

FLEET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS INC.

(Formerly: Silverton Mining Corp.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited – prepared by management)

September 30, 2012

(Expressed in US Dollars)

FLEET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS INC.

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of Fleet Management Solutions Inc. (the “Company”) have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company’s management. No review has been performed by an independent auditor for these financial statements.

June 15, 2013

Fleet Mangement Solutions Inc.
(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited-prepared by management)

	Sept 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 342.322	\$ 340.903
Accounts receivable, less doubtful debts	1.785.705	1.827.110
Vat receivable		62.972
Recoverable taxes		
Prepaid expenses	62.079	55.542
Inventory	2.192.086	2.083.763
Other current assets	30.088	21.323
Total Current Assets	4.412.280	4.391.613
Fixed Assets		
Furniture and leasehold improvement net of accum.depreciation of \$316,989	1.654.497	1.608.769
Other Assets		
Deposits	82.921	80.926
Other assets (net of accum depreciation \$2,686)	14.968	10.834
Total Other Assets	97.889	91.760
Total assets	\$ 6.164.666	\$ 6.092.141
Liabilities and stockholders' deficit		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 3.083.877	\$ 3.156.666
Payroll taxes	288.134	207.902
Tax payable	97.247	71.234
Short-term notes	929.392	1.041.517
Due to related party	493.121	574.607
Other current liabilities	110.979	111.463
Deposits from Customers	420.582	527.135
Total current liabilities and total liabilities	5.423.331	5.690.524
Long-term debt	15.185	14.851
Total liabilities	5.438.516	5.705.375
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock , \$ 0,001 par value Authorized 10.000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding , 142,500	143	143
Common stock, \$0,001 par value Authorized 200,000,000 shares	-	-
Issued and outstanding , 45,409,503 and 37,210,892 shares respectively	45.552	45.552
Additional paid-in capital	4.278.682	4.278.682
Other accumulative comprehensive income (loss)	41.623	41.623
Accumulated deficit	-3.857.392	-4.040.766
Total stockholders' equity	508.608	325.234
Non -controlling interest	217.541	61.531
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 6.164.666	\$ 6.092.141

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Fleet Mangement Solutions Inc.
(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)
Consolidated statements of Operations
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited-prepared by management)

	For the Three Months ended Sept. 30,		For the year ended June 30,		From inception (Jan 7, 1987) to Sept. 30,
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Revenue	1.954.800	\$ 2.502.043	9.562.536	\$ 9.350.524	26.603.332
Costs of sales	813.148	2.433.617	6.588.335	6.159.461	18.396.312
Gross profit	1.141.652	68.426	2.974.201	3.191.063	8.207.020
Expenses					
General and administrative	862.275	148.765	3.272.426	2.871.415	7.857.942
Total operating expenses	862.275	148.765	3.272.426	2.871.415	7.857.942
Net profit (loss) for the period	279.377	-80.339	-298.225	319.648	349.078
Loss on discontinued operations					-4.506.115
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	-35.878	411.151	547.832	-317.500	558.597
Comprehensive income (loss)	-35.878	411.151	547.832	-317.500	558.597
Total profit (loss) for the period	243.498	\$ 330.812	249.607	\$ 2.148	-3.598.441
Atributable to :					
Equity shareholders of the Company	183.473	249.263	188.076	1.618	-3.658.466
Non-controlling interests	60.025	81.549	61.531	530	60.025
Total profit for the period	243.498	\$ 330.812	249.607	\$ 2.148	-3.598.441
Net profit (loss) per common share					
Basic and diluted	0,0059	0,0080	0,0060	\$ 0,0001	-0,0870
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	41.381.448	41.381.448	41.381.448	41.381.448	41.381.448

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Fleet Mangement Solutions Inc.

