KALAHARI GREENTECH, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013
(unaudited)

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ -	$ 9
Total current assets	-	9
Property and equipment, net	-	-
Other assets:		
Investment in subsidiary	-	49,000
Total other assets	-	49,000
Total assets	$ -	$ 49,009
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 80,617	$ 117,288
Related party advances	49,232	25,679
Note payable	421,498	421,498
Convertible notes, net of $-0- and $8,194 unamortized debt discount	65,600	55,406
Total current liabilities	616,947	619,871
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, par value $0.001, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock; par value $0.001, 2,000,000,000 shares authorized; 199,602,200 and 195,402,200 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	199,602	195,402
Additional paid in capital	8,824,546	8,760,671
Accumulated deficit	(9,641,095)	(9,526,935)
Total stockholders' deficit	(616,947)	(570,862)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ -	$ 49,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

KALAHARI GREENTECH, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Year ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
REVENUE:		
Sales	$ -	$ 15,295
Cost of sales	-	8,724
Gross profit	-	6,571
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Selling, general and administrative	43,636	86,955
Depreciation and amortization	-	161,076
Impairment of intellectual property	49,000	2,845,656
Total operating expenses	92,636	3,093,687
Net loss from operations	(92,636)	(3,087,116)
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(21,524)	(56,711)
Net loss before income taxes	(114,160)	(3,143,827)
Provision of income taxes	-	-
NET LOSS	(114,160)	(3,143,827)
Loss per common share, basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares, basic and diluted	205,014,392	195,402,200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

KALAHARI GREENTECH, INC.
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
TWO YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(unaudited)

	Preferred stock		Common stock		Additional Paid in	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, September 30, 2012	-	$ -	195,402,200	$ 195,402	$ 8,778,488	$ (6,383,108)	$ 2,590,782
Shares surrendered in reversal of asset purchase	-	-	(100,000,000)	(100,000)	10,623	-	(89,377)
Shares issued for services at $0.0001 per share	-	-	100,000,000	100,000	(90,000)	-	10,000
Beneficial conversion feature	-	-	-	-	61,560	-	61,560
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(3,143,827)	(3,143,827)
Balance, September 30, 2013	-	-	195,402,200	195,402	8,760,671	(9,526,935)	(570,862)
Shares issued to acquire mining leases	-	-	18,075,000	18,075	-	-	18,075
Shares returned and cancelled	-	-	(13,875,000)	(13,875)	13,875	-	-
Donated capital	-	-	-	-	48,000	-	48,000
Beneficial conversion feature	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(114,160)	(114,160)
Balance, September 30, 2014	-	$ -	199,602,200	$ 199,602	$ 8,824,546	$ (9,641,095)	$ (616,947)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

KALAHARI GREENTECH, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	Year ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (114,160)	$ (3,143,827)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	161,076
Amortization of debt discounts in connection with convertible notes	10,194	53,366
Impairment of intellectual property	49,000	2,845,656
Common stock issued for services rendered	-	10,000
Common stock issued to acquire mine leases	18,075	-
Expenses paid on Company's behalf by related parties	23,553	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,329	48,434
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,009)	(25,295)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment in subsidiary	-	(49,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(49,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from related party advances	-	2,400
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes payable	2,000	63,600
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,000	66,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9)	(8,295)
		8,304
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	9	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ -	$ 9
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Taxes paid	$ -	$ -
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Common stock issued to acquire goodwill	$ -	$ (89,425)
Common stock returned for goodwill cancellation	$ 89,425	$ -
Beneficial conversion feature	$ 2,000	$ 61,560

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements follows.

Business and Basis of Presentation

Kalahari Greentech, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "our," "us"), was incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 5, 2005. On October 26, 2007, the Company merged with NextGen Bioscience, Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada, changing its name to Kalahari Greentech, Inc ("Kalahari Greentech, Inc.-Subsidiary").

For accounting purposes, Kalahari Greentech, Inc. - Subsidiary was the surviving entity. The transaction was accounted for as a recapitalization of Kalahari Greentech, Inc. - Subsidiary pursuant to which Kalahari Greentech, Inc. - Subsidiary was treated as the surviving and continuing entity although the Company is the legal acquirer rather than a reverse acquisition. Accordingly, the Company's historical financial statements are those of Kalahari Greentech, Inc - Subsidiary immediately following the consummation of the reverse merger. Also, going forward the business operations of Kalahari Greentech, Inc. - Subsidiary will become the Company's principal business operations.

