INVESTMENT EVOLUTION GLOBAL CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

INVESTMENT EVOLUTION GLOBAL CORPORATION

CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
of Investment Evolution Global Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Investment Evolution Global Corporation and subsidiaries (collectively the "Company") which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended, and related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Auditing Standards Board (United States) and in accordance with auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Investment Evolution Global Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-matter Regarding Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred significant operating losses and negative cash flow from operations since inception. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Rose, Snyder & Jacobs LLP

Rose, Snyder & Jacobs LLP

Encino, California
April 9, 2013

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INVESTMENT EVOLUTION GLOBAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

ASSETS

	2012	2011
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 178,601	$ 143,251
Loans receivable - current, net, note 2	18,482	5,300
Advances to officer, note 7	203,119	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	400,202	148,551
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net, note 3	80,235	148,917
LOANS RECEIVABLE - LONG TERM, net, note 2	112,004	44,910
OTHER ASSETS		
Security deposits	34,454	35,927
Loan costs, net	164,301	-
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	198,755	35,927
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 791,196	$ 378,305

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

	2012	2011
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 7,832	$ -
Accrued expenses	149,672	50,337
Deferred salary, note 7	1,401,763	597,916
Deferred rent	48,844	32,860
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,608,111	681,113
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Senior debt, note 4	250,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,858,111	681,113
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, note 9		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Common stock, $1.00 par value; 3,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, note 5	3,000	3,000
Additional paid-in capital	3,733,608	1,990,193
Accumulated deficit	(4,803,523)	(2,296,001)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	(1,066,915)	(302,808)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	$ 791,196	$ 378,305

See report of independent registered public accounting firm and
notes to consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT EVOLUTION GLOBAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
REVENUES		
Interest revenue	$ 28,950	$ 6,525
Other revenue	8,829	3,490
TOTAL REVENUES	37,779	10,015
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Utilites	76,202	48,298
General and administrative	179,379	132,678
Travel and marketing	127,906	83,116
Salaries and wages	1,680,264	1,512,433
Professional fees	21,687	8,605
Repairs	10,327	19,591
Insurance	51,364	26,383
Office and miscellaneous	17,790	17,147
Rent	215,856	200,293
Provision for credit losses	20,340	9,632
Depreciation and amortization	81,664	23,683
Licenses and taxes	11,542	22,114
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,494,321	2,103,973
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(2,456,542)	(2,093,958)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Miscellaneous income	129	333
Interest expense	(51,109)	-
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(50,980)	333
NET LOSS	$ (2,507,522)	$ (2,093,625)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	$ (835.84)	$ (697.88)
Weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted	3,000	3,000

See report of independent registered public accounting firm and notes to consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT EVOLUTION GLOBAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, January 1, 2011	3,000	$ 3,000	$ 356,900	$ (202,376)	$ 157,524
Capital contributions from parent	-	-	1,633,293	-	1,633,293
Net loss	-	-	-	(2,093,625)	(2,093,625)
Balance, December 31, 2011	3,000	3,000	$ 1,990,193	$ (2,296,001)	$ (302,808)
Capital contributions from parent	-	-	1,743,415	-	1,743,415
Net loss	-	-	-	(2,507,522)	(2,507,522)
Balance, December 31, 2012	3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,733,608	$ (4,803,523)	$ (1,066,915)

See report of independent registered public accounting firm and
notes to consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT EVOLUTION GLOBAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (2,507,522)	$ (2,093,625)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Provision for credit losses	20,340	9,632
Depreciation and amortization	81,664	23,683
Amortization of loan costs	25,734	-
Changes in assets - (increase) decrease:		
Deposits	1,473	(33,732)
Loan costs	(20,000)	-
Changes in liabilities - increase (decrease):		
Accounts payable	7,832	-
Accrued expenses	(20,665)	38,407
Deferred salary	803,847	597,916
Deferred rent	15,984	32,860
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,591,313)	(1,424,859)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	199,965	-
Capital contributions	1,743,415	1,633,293
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,943,380	1,633,293
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Loans receivable originated	(126,000)	(48,000)
Loans receivable repaid	25,384	2,820
Purchases of property and equipment	(12,982)	(82,054)
Advances to officer	(203,119)	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(316,717)	(127,234)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	35,350	81,200
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	143,251	62,051
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 178,601	$ 143,251
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid in cash	$ 21,525	$ -
Income taxes paid in cash	$ -	$ -