(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)

Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(unaudited-prepared by management)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
	\$0,001 Par Value		\$0,001 Par Value				
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Bal, June 30, 2009	142.500	\$ 143	253.136	\$ 253	3.539.004	-4.506.115	-966.715
Shares exchange for take over 25-Sep-09			11.052.631	11.053	51.947		63.000
Shares exchange for take over 25-Sep-09			20.000.000	20.000	559.518		579.518
Shares for debt. Dec 30, 2009			50.000	50	450		500
Shares for debt. Dec 30, 2009			100.000	100	900		1.000
Shares for debt. Dec 30, 2009			2.000.000	2.000	18.000		20.000
Shares for debt. 18-Jan-10			1.685.400	1.685	15.169		16.854
Shares for debt. 12-Mar-10			2.069.725	2.070	18.627		20.697
Shares for debt. Oct. 5, 2010			1.200.000	1.200	10.799		11.999
Shares for debt. Oct. 6, 2010			3.000.000	3.000	26.999		29.999
Shares for dividends Feb. 7, 2011			4.141.111	4.141	37.270		41.411
Net profit for for the period						506.660	506.660
Comprehensive income						13.114	13.114
Retained Earnings capitalized						-41.411	-41.411
Comprehensive income						28.509	28.509
Balance June 30-2012	142.500	143	45.552.003	45.552	4.278.682	-3.999.243	325.135
Net profit for the three months ended Sept 30, 2012						183.473	183.473
Balance as of Sept. 30, 2011	142.500	143	45.552.003	45.552	4.278.682	-3.815.770	508.608

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Fleet Management Solutions Inc.

(formerly Silverton Mining Corp.)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(Expressed in US Dollars)

Note 1 – Condensed Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at September 30, 2012 and 2011, and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's September 30, 2012 financial statements. The results of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are indicative of the operating results for the full years.

Note 2 - Organization and Business Operations

Fleet Management Solutions Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of Florida on January 7, 1987 under the name of Progressive General Corporation, which name was changed to Crys*Tel Telecommunications.com,Inc. on December 18, 1998 and then to Juma Technology, Inc. on April 13, 2006. On July 6, 2006 the company changed its name to Silverton Mining Corp. and finally to Fleet Management Solutions Inc. on December 15, 2008.

The company was previously involved in the voice over IP telecommunications business. The company was successful in creating a voice network throughout the United States and Canada. Unfortunately, due to increased competition from large multinational telephone companies such as AT&T and Bell, the company was unable to provide its services at a profit and subsequently business was retired. The company proceeded to get involved in the natural resource sector without any success in being able to acquire a resource property of merit. Over the course of the last two years the company has looked to the automobile “fleet solutions” marketplace as has found success in the acquisition of a 51% interest in the existing and profitable business of FMS, SA based in Greece.

On September 25, 2009 the company acquired 51% of the outstanding shares of FMS, SA, a company incorporated and legally existing under the laws of Greece. FMS, SA is a company that provides all after sales management needs for companies that provide Automotive Leasing solutions, which has been in operation for several years and is currently in operation. The company issued 20,000,000 Common Shares to FMS, SA effecting a change in control of the company.

Note 2 - Organization and Business Operations (continued)

The company is to provide a full spectrum of automobile fleet solutions, throughout Greece as well as the Balkans area. The company is covering all the after sales management needs of the companies that provide Automotive Leasing solutions. The Company's extended experience in the automobile business allows for the maintaining of a privileged position versus the competition, facilitating the opportunity to provide not only first class services, but also reduced cost solutions.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and are stated in US dollars. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgment. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 reportable amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification of Financial Statement Accounts

Certain amounts in the September 30, 2012 as well as the inception column of the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the September 30, 2011 financial statements.

Basic Earnings Per Share

The computation of basic earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the periods presented. The computation of fully diluted earnings per share includes common stock equivalents outstanding at the balance sheet date. The Company had no common stock equivalents outstanding as of September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. Basic earnings per share for year ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	For The Three Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Net Income (Net loss) applicable to common shareholders	\$ 65,424	\$ 65,424
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>41,381,448</u>	<u>41,381,448</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.0016</u>	<u>\$ 0.0016</u>

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock Issued in Exchange for Services

The valuation of common stock issued in exchange for services is valued at an estimated fair market value as determined by the most readily determinable value of either the stock or services exchanged. Values of the stock are based upon other sales and issuances of the Company's common stock within the same general time period.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are comprised of certain highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which at times may exceed federally insured limits of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses related to this concentration of risk.