The Company is engaged in on developing, constructing and operating wind and solar energy projects, either on its own or in partnership with other energy companies. The Company designs, produces and provides wind turbines, solar collectors and other sustainable energy technologies. The Company focuses to seek out opportunities to utilize its technology to develop renewable energy sources. It is developing the first series of prototypes of the Tri-Brid power solution.

Going Concern

The accompanying unaudited 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. However, the Company has reported net losses of $114,160 and $3,143,827 for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, accumulated deficit of $9,641,095 and total current liabilities in excess of current assets of $616,947 as of September 30, 2014.

The Company has no revenue from operations and will be dependent on funds raise to satisfy its ongoing capital requirements for at least the next 12 months. The Company will require additional financing in order to execute its operating plan and continue as a going concern. The Company cannot predict whether this additional financing will be in the form of equity or debt, or be in another form. The Company may not be able to obtain the necessary additional capital on a timely basis, on acceptable terms, or at all. In any of these events, the Company may be unable to implement its current plans for expansion or respond to competitive pressures, any of these circumstances would have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

The unaudited financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on four basic criteria that must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the fee charged for services rendered and products delivered and the collectability of those fees. Revenue is generally recognized upon shipment.

Costs of revenue

Cost of revenue includes raw materials, component parts, and shipping supplies. Shipping and handling costs are not a significant portion of the cost of revenue.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash includes demand deposits, saving accounts and money market accounts. The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our short-term financial instruments, including cash, other assets and accounts payable and accrued expenses consist primarily of instruments without extended maturities, the fair value of which, based on management's estimates, reasonably approximate their book value. The fair value of our notes and advances payable is based on management estimates and reasonably approximates their book value based on their current maturity.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in earnings. For financial statement purposes, property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

Impairment of long lived assets

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 360-10, Property, Plant and Equipment ("ASC 360-10"). ASC 360-10 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by the Company be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Events relating to recoverability may include significant unfavorable changes in business conditions, recurring losses, or a forecasted inability to achieve break-even operating results over an extended period.

The Company evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets based upon forecasted undiscounted cash flows. Should impairment in value be indicated, the carrying value of intangible assets will be adjusted, based on estimates of future discounted cash flows resulting from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset. ASC 360-10 also requires assets to be disposed of is reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Company management performed an evaluation of its intellectual property for purposes of determining the implied fair value of the asset at September 30, 2013. The test indicated that the recorded remaining book value exceeded its fair value for the year ended September 30, 2013. As a result, upon completion of the assessment, management recorded a non-cash impairment charge of $2,845,656, net of tax to reduce the carrying value of the intellectual property to $-0-.

On March 12, 2013 the Company entered into a binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Honeymark International, LLC (hereinafter "HI") to acquire an initial twenty-five percent (25%) of the total Membership Ownership Interest of HI including certain exclusive rights. The LOI includes an option allowing the Company to purchase the additional 75% of HI. At September 30, 2014, the Company management determined that Membership Ownership Interest was of no value at September 30, 2014. As a result, upon completion of the assessment, management recorded a non-cash impairment charge of $49,000, net of tax to reduce the carrying value of the investment to $-0-.

These impairment charges is reflected as part of the loss from operations in the accompanying financial statements. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from management's estimates.

Net loss per Common Share

The Company computes net loss per share under Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 260-10, Earnings Per Share ("ASC 260-10"). Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock. Diluted net loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and common stock equivalent shares outstanding during the period. There is no effect on diluted loss per share since the common stock equivalents are anti-dilutive for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. Dilutive common stock equivalents consist of shares issuable upon conversion of convertible notes. Fully diluted shares for the year ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were 365,114,392 and 335,502,200, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 740-10, Income Taxes ("ASC 740-10") which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences between taxable income reported for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes consist primarily of derivative liability and stock compensation accounting versus basis differences.

