deficit)	(344,693)	(427,621)
Total stockholders' equity	664,773	545,645
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 890,657	$ 790,254

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CREDNOLOGY HOLDING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

UNAUDITED

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 RESTATED	For The Year Ended December 31, 2013 RESTATED
Revenue-Merchandise sales	$ 828,455	$ 631,283
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	289,401	274,218
Selling, general and administrative	382,252	520,929
Stock issued for consulting services	13,200	-
Acquisition cost	-	20,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	54,297	43,092
Total operating expenses	739,150	858,239
Net income (loss) from operations	89,305	(226,956)
Other income/expense		
Defaulted interest expense	6,377	-
Net income (loss)	$ 82,928	$ (226,956)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	$ .00	$ .00
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	290,880,833	94,506,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

CREDNOLOGY HOLDING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

RESTATED

	Common Shares	Amount	Preferred Shares	Preferred Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated earnings (deficit)	Total
Balance at December 31,2012 (Unaudited)	50,000	50			379,561	(200,665)	178,946
Acquisition of Crednology, Inc-share elimination (March 30, 2013)	(50,000)	(50)					(50)
Existing Cooper Holding shares on acquisition (March 30, 2013)	9,939,459	9,939					9,939
Issuance of Crednology shares on acquisition (March 30, 2013):							
Common shares	50,000,000	50,000			347,578		397,578
Preferred shares			3				-
Cancellation of common shares	(50,000,000)	(50,000)					(50,000)
Issuance of common shares-acquisition	15,550,244	15,550			4,450		20,000
Issuance of common shares for cash	23,045,161	23,045			10,455		33,500
Issuance of common shares for debt	161,750,000	161,750			(107,562)		54,188
Issuance of common shares for employment agreement	58,000,000	58,000			58,000		116,000
Issuance of common shares for employment agreement	15,387,636	15,388			(2,888)		12,500
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2013						(226,956)	(206,956)
Balance at December 31,2013	283,672,500	$ 283,672		$	$ 689,594	$ (427,621)	$ 545,645
Re-issued of stock for debt-cash					23,000		23,000
Issuance of common shares for consulting services	11,000,000	11,000			2,200		13,200
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2014						82,928	82,928
Balance at December 31,2014	294,672,500	$ 294,672		$	$ 714,794	$ (344,693)	$ 664,773

(Unaudited)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

CREDNOLOGY HOLDING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
UNAUDITED

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 RESTATED	For The Year Ended December 31, 2013 RESTATED
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	$ 82,928	$ (226,956)
Adjustments for noncash and nonoperating items:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	54,297	43,092
Issuance of common stock for acquisition cost	-	20,000
Issuance of common stock for consulting services	13,200	-
Acquisition/Disposal of certain assets	-	(30,397)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(74,029)	(67,686)
Employee advances	-	6,998
Prepaid expenses	(150)	(750)
Accounts payable	(2,146)	21,399
Payroll liabilities and withholdings	(6,911)	(8,531)
Accrued default interest	6,377	-
Officer loan payable	-	160,000
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	73,566	(82,831)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of customer list leads	(15,000)	(5,000)
Purchase of property and equipment	(19,000)	(1,158)
Cash (used) by investing activities	(34,000)	(6,158)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash proceeds from notes payable	6,955	50,000
Issuance of common stock for cash	-	33,500
Cash provided by financing activities	6,955	83,500
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	46,521	(5,489)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	16,889	22,378
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 63,410	$ 16,889
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Issuance of common stock for acquisition cost	$ -	$ 20,000
Acquisition/Disposal of certain assets	$ -	$ (74,434)
Issuance of common stock for employment agreements	$ -	$ 128,500
Issuance of common stock for debt	$ -	$ 54,188
Interest expense	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations:

Crednology Holding Corporation (the "Company") (formerly "Cooper Holding Corp") was incorporated in the state of Delaware 1998 under the name of Celebrity Entertainment Group, Inc.

Crednology Holding Corp.

Crednology Holding Corp, a Delaware corporation, is a public holding company that is an acquirer and operator of subsidiaries which concentrate their activities within the financial and credit industry. The Company is dedicated to enhancing shareholder value through a strategic combination of organic growth, mergers and acquisitions. The Company's two operating subsidiaries are:

CreditDNA, Inc.

