

BEFUT GLOBAL, INC.
f/k/a
BEFUT INTERNATIONAL CO, LTD

Quarterly Report

For Period End

March 31, 2016



CURRENT INFORMATION REGARDING

Befut Global, Inc.
f/k/a
Befut International Co, Ltd
A Nevada corporation

The following information is furnished to assist with "due diligence" compliance. The information is furnished pursuant to Rule 15c2-11 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended: The items and attachments generally follow the format set forth in Rule 15c2-11.

1. Exact name of Company and its predecessor (If any)

The exact name of the issuer is Befut Global, Inc. (herein sometimes called the "Company" or the "Issuer"). The Company's predecessor is Befut International Co, Ltd. The Company intends to seek formal approval of the name change with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority within the 4th quarter of 2016.

2. Address of its principal executive offices

A. Company Headquarters

2835 Hollywood Blvd
Hollywood Florida 33024

Phone: (954) 404-5885
Email: carl@befutglobal.net
Website: www.befutglobal.net;
www.cityworks.com

B. Investor Relations Contact

2835 Hollywood Blvd
Hollywood Florida 33024

Phone: (954) 404-5885
Email: carl@befutglobal.net

3. Security Information

A. The Company's Amended Articles of Incorporation authorize it to issue up to Nine Hundred Fifteen Million (915,000,000) common shares and Fifteen Million (15,000,000) preferred shares, all with a par value of one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) per share.

Trading Symbol:	BFTI
Exact Title & Class of Securities Outstanding:	Common
CUSIP:	05540J203
Par or Stated Value:	\$0.001 per Share
Total Shares Authorized (as of Nov. 16, 2016,)	915,000,000
Total Shares Outstanding (as of Nov. 16, 2016,)	182,030,375

Trading Symbol:	n/a
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Exact Title & Class of Securities Outstanding:	Preferred Series A
CUSIP:	n/a
Par or Stated Value:	\$0.001 per Share
Total Shares Authorized (as of Nov. 16, 2016,)	10,000,000
Total Shares Outstanding (as of Nov. 16, 2016,)	0

Trading Symbol:	n/a
Exact Title & Class of Securities Outstanding:	Preferred Series B
CUSIP:	n/a
Par or Stated Value:	\$0.001 per Share
Total Shares Authorized (as of Nov. 16, 2016,)	5,000,000
Total Shares Outstanding (as of Nov. 16, 2016,)	1,000,000

B. Transfer Agent

Corporate Stock Transfer, Inc.
 3200 Cherry Creek Drive South, Suite 430
 Denver, CO 80209
 (302) 282-4800
 mwingo@corporatestock.com

The transfer agent is registered under the Exchange Act.

C. List Any Restrictions on the Transfer of the Securities

None.

D. Describe Any Trading Suspension Orders Issued by the SEC in the Past 12 Months

None.

E. List Any Stock Split, Stock Dividend, Recapitalization, Merger, Acquisition, Spin-Off or Reorganization either Currently Anticipated or that Occurred within the Past 12 Months.

On February 11, 2016 Barton Hollow, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and stockholder of the Issuer, filed an Application for Appointment of Custodian pursuant to Section 78.347 of the Act in the District Court for Clark County, Nevada. Barton Hollow was subsequently appointed custodian of the Issuer by Order of the Court on April 25, 2016 (the "Order").

In accordance with the provisions of the Order, Barton Hollow thereafter moved to: (a) reinstate the Issuer with the State of Nevada; (b) provide for the election of interim officers and directors; and (c) call and hold a stockholder meeting.

On April 25, 2016, the Issuer and Solargy Power Systems, Inc., a New York corporation (“Solargy”) entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “SPA”). Concomitant therewith, the stockholders of the Issuer elected Carl Nurse, the President of Solargy, Chief Executive Officer of the Issuer, who, along with Barton Hollow, ratified and approved the SPA.

Subsequently, The Issuer entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Cityworks Building Company, Inc., a Florida Corporation (“Cityworks”). Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, Cityworks surrendered 100% of its issued and outstanding shares to the Issuer in exchange for 10,000,000 shares.

Upon closing of the Agreement, Cityworks became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the issuer.

4. Issuance History.

As of the date of this Information Statement, there are 182,030,375 shares of the Company’s common stock issued and outstanding.