Research and Development

The Company accounts for research and development costs in accordance with the Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 730-10, Research and Development ("ASC 730-10"). Under ASC 730-10, all research and development costs must be charged to expense as incurred. Accordingly, internal research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Third-party research and developments costs are expensed when the contracted work has been performed or as milestone results have been achieved. Company-sponsored research and development costs related to both present and future products are expensed in the period incurred. For the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company's expenditures on research and product development were immaterial.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company follows the fair value recognition provisions of Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 718-10, Compensation ("ASC 718-10") using the modified-prospective transition method. Share-based compensation issued to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period. The Company measures the fair value of the share-based compensation issued to non-employees using the stock price observed in the arms-length private placement transaction nearest the measurement date (for stock transactions) or the fair value of the award (for non-stock transactions), which were considered to be more reliably determinable measures of fair value than the value of the services being rendered. The measurement date is the earlier of (1) the date at which commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instruments is reached, or (2) the date at which the counterparty's performance is complete.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August, 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entities Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. The standard is intended to define management's responsibility to decide whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. The standard requires management to decide whether there are conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. The standard provides guidance to an organization's management, with principles and definitions that are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of disclosures that are commonly provided by organizations in the footnotes. The standard becomes effective in the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, with early application permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. Management's evaluations regarding the events and conditions that raise substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern have been disclosed above.

There are other various updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries and are not expected to a have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2 - ASSET PURCHASE OF "AGT"

In January, 2012 The Company entered into an asset purchase agreement with AGT American Silver and Gold, LLC ("AGT"), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Texas, where the Company would purchase 100% of the rights, titles and interests of AGT for 100,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock. As a result of this agreement, the following assets were consolidated into the Company's Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2012:

Assets:	
Cash	$10,576
Goodwill	$89,424

As a condition of this agreement, the Company also acquired rights to all of AGT's sales and operations. As a result, the following sales were consolidated into the Statement of Operations for the during the year ended September 30, 2012:

Revenues:

January 13 - 31	$28,761
February	$68,385
March	$13,641

In January of 2013 this agreement was rescinded resulting in the cancellation of the 100,000,000 common shares issued in January of 2012 and the removal of $89,424 of Goodwill. The financial operations of AGT through January 17, 2013 are included in the Statement of Operations as presented for the year ended September 30, 2013 The 100,000,000 shares were directly transferred to the new President and CEO of the Company on January 17, 2013 (see Note 5).

NOTE 3 - NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consists of unsecured amounts due to a corporation from which the Company purchased marketable technology. The loans were due on demand without interest.

NOTE 4 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On March 19, 2013 the Company entered into a promissory note with a non-related party for $8,500 in cash. The note is unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum, and matured on September 19, 2013. From note inception through September 30, 2014 the Company accrued and expensed $2,005 in interest on this note. The note is also convertible at the option of the Company at a fixed price of $0.0001 per share. Accordingly, a beneficial conversion feature of $8,500 has been recorded on this note of which $8,500 was amortized and expensed as interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2013. Upon default of this note, the interest rate increased to 18% on all unpaid principal and interest outstanding at the date of default. The note currently is in default.

On March 26, 2013 the Company entered into a promissory note with a non-related party for $10,000 in cash. The note is unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum, and matured on September 19, 2013. From note inception through September 30, 2014 the Company accrued and expensed $2,339 in interest on this note. The note is also convertible at the option of the Company at a fixed price of $0.001 per share. Accordingly, a beneficial conversion feature of $10,000 has been recorded on this note of which $10,000 was amortized and expensed as interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2013. Upon default of this note, the interest rate increased to 18% on all unpaid principal and interest outstanding at the date of default. The note currently is in default.

On April 3, 2013 the Company entered into a promissory note with a non-related party for $15,000 in cash. The note is unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum, and matured on October 3, 2013. From note inception through September 30, 2014 the Company accrued and expensed $3,430 in interest on this note. The note is also convertible at the option of the Company at a fixed price of $0.001 per share. Accordingly, a beneficial conversion feature of $15,000 has been recorded on this note of which $246 and $14,754 was amortized and expensed as interest expense during the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Upon default of this note, the interest rate increased to 18% on all unpaid principal and interest outstanding at the date of default. The note currently is in default.

On May 10, 2013 the Company entered into a promissory note with a non-related party for $25,000 in cash. The note is unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum, and matures on November 10, 2013. From note inception through September 30, 2014 the Company accrued and expensed $5,254 in interest on this note. The note is also convertible at the option of the Company at a fixed price of $0.001 per share. Accordingly, a beneficial conversion feature of $25,000 has been recorded on this note of which $5,570 and $19,430 was amortized and expensed as interest expense during the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Upon default of this note, the interest rate increased to 18% on all unpaid principal and interest outstanding at the date of default. The note currently is in default.