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, and purchased intangible assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset to the carrying value of the asset. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

Financial Instruments

For accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt, the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximates their fair value. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Stock-based Compensation

ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" requires public companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for equity instruments, based on the grant-date fair value of those instruments, with limited exceptions. ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" also affects the pattern in which compensation cost is recognized, the accounting for employee share purchase plans, and the accounting for income tax effects of share-based payment transactions. For small business filers, ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" is effective for interim or annual periods beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company adopted the guidance in ASC 718 "Stock Compensation" on October 1, 2007.

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company translates foreign currency transactions and balances to its reporting currency, United States Dollars, in accordance with ASC 830 “Foreign Currency Matters”. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing when the assets were acquired or the liabilities assumed. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rate approximating the rate of exchange on the transaction date. All exchange gains and losses are included in the determination of net income (loss) for the period.

Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740, which requires the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The asset and liability method requires that the current or deferred tax consequences of all events recognized in the financial statements are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to determine the amount of taxes payable or refundable currently or in future years. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for recoverability and the Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be recovered.

The Company adopted ASC 740, at the beginning of fiscal year 2008. This interpretation requires recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions using a “more-likely-than-not” approach, requiring the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions. The adoption of ASC 740 had no material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has evaluated recent accounting pronouncements and their adoption has not had or is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position, or statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The September 30, 2012 consolidated financial statements have been accounted for as a reverse takeover between the Company and FMS, SA, a Greek Company incorporated in June 2008, effective September 26, 2009. FMS, SA being the acquirer and the Company being the acquiree since FMS, SA owns 53.75% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. These consolidated financial statements reflect a 24.65% minority interest FMS, SA does not own. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Inventory

Inventory is recorded in the financial statements at the appropriate historical cost and any changes related to foreign currency adjustments are shown separately on the results of operations.

Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets as listed in the Balance Sheet net of accumulated depreciation and are recorded at cost. The straight-line method of depreciation is used for depreciating assets and is calculated at the end of the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation of its fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from five to fifteen years. Routine maintenance and leasehold improvements (the amounts of which are not material) are charged to operations as incurred.

Note 4 – Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for the Company by obtaining capital from management and significant shareholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 5 – Related Party Payable

The Company from time to time has borrowed funds from or has received services from several individuals and corporations related to the Company for operating purposes. As of September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 the Company owed \$493,121 and \$146,359 respectively. These amounts bear no interest, are not collateralized, and are due on demand.

Note 6 – Common Stock

On September 25, 2009, the company issued 20,000,000 restricted common shares to FMS SA to acquire 51% of the outstanding shares of FMS SA, a company incorporated and legally existing under the laws of Greece. The issue of the 20,000,000 Common Shares to FMS SA will effect a change in control of the company.

On September 25, 2009, the company issued 11,052,631 restricted common shares to Mr. Evangelos Alexandris, the President of the company, constituting an increase of 10% or greater of the company's outstanding securities.

On December 30, 2009, the company issued 2,150,000 restricted common shares at \$0.01 per share to three parties for debt settlement.

On January 18, 2010, the company issued 1,685,400 common shares at \$0.01 per share for debt settlement.

On March 12, 2010, the company issued 2,869,725 common shares at \$0.01 per share for the debt settlement.

On October 5, 2010, the company issued 1,200,000 common shares at \$0.01 per share for the debt settlement.

On October 6, 2010, the company issued 3,000,000 common shares at \$0.01 per share to two parties for the debt settlement.

On February 7, 2011 the company issued 4,141,111 common shares at \$0.01 per share as payment of dividends.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855-10 Company management reviewed all material events through the date of this report and there are no additional subsequent events to report.