During the preceding two (2) years, the Company has issued the following securities:

On April 27, 2016, we issued 100,000,000 shares of our common stock to Solargy Power Systems, Inc., a New York Corporation. Our Chief Executive Officer, Carl Nurse, is sole owner of Solargy.

On April 27, we issued 40,000,000 shares of our common stock to Carl Nurse, our Chief Executive Officer, in exchange for a \$20,000 note.

On April 27, 2016, we issued 10,000,000 shares of our common stock to Cityworks Building Company, Inc., a Florida Corporation, in exchange for 100% of the companies issued and outstanding shares, pursuant to a Share Exchange Agreement. Our Chief Executive Officer, Carl Nurse, owns 100 % of Cityworks Building and is also the President of Cityworks Building Co., Ltd.

On April 27, 2016, we issued 1,600,000 shares of our common stock to Neptune Global LLC in exchange for a loan of \$3,000.00, secured by the shares.

On April 27, 2016, we issued 800,000 shares of our common stock to Richard Schulenburg in exchange for a \$16,000 loan, secured by the stock.

5. Financial Statements

See Exhibits.

6. Describe the Issuer’s Business, Products and Services

A. Issuer’s Mission;

The mission of Befut International Co., Ltd (the “Company” or “Befut”) (www.befutglobal.net), is to be an industrial infrastructure company by using technology to deliver natural resources (energy), bioplastics, and building products (Lumber and other building materials) to market globally.

B. Description of the Issuer’s business operations;

Befut International Co., Ltd is an industrial infrastructure company with operations in commercial construction, residential, hotels and institutional building construction. Subsidiaries include Cityworks Building (“Cityworks”).

Cityworks Building general contractor that specializes in residential, commercial, health care, government facilities, historical building restorations, luxury condo and home renovations including interior and exterior. The Company manages and coordinates all the jobs from start to finish. Cityworks was founded in 2007 and has been bonded up to 10 million dollars. Cityworks has completed several hundred projects since its inception in 2007 and remains active in the South Florida construction market.

Cityworks has successfully completed over 50 public sector projects including Hospitals, schools, jails, parks, fire stations and police stations for Miami-Dade County. In the private sector Cityworks is equally active having completed over 100 projects for C.B. Richard Ellis in addition to extensive work R.K Centers, the largest shopping Centre owners in Miami. Cityworks performs store build-outs for retailers & restaurants as well as large new construction projects such as the Avanti Centre in North Miami Beach. Recently we have completed residential renovation projects in Akoya, Trump Hollywood, Porto Vita and Ocean I & III as well as private homes in Golden Beach and Miami Beach.

The company is positioned to successfully complete project developments being contemplated including but not limited to rental income housing, single family housing projects and assisted living facilities in the role as developer and builder, ensuring the economies of vertical integration.

Befut also has operations or plan to operate in South America, Asia, West Africa, Caribbean and the US. Befut, via wholly owned subsidiary recently signed a letter of intent to acquire approximate 30,000 hectares of land in Suriname with an existing Government Granted concession to harvest up to 750,000 cubic meters of hardwoods and softwoods. The proposed purchase will include an existing sawmill and some existing purchase orders for up to 40 containers of product monthly, equal to 1000 cubic meters (approximately 450,000 Board feet (BF))

Befut Solargy (an SPV created to be the EPC manager on the Thai project), in association with Thai Sumiden, (<http://www.thaisumiden.com/organization.html>) Nile Industries and PowerGrid International is negotiating a contract with the Ministry of Power, Myanmar to be the engineering

procurement and construction contractor (EPC) for a 360 KM 500HV transmission line.

C. Business Model

Management believes that the way to maintain sustainable growth is to establish relationships with strategic companies to pursue new opportunities. To this end, the company has entered into a number of strategic alliances, including but not limited to, with a number of powerline builders in Asia to build High Voltage transmission lines and power infrastructure projects, limited to Solar PV installations. Befut operates using the traditional self-performing work model on infrastructure projects, with its strategic partners performing the installation work, installing the manufactured components, transmission towers, cable, and in the case of PV power plants, the solar panels and associated equipment.

Befut has signed an agreement to acquire approximately 30,000 hectares of land in Suriname with approximately 750,000 cubic meters CM3 of lumber. The estimated value of the lumber is USD300,000,000. The company estimates it will take several years to harvest the lumber.

D. Description of