See report of independent registered public accounting firm and
notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

The principal business activity of the Company is providing unsecured consumer loans ranging from $2,000 - $10,000 over a three to five year term. The loans are offered under the consumer brand "Mr Amazing Loans". The Company is headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada and originates direct consumer loans in the states of Nevada, Florida, Illinois and Arizona. The Company is a fully licensed consumer installment loan provider in the four states in which it operates and offers all loans within the prevailing statutory rates.

Basis of Accounting

These consolidated financial statements include the operations of Investment Evolution Global Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Investment Evolution Corporation and IEC SPV, LLC (collectively the "Company"). All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company's accounting and reporting policies are in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and conform to general practices within the consumer finance industry.

Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has reported recurring losses and has not generated positive net cash flows from operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to raise capital funding sufficient to continue operations through January 2014 via the issuance of shares to existing shareholders. This additional working capital will enable the Company to increase loan volume utilizing its existing $3 million credit facility. If the Company is not successful in raising sufficient capital, it may have to delay or reduce expenses, or curtail operations. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that could result should the Company not continue as a going concern.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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 and disclosures. Management uses its historical records and knowledge of its business in making these estimates. Accordingly, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers cash equivalents to include short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loans Receivable and Interest Income

The Company is licensed to originate consumer loans in the states of Nevada, Florida, Illinois and Arizona. During fiscal 2012 and 2011, the Company originated $2,000, $3,000 and $5,000 loans with terms ranging from three to five years. The Company offers its loans at or below the prevailing statutory rates. Loans are carried at the unpaid principal amount outstanding, net of an allowance for credit losses.

The Company calculates interest revenue using the interest yield method. Charges for late payments are credited to income when collected. Application fees are insignificant.

Accrual of interest income on loans receivable is suspended when no payment has been received on account for 60 days or more on a contractual basis, at which time a loan is considered delinquent. Loans are returned to active status and accrual of interest income is resumed when all of the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current; at which time management believes future payments are reasonably assured. There were no delinquent loans at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses due to the fact that it is probable that a portion of the loans receivable will not be collected. The allowance is estimated by management based on various factors, including specific circumstances of the individual loans, management's knowledge of the industry, and the experience and trends of other companies in the same industry.

Impaired Loans

The Company defines impaired loans as bankrupt accounts and accounts that are 184 days or more past due. In accordance with the Company's charge-off policy, once a loan is deemed uncollectible, 100% of the remaining balance is charged-off. Loans can also be charged off when deemed uncollectable due to consumer specific circumstances.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are being provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Classification	Life
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	8 years

The Company amortizes its leasehold improvements over the shorter of their economic lives, which are generally five years, or the lease term that considers renewal periods that are reasonably assured. Expenses for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred, while renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in the consolidated statement of operations.

Operating Leases

The Company's office leases typically have a lease term of three to five years and contain lessee renewal options and cancellation clauses in the event of regulatory changes. The Company typically renews its leases for one or more option periods.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loan Costs

Loan costs consist of the cost of acquiring the $3 million credit facility, including broker success fees and legal fees. These costs are amortized over four years, the period of the credit facility. Accumulated amortization of loan costs amounted to $25,734 and $0 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes using the liability method in accordance with ASC 740 "Income Taxes". To date, no current income tax liability has been recorded due to our accumulated net losses. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts that are reported in the income tax returns. Our net deferred income tax assets have been fully reserved by a valuation allowance due to the uncertainty of our ability to realize future taxable income and to recover our net deferred income tax assets.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and are included in operating expenses. Advertising costs amounted to $63,030 and $58,729 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has adopted guidance issued by the FASB that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with existing generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. The categories are as follows:

Level I	Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
Level II	Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level I, that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
Level III	Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the only financial instruments that are subject to these classifications are cash and cash equivalents, which are considered Level I assets.

Carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for advances to officer, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of their immediate or short-term nature. The fair value of borrowings is not considered to be significantly different than its carrying amount because the stated rates for such debt reflect current market rates and conditions.

2. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consisted of the following at December 31:

	2012	2011
Loans receivable	$ 148,263	$ 57,050
Allowance for credit losses	(17,777)	(6,840)
Loans receivable, net	130,486	50,210
Loan receivables, current	18,482	5,300
Loan receivables, non current	$ 112,004	$ 44,910

A reconciliation of the allowance for credit losses consist of the following at December 31:

	2012	2011
Beginning balance	$ 6,840	$ 1,997
Provision for credit losses	20,340	9,632
Loans charged off	(9,403)	(4,789)
Ending balance	$ 17,777	$ 6,840

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, property and equipment consists of the following:

	2012	2011
Computer equipment	120,513	116,829
Furniture and fixtures	13,314	12,287
Leasehold improvements	57,980	49,709
	191,807	178,825
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	111,572	29,908
Total	$ 80,235	$ 148,917

Depreciation of property and equipment amounted to $81,664 and $23,683 during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are included in the accompanying statements of operations in general and administrative expenses.

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4. LONG TERM DEBT

Senior Debt Payable $3,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility

The Company has a credit facility that provides for borrowings of up to $3 million with $250,000 outstanding at December 31, 2012, subject to a borrowing base formula. The Company may borrow, at its option, at the rate of 18% with a minimum advance of $200,000. As of December 31, 2012 the Company's effective interest rate was 18% and the unused amount available under the credit line was $2.75 million. Proceeds from this credit facility are used to fund loans to consumers. The credit facility features an 18 month revolving period commencing July 1, 2012 during which interest only payments are due. Commencing January 1, 2014, the facility converts to a term loan with monthly interest and principal payments, and a maturity date of June 1, 2016. The payment amounts are equal to 100% of the consumer loan proceeds.

Substantially all of the Company's assets are pledged as collateral for borrowings under the revolving credit agreement.

Future minimum payments on the credit facility at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2013	$ -
2014	89,263
2015	102,307
2016	58,430
Thereafter	-
	$ 250,000

5. COMMON STOCK

The common stock of the Company is comprised of 3,000 shares issued to the immediate parent entity on February 20, 2008.

6. INCOME TAXES

The difference between income tax expense attributable to continuing operations and the amount of income tax expense that would result from applying domestic federal statutory rates to pre-tax income (loss) is mainly related to an increase in the valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Deferred income tax assets are mainly related to net operating loss carryforwards. Management has chosen to take a 100% valuation allowance against the deferred income tax asset until such time as management believes that its projections of future profits make the realization of the deferred income tax assets more likely than not. Significant judgment is required in the evaluation of deferred income tax benefits and differences in future results from management's estimates could result in material differences.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company is in the process of determining the amount of loss carryforwards that may potentially be used to offset future Federal taxable income, which will expire through 2032. In the event of statutory ownership changes, the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that may be utilized in future years is subject to significant limitations.

The Company has adopted guidance issued by the FASB that clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold of more likely than not and a measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. In making this assessment, a company must determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, based solely on the technical merits of the position and must assume that the tax position will be examined by taxing authorities. The Company's policy is to include interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. Interest and penalties totaled $0 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company files income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and the states of Nevada, Florida, Illinois and Arizona. All of the Company's tax filings are still subject to examination. The Company's net operating loss carryforwards are subject to IRS examination until they are fully utilized and such tax years are closed.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 2012, the Company had advances due from one of its officers, which aggregated $203,119. The Company also has deferred salary, including payroll taxes, to the same officer in the amount of $1,401,763 and $597,916 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These amounts relate to the unpaid portion of salaries due under an employment agreement that provides for a salary of $1 million per year to the Chief Executive Officer.

8. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company's portfolio of finance receivables is with consumers living throughout Nevada, Florida, Arizona and Illinois and consequently such consumers' ability to honor their installment contracts may be affected by economic conditions in these areas.

