Resource Ventures, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Resource Ventures, Inc.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2013

The financial statements and accompanying notes present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the company and the results of its operations, cash flows, profit and loss, balance sheet and changes in stockholders' equity/deficit for the period presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, consistently applied and hereby certified by Kimberly Kaiser, President of Resource Ventures, Inc.

Dated this 18th day of February, 2014.

Certified by: /s/ Kimberly Kaiser
Kimberly Kaiser,
Secretary/Treasurer

RESOURCE VENTURES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
CASH IN BANK	$ (3,048.78)
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	$ 221,860.29
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	
ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	$ (66,656.50)
OFFICER'S ADVANCE	$ 553,222.07
UNDEPOSITED FUNDS	$ 2,903.99
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	**$ 489,469.56**
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**$ 708,281.07**
FIXED ASSETS	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	$ (58,300.69)
FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT	$ 27,367.14
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	$ 65,930.05
GOODWILL	$ 35,568.00
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	**$ 70,564.50**
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 778,845.57**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	$ 265,571.97
CREDIT CARDS	$ 13,794.88
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	$ 216,901.18
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$ 496,268.03**
EQUITY	
RETAINED EARNINGS	$ 55,054.51
COMMON STOCK	$ 25,938.00
PAID IN CAPITAL	$ 35,026.00
NET INCOME	$ 166,559.03
TOTAL EQUITY	**$ 282,577.54**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**$ 778,845.57**

RESOURCE VENTURES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 31, 2013

GROSS REVENUES	**$ 2,311,059.34**	
LESS COST OF GOODS SOLD	**$ 1,773,966.93**	
GROSS PROFITS		**$ 537,092.41**
OPERATING & OFFICE EXPENSES		
COMPUTER	$ 11,846.83	
CONSULTING	$ 56,450.00	
MEDICAL - OWNER	$ 7,812.81	
AUTOMOBILE	$ 33,169.61	
BAD DEBT	$ 5,710.93	
BANK SERVICES/MERCHANT FEES/FIN CHARGE	$ 4,023.42	
COMMISSIONS	$ 127,664.11	
DONATIONS	$ 2,609.40	
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	$ 2,851.51	
INSURANCE/LICENSE	$ 8,604.28	
ACCOUNTING/PROFESSIONAL FEES	$ 36,764.35	
FTB-CA	$ 800.00	
OFFICE SUPPLIES/STOCK/MISC	$ 10,837.96	
REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE	$ 11,465.74	
RENT	$ 3,562.12	
PHONE/INTERNET	$ 11,333.28	
TRAVEL/MEALS/GIFTS	$ 34,575.32	
TOTAL EXPENSES		**$ 370,081.67**
NET ORDINARY INCOME		**$ 167,010.74**
NET ORDINARY INCOME BEFORE TAXES		**$ 167,010.74**
OTHER INCOME	**$ 200.00**	
OTHER EXPENSES	**$ 651.71**	
NET OTHER INCOME	(451.71)	
NET INCOME - PROFIT (LOSS)		**$ 166,559.03**

RESOURCE VENTURES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
NET INCOME	**$ 166,559.03**
NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**$ 166,559.03**
NET CASH FOR THE PERIOD	**$ 166,559.03**
CASH AT YEAR END PERIOD	**$ 166,559.03**

RESOURCE VENTURES, INC.
STATEMENT CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER EQUITY/DEFICIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance December 31, 2012	$ 20,000	$ 597,347	$ 249,393	$ (100,000)	$ (453,556)	$ 313,184
Net Income (loss)	–	–	–	–	166,559	166,559
Issuance of Preferred Stock	8,500	–	273,000	–	–	281,500
Issuance of Common Stock	–	180,000	–	–	–	180,000
20% Stock Dividend	–	54,532	–	–	(54,532)	–
Return of Surrendered Preferred Stock to Treasury	(2,000)	–	–	–	–	(2,000)
Return of Surrendered Common Stock to Treasury	–	–	–	(280,000)	–	(280,000)
Balance December 31, 2013	$ 26,500	$ 831,879	$ 522,393	$ (380,000)	$ (289,691)	$ 725,313

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting policies and procedures are listed below. The company has adopted a December 31 year end.

Accounting Basis

We have prepared the consolidated financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2013, the company had no cash or cash equivalent balances in excess of the federally insured amounts. The company's policy is to invest excess funds in only well capitalized financial institutions.

Earnings per share

The company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." SFAS No. 128 requires the presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS includes the potential dilution that could occur if options or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted.

The company has not issued any options or warrants or similar securities since inception.

Stock Based Compensation

As permitted by statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting Based Compensation", the company has elected to continue to follow the intrinsic value method in accounting for its' stock-based compensation arrangements as defined by Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued Employees", and related Interpretations including "Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretations" No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation", and interpretation of APB No. 25. At December 31, 2013 the company has not formed a Stock Option Plan and has not issued any options.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the assets' estimated useful lives. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and improvements are capitalized. When items of fixed assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the determination of net income in the financial statements.

Advertising

Advertising is expensed when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Goodwill

Goodwill is created when we acquire a business. It is calculated by deducted the fair value of the net assets acquired from the consideration given and represents the value of factors that contribute to greater earning power, such as a good reputation, customer loyalty or intellectual capital.

We assess goodwill of individual subsidiaries for impairment in the fourth quarter of every year, and when circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired.

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the company will continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Management does not believe that any recently issued but not yet adopted accounting will have a material effect on the Company's results of operation or on the reported amounted of its assets and liabilities upon adoption.

NOTE 4. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The company provides for income taxes under Statement of Financial Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS No. 109 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect when these differences are expected to reverse.

SFAS No. 109 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The provision for income taxes is comprised of the changes in deferred taxes less the valuation account plus the current taxes payable.