On August 20, 2013 the Company entered into a promissory note with a non-related party for $5,100 in cash. The note is unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum, and matures on February 20, 2014. From note inception through September 30, 2014 the Company accrued and expensed $815 in interest on this note. The note is also convertible at the option of the Company at a fixed price of $0.001 per share. Accordingly, a beneficial conversion feature of $3,060 has been recorded on this note of which $2,378 and $682 was amortized and expensed as interest expense during the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Upon default of this note, the interest rate increased to 18% on all unpaid principal and interest outstanding at the date of default. The note currently is in default.

On October 4, 2013 the Company entered into a promissory note with a non-related party for $2,000 in cash. The note is unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum, and matures on April 4, 2014. From note inception through September 30, 2014, the Company accrued and expensed $276 in interest on this note. The note is also convertible at the option of the Company at a fixed price of $0.0001 per share. Accordingly, a beneficial conversion feature of $2,000 has been recorded on this note of which $2,000 was amortized and expensed as interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2014. Upon default of this note, the interest rate increased to 18% on all unpaid principal and interest outstanding at the date of default. The note currently is in default.

NOTE 5 – EQUITY

The Company has authorized 2,000,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $0.001 and 5,000,000 shares of $0.001 par value preferred stock.

Preferred stock

None of the authorized shares of preferred stock have been issued as of the date of this report.

Common stock:

On January 17, 2013 the former President and CEO Eric Mastrie resigned and the aforementioned AGT asset purchase agreement was rescinded. Accordingly, the original 100,000,000 shares were canceled and all assets returned to AGT from the Company.

On January 17, 2013 the Company engaged David Kugelman as its new President and CEO and reissued the 100,000,000 shares to Mr. Kugelman as compensation valued at $0.0001 per share or $10,000.

On October 29, 2013, the Company issued an aggregate of 18,075,000 shares of common stock in payment of acquired mining leases valued at par of $18,075.

On November 1, 2013, common shares in aggregate of 7,000,000 previously issued for services rendered were returned and cancelled.

On August 27, 2014, common shares in aggregate of 6,875,000 previously issued to purchase the New Light Mine and GB-2 Claims were returned and canceled as part of the recension of the acquisition contract. The cancelation shares were recorded at net zero value.

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. We are currently not party to any such legal proceedings that we believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES

The Company utilizes ASC 740 "Income Taxes", which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the consolidated financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between consolidated financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

For the period from April 5, 2005 (date of inception) through September 30, 2014, the Company had available for U.S federal income tax purposes net operating loss carryovers of approximately $4,500,000, which expiring through the year of 2034. The net operating loss carryovers may be subject to limitations under Internal Revenue Code due to significant changes in the Company's ownership. The Company has provided a full valuation allowance against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, since, in the opinion of management, based upon the earnings history of the Company it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

The income tax provision (benefit) for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 consists of the following:

	2014	2013
Federal:		
Current	$ –	$ –
Deferred	4,700	82,250
	4,700	82,250
State and local:		
Current	–	–
Deferred	720	12,700
	720	12,700
Change in valuation allowance	(5,420)	(94,950)
Income tax provision (benefit)	$ –	$ –

The provision for income taxes differ from the amount of income tax determined by applying the applicable U.S statutory rate to losses before income tax expense for the year ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 as follows:

	September 30, 2014 and 2013
Statutory federal income tax rate	(35.0%)
Statutory state and local income tax rate (8.25%), net of federal benefit	(5.4%)
Change in valuation allowance	40.4%
Effective tax rate	0.00%

Deferred income taxes result from temporary differences in the recognition of income and expenses for financial reporting purposes and for tax purposes. The tax effect of these temporary differences representing deferred tax asset and liabilities result principally from the following:

	September 30,	
	2014	**2013**
Deferred tax assets (liabilities):		
Stock based compensation issued and to be issued for services rendered	$ 905,000	$ 905,000
Net operating loss carry forward	900,420	895,000
Less: valuation allowance	(1,805,420)	(1,8,00,000)
Net deferred tax asset	$ –	$ –

The provisions of ASC 740 require companies to recognize in their financial statements the impact of a tax position if that position is more likely than not to be sustained upon audit, based upon the technical merits of the position. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure.

Management does not believe that the Company has any material uncertain tax positions requiring recognition or measurement in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740. Accordingly, the adoption of these provisions of ASC 740 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company's policy is to record interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions, if any, as income tax expense.