The Company maintains cash at financial institutions which may, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Company leases its operating facilities under non-cancelable operating leases that expire through August 2016. Total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $207,856 and $120,293, respectively. The Company is responsible for certain operating expenses in connection with these leases. The Company also leased a corporate apartment, for which rent totaled $8,000 and $80,000 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable operating leases in excess of one year as of December 31, 2012:

Years Ending December 31,		
2013	$	201,406
2014		180,556
2015		169,067
2016		83,755
Thereafter		-
	$	634,784

Legal Matters

From time to time, the Company may get involved in legal proceedings in the normal course of its business. The Company is not involved in any legal proceedings at the present time.

Regulatory Requirements

State statutes authorizing the Company's products and services typically provide state agencies that regulate banks and financial institutions with significant regulatory powers to administer and enforce the law. Under statutory authority, state regulators have broad discretionary power and may impose new licensing requirements, interpret or enforce existing regulatory requirements in different ways, or issue new administrative rules. In addition, when the staff of state regulatory bodies change, it is possible that the interpretations of applicable laws and regulations may also change.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 25, 2013 the Company entered into a stock exchange agreement (the "Stock Exchange Agreement") among the Company, its sole shareholder IEG Holdings Limited, an Australian company ("IEG") and IEG Holdings Corporation (f/k/a Ideal Accents, Inc.), a Florida corporation ("IEG Holdings"). Under the terms of the Stock Exchange Agreement, IEG Holdings agreed to acquire a 100% interest in the Company for 272,447,137 shares of IEG Holdings' common stock after giving effect to a 1 for 6 reverse stock split. Upon completion of the transaction, IEG will own approximately 99.1% of the then issued and outstanding common stock of IEG Holdings. The Company is a holding company operating through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Investment Evolution Corporation, a Delaware corporation and IEC SPV, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. The Company provides consumer installment loans in the states of Illinois, Arizona, Florida and Nevada. The closing of the acquisition of the Company was conditioned upon IEG Holdings amending its Articles of Incorporation changing its name from Ideal Accents, Inc. to IEG Holdings Corporation, increasing the number of shares of its authorized common stock to 1,000,000,000, $.001 par value, creation of 50,000,000 shares of "blank-check" preferred stock, effectuating a 1 for 6 reverse stock split of its issued and outstanding common stock (collectively, the "Amended Articles") and obtaining consent to such corporate actions as may be required by The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

On February 11, 2013, IEG Holdings filed the Amended Articles with the Secretary of State of Florida changing its name from Ideal Accents, Inc. to IEG Holdings Corporation, increasing the number of shares of its authorized common stock to 1,000,000,000, $.001 par value, creation of 50,000,000 shares of "blank-check" preferred stock and effectuating a 1 for 6 reverse stock split of its issued and outstanding common stock (the "Reverse Stock Split") pursuant to the terms of the Stock Exchange Agreement. FINRA approved the IEG Holdings Amended Articles on March 11, 2013.

On March 14, 2013 IEG Holdings completed the acquisition of the Company under the terms of the Stock Exchange Agreement and issued to IEG 272,447,137 shares of IEG Holdings common stock after giving effect to the Reverse Stock Split whereby IEG Holdings acquired a 100% interest in the Company. As a result of the ownership interests of IEG in IEG Holdings and its former ownership interest in the Company, for financial statement reporting purposes, the acquisition of the Company by IEG Holdings has been treated as a reverse acquisition with the Company being the accounting acquirer.

Other Events

The Company successfully completed its online expansion with the launch of its online application in January 2013. The online application feature enables the Company to fully serve the four states (Nevada, Florida, Arizona, Illinois) in which it is licensed without customers having to travel to a physical office location to obtain a loan.

The Company applied for and received Arizona and Illinois Commissioner approval to maintain its credit license without having a physical office location within each state. As a result the Arizona (Mesa/Phoenix) office was closed on February 1, 2013 and the Illinois (Chicago) office closed on March 1, 2013. The closure of these physical locations reduces ongoing overhead and staffing costs with no impact on distribution. The move is in line with the overall Company strategy of having centralized operations out of the Nevada head office, with the states of Nevada, Arizona and Illinois now fully served out of the Nevada headquarters.

The Company also plans to apply for a New Jersey license in 2013. New Jersey regulations allow for loans to be provided and serviced out of a centralized head office which fits in with the overall strategy and would increase the Company's population coverage of potential customers by 8.9 million.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 9, 2013, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.