CreditDNA offers an exclusive Personal Credit and Financial Management program not available through any non-affiliated credit or financial management company. With our cutting edge Point Deduction Technology, easy to use Target Score Simulator, Budget Analysis Software and top-of-the-line Customer Service, we offer a unique way to understand your credit and finances. CreditDNA was created to inform the public about the importance of establishing and maintaining a healthy financial and credit lifestyle. Our staff has over 31 years experience in educating the public on behavioral patterns in managing finances and credit. Combining strategic procedures, education, and testing, along with easy to use software, our members are able to develop and conquer their personal goals allowing them to become desirable borrowers for lenders, (who will in turn give them better rates), for anyone that is paying high insurance premiums, for anyone that is thinking of applying for credit or even a new job rates, for anyone that is paying high insurance premiums, for anyone that is thinking of applying for credit or even a new job.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nature of Operations: (continued)

ScoreNavigator, Inc.

ScoreNavigator is a credit data analysis company designed for customers and loan originators. ScoreNavigator provides consumers with an electronic version of a credit report and trans risk credit score. It's scientific analytical tool identifies where most errors occur in credit data, assigns a number from 0 to 100+ per credit line item, and recommendations provided are based on the understanding of credit score calculations and how different factors affect either positively or negatively. Our credit monitoring feature can be helpful for spotting certain problems, such as if somebody opens a new credit account in your name using stolen information. Members are alerted to important activity such as credit inquiries, public records, delinquencies, negative information, new accounts and other changes in their credit history.

The Target Score Simulator is an innovative product allowing you to enter a target score and based on credit data will provide a plan to achieve your goal. The Target Simulator, using Point Deduction Technology, analyzes your credit data and creates a list of recommendations. This information allows members to build a plan enabling them to capture and/or build points in the fastest, easiest, and most economical way.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nature of Operations: (continued)

Basis of Presentation:

The financial statements included herein have been prepared without audit. Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in financial statements prepared 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While management believes the procedures followed in preparing these financial statements are reasonable, the accuracy of the amounts are in respects dependent upon the facts that will exist, and procedures that will be accomplished by the Company later in the year. These unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present the operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

During the second quarter ended June 30, 2013, after the Agreement and Plan of Exchange between Crednology Holding Corporation and Cooper Holding Corp, the following events have been restated to correct omissions in regard to the merger.

Convertible notes payable: (see Note-E)
Convertible notes payable aggregating $ 30,000 and $ 20,000 in the year 2013 have been restated. This resulted in an increase of $ 10,000 to legal and administrative fees and $ 40,000 to consulting and professional fees. At December 31, 2014, the $30,000 note was in default and the $20,000 had a balance of $3,955.

Accounts payable:
A consulting agreement executed on June 1, 2013 for professional services in the amount of $20,000 has been restated resulting in an increase to professional expenses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements (Continued)

Officer loan payable:

Expenses incurred by the President of the Company aggregated $160,000 during and after the merger. The restated expenses of travel, legal fees, general and administrative expenses resulted in an increase to operating expenses in the year 2013.

The effect of the above restatements resulted in an increase of net loss by $ 230,000 in the year 2013 and an increase in net income by $ 9,669 in the year 2014.

Cash Equivalents

Investments having an original maturity of 90 days or less that are readily convertible into cash are considered to be cash equivalents. During the periods presented, the Company had no cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable

The Company uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable. We maintain allowances for the estimated losses from doubtful accounts which result when our customers are unable to make required payments. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required which would result in an additional general and administrative expense in the period such determination was made. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no doubtful allowances recorded.

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consisted of rent in the amount of $900 and employment agreements on key officers' of the Company. Common stock was issued for 73 million shares in the amount of $128,500 for the two year employment agreements. See Note-H.

Recently Enacted Accounting Standards

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-04 ("ASU 2011-04"), "Fair Value Measurement: Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs." ASU 2011-04 improves comparability of fair value measurements presented and disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2011-04 clarifies the application of existing fair value measurement requirements including (1) the application of the highest and best use and valuation premise concepts, (2) measuring the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity, and (3) quantitative information required for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3. ASU 2011-04 also provides guidance on measuring the fair value of financial instruments managed within a portfolio and application of premiums and discounts in a fair value measurement. In addition, ASU 2011-04 requires additional disclosure for Level 3 measurements regarding the sensitivity of fair value to changes in unobservable inputs and any interrelationships between those inputs. The amendments in this guidance are to be applied prospectively, and are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Corporation adopted this standard on March 1, 2012. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Corporation's financial statements.

