# KALI, INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

## 12/31/2015

A 0.0.E.T.O.	12/01/2010
ASSETS	
Current	
Cash	2,001
Prepaid accounts	5750
Office equip	1750
TOTAL ASSETS	9,501
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LIABILITIES	
Current	
	15.000
Notes Payable	15,000
Due to affiliates	-
Due to shareholder	-
Total Liabilities	15,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
SHARE CAPITAL	
Common shares, 50,000,000 authorized, par value \$0.001	-
Issued and outstanding, December 31, 2014 11,600,000	
and 13,850,000 as of 12/31/2015	13,850
Accumulated Deficit	(19,349)
Shareholders net gain (loss)	(5,499)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	9,501
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STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS	
OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
REVENUE	
INCOME	83,618
COST OF SALES	03,010
	<del>-</del>
GROSS MARGIN	83,618
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Selling, general and administrative	88,749
Total Operating Expenses	88,749
NET GAIN (LOSS)	(5,131)
(2000)	(0,101)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares	13,850,000
Net Loss Per Share - Basic and Fully Diluted	(0.00)

# KALI, INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

## 12/31/2015

# STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF March 31, 2012

A0 01 Maich 31, 2012	Common Shares outstanding	Shares Amount	Accumulated Deficit	Current Deficit
Balance - December 31, 2012 Shares issued for services Shares issued for cash	6,500,000 2,700,000	6,500 2,700	15,721	29,671
Balance December 31, 2013	9,200,000	9,200	4,578	24,028
Shares issued for services Shares issued for cash	2,400,000	1,400		
balance December 31, 2014	11,600,000	11,600	7,948	26,048
Shares issued for services Shares issued for cash	2,250,000			
Balance December 31, 2015	13,850,000	13,850	(5,499)	(19,349)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITION Net loss Stock issued for services rendered Stock issued for cash Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts payable	ES §	5 (5,131) - - -		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPER.	ATING ACTIVITI	(5,131)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIE Advances by(to) shareholder Share capital issued	ES	- -		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINAN	CING ACTIVITIE	-		
Net Change In Cash Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	year	3,080 8,211 (5,131)		

KALI, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

## a) Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. At the balance sheet date, the Company has a stockholders' deficiency and a deficit accumulated during the development stage. Management plans to issue more shares of common stock in order to raise funds.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, these financial statements include all adjustments necessary in order to make them not misleading.

## b) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the balance sheet and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# c) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers highly liquid financial instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### d) Income taxes:

The Company utilizes the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the assets and liabilities and are measured using enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect, when the differences are expected to reverse. An allowance against deferred tax assets is recognized, when it is more likely than not, that such tax benefits will not be realized.

Any deferred tax asset is considered immaterial and has been fully offset by a valuation allowance because at this time the Company believes that it is more likely than not that the future tax benefit will not be realized as the Company has no current operations.

#### e) Loss per Common Share:

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each reporting period. Diluted loss per share includes potentially dilutive securities such as outstanding options and warrants, using various methods such as the treasury stock or modified treasury stock method in the determination of dilutive shares outstanding during each reporting period. The Company does not have any potentially dilutive instruments.

#### f) Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The carrying value of cash, due from affiliate and due to shareholder approximate their fair value due to the short period of time to maturity.

# g) Comprehensive Income:

Comprehensive income (loss) is not presented in the Company's financial statements since there is no difference between net loss and comprehensive loss in any period presented.

#### **NOTE 2 – CAPITAL STOCK**

The total number of shares of capital stock, which the Company shall have authority to issue, is 650,000,000 shares common shares par value \$0.0001. Holders of shares of common stock are entitled to cast one vote for each share held at all stockholders' meetings for all purposes, including the election of directors. The common stock does not have cumulative voting rights.

#### NOTE 3 -RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

We adopted the provisions of the FASB Statement on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") relating to the FASH Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") on DECEMBER 31, 2009. This Statement establishes the Codification as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The FASB will no longer issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts; instead, the FASB will issue Accounting Standards Updates.

## **NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE**

The Company has a note payable in the amount of \$15,000 dated January 15, 2015 with a maturity date of January 15, 2016.

#### **NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES**

The Company has incurred net losses and, therefore, has no tax liability. The net deferred tax asset generated by the loss carry-forward has been fully reserved

#### NOTE 6 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company incurred losses since its inception and has not produced enough revenues from operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event that the Company cannot continue as a going concern. Management anticipates that it will be able to raise additional working capital through the issuance of stock and through additional loans from investors.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to attain a satisfactory level of profitability and obtain suitable and adequate financing. There can be no assurance that management's plan will be successful.

#### **NOTE 7 – LACK OF INSURANCE**

The Company could be exposed to liabilities or other claims for which the Company would have no insurance protection. The Company does not currently maintain any property insurance, business interruption insurance, products liability insurance, or any other comprehensive insurance policy. Any purchaser of the Company's common stock could lose their entire investment should uninsured losses occur.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

I, Charles Yawn, President of Kali, Inc., certify that: The consolidated financial statements and the attached notes filed herewith are in conformity with consistently applied accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations for the period ended December 31, 2015.

/S/ Charles Yawn President