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recently Enacted Accounting Standards (continued)

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05 (“ASU 2011-05”), “Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income.” ASU 2011-05 eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in shareholders’ equity and requires the presentation of components of net income and other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. The provisions of this guidance are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Effective March 1, 2012, the Corporation adopted the two consecutive statements approach for the presentation of components of net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss) and a total for comprehensive income (loss). The Corporation’s Consolidated Financial Statements include the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as a result of adopting this standard. In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02 (“ASU 2013-02”), “Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.” ASU 2013-02 requires entities to disclose additional information about changes in other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the statement where income is presented or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income and the income statement line items affected. The provisions of this guidance are effective prospectively for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Corporation does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on its financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02 (“ASU 2012-02”), “Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment.” ASU 2012-02 gives entities an option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If based on its qualitative assessment an entity concludes that it is more likely than not that the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying amount, quantitative impairment testing is required. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, quantitative impairment testing is not required. ASU 2012-02 is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. The Corporation does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on its financial statements.

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated principally on methods and at rates designed to amortize their costs over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated service lives of property and equipment are principally as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	5- 7 years
Computer equipment	5- 7 years

Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Expenditures that increase the value or productive capacity of assets are capitalized.

Asset Impairments

The company regularly reviews its investments and other assets that include the extent to which carrying value exceeds its related market value, the financial condition of the investee, and the intent and ability to retain the investment for a sufficient period of time to allow for recovery of the market value of the investments.

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company defines the fair value of a financial instrument as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Financial instruments included in the Company's financial statements include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, other receivables, other assets, accounts payable, notes payable and due to affiliates. Unless otherwise disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, the carrying value of financial instruments is considered to approximate fair value due to the short maturity and characteristics of those instruments.

Advertising Cost

Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 aggregated $ 11,976 and $ 6,214, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

We derive revenue principally from credit management services provided to our customers and members on a month to month basis and also on a yearly contract basis. We commence revenue recognition when all of the following core revenue recognition criteria are satisfied: i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; ii) delivery of the license or service has occurred or is occurring; iii) the arrangement fee is fixed or determinable and iv) collection of the arrangement fee is probable.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE B—EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period presented. Diluted earnings per common share is the same as basic earnings per common share as there are no potentially dilutive securities outstanding (options and warrants). The weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period in which the combination took place is based on the weighted average number of shares of the legal subsidiary that are outstanding from the beginning of the period to the date.

NOTE C - INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements. The provision, if any, consists of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax reporting. The deferred tax assets and liabilities, if any, 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. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company had deferred tax assets of $ 688,405 and $ 703,463. A valuation allowance of has been applied against deferred tax assets. The Company had no deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and no current tax liability.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes of approximately $1.2 million. These carry forward losses are available to offset future taxable income, if any, and expire in the year 2020.

NOTE C - INCOME TAXES (continued)

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Current:	RESTATED	RESTATED
Federal (benefit)	$ 28,196	$ (77,165)
State (benefit)	4,976	(13,617)
Deferred:		
Federal (benefit)	(28,196)	77,165
State (benefit)	(4,976)	13,617
Total provision for income taxes	$ 0	$ 0

SFAS No. 109 requires that a valuation allowance be provided if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE D – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets consist principally of acquired customer list leads, goodwill and licensing agreements. The amounts allocated to these intangible assets represent our estimates of their fair values at the acquisition date. The fair values are primarily estimated using the present value of expected future cash flows method of applying the income approach.

Goodwill:

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase consideration over the net of the acquisition-date fair value of identifiable assets acquired, including identifiable intangible assets, and liabilities assumed in connection with our business combinations. Upon acquisition, goodwill was assigned to the reporting units with Score Navigator being the major contributor to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Since goodwill was only recorded on the acquisition date of March 30, 2013, the Company will test for impairment as of January 1 of each fiscal year, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the fair value of a reporting unit has been reduced below its carrying value. When conducting our annual goodwill impairment assessment, we will use a three step process. The first step is to perform an optional qualitative evaluation as to whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of any of our reporting units is less than its carrying value, using an assessment of relevant events and circumstances. In performing this assessment, we are required to make assumptions and judgments including but not limited to an evaluation of macroeconomic conditions as they relate to our business, industry and market trends, as well as the overall future financial performance of our reporting units and future opportunities in the markets in which they operate. If we determine that it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, we are not required to perform any additional tests in assessing goodwill for impairment. However, if we conclude otherwise or elect not to perform the qualitative assessment, we perform a second step for that reporting unit, consisting of a quantitative assessment of goodwill impairment. This quantitative assessment requires us to estimate the fair value of each reporting unit and compare the estimated fair value of each reporting unit determined using a combination of the income and market approaches on an invested capital basis, to its respective carrying value (including goodwill) as of the date of the impairment test. The third step, employed for any reporting unit that fails the second step, is used to measure the amount of any potential impairment and compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit with the carrying amount of goodwill. If a reporting unit's carrying value is negative, the Company does not follow this three-step process, and instead performs a qualitative evaluation to determine whether it is more likely than not that the reporting unit's goodwill is impaired. If such reporting unit's goodwill is determined to be impaired, the third step discussed above is performed to measure the amount of any potential impairment.

NOTE D – INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Customer Lead List:

The customer lead list consist of mortgage company customers that the Company can place in their credit management program.The Company purchased leads aggregating $ 176,147.The intangibles in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet are being amortized over the expected life of three years.

NOTE E – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On July 18, 2013, the Company entered into a Promissory Note ("Promissory Note") with Tangiers Investment Group, LLC, ("Tangiers") in the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000). The Promissory Note was fully funded on July 18, 2013. The Convertible Note is convertible, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time before maturity at the option of the holder at the Variable Conversion Price, which shall mean 50% of the Market Price. The Market Price is defined as the lowest Trading Price for the common stock during the 20 (twenty) Trading Day period ending one Trading Day prior to the date the Conversion Notice is sent. The Convertible Note has a term of one (1) year and accrues interest at a rate equal to ten percent (10%) per year. The balance owed at December 31, 2013 is $ 30,000. At December 31, 2014, the balance of $30,000 was in default with accrued interest in the amount of $5,729.

On July 18, 2013, the Company entered into a Promissory Note ("Promissory Note") with Tangiers Investment Group, LLC, ("Tangiers") in the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000). The Promissory Note was fully funded on July 18, 2013. The Convertible Note is convertible, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time before maturity at the option of the holder at the Variable Conversion Price, which shall mean 50% of the Market Price. The Market Price is defined as the lowest Trading Price for the common stock during the 20 (twenty) Trading Day period ending one Trading Day prior to the date the Conversion Notice is sent. The Convertible Note has a term of one (1) year and accrues interest at a rate equal to ten percent (10%) per year. The balance owed at December 31, 2013 is $ 20,000 and $ 3,955 as of December 31, 2014. The $3,955 balance is in default. Accrued interest was in the amount of $ 648 at December 31, 2014.

CREDNOLOGY HOLDING CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE F – COMMON/PREFERRED STOCK ISSUANCES

During the second quarter ended June 30, 2014, 11 million shares were issued for consulting services valued at $13,200.

NOTE G– COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease agreement:

The Company entered into a standard lease agreement in July 2014 for a term of two years ending on June 30, 2016 at a monthly rental fee of $ 900.

Share repurchase plan:

On October 28, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan. Under terms of the plan, the Company is authorized to repurchase up to an aggregate of $250,000 of its common stock over the next 18 months. Acquisitions of stock under the repurchase plan will be made from time to time at prices prevailing in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as permitted by securities laws and other legal requirements, and subject to market conditions and other factors. The repurchase program will be funded by the Company's available cash and may be commenced or suspended at any time or from time to time. The plan will continue as long as periodic management reviews determine it to be fiscally feasible and may be discontinued at any time.

Legal Issues:

The Company may become subject to claims from time to time during the ordinary course of doing business. Until the merits of any such claim can be determined and the related monetary effect determined , the Company does not report any adjustment to the financial statements or recognize a contingent liability.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
UNAUDITED

December 31, 2014

NOTE H– RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In September 2013, the Company executed employment agreements for the officers' of the Company upon the terms and provisions and, subject to the conditions set forth in the Agreement, for a term of two (2) years, terminating on September 30, 2015, unless earlier terminated as provided in the Agreement. The Agreement included restricted common stock aggregating 73.3 million shares at an average price of $.00176 per share. In January 2014, the Company elected to suspend the employment agreements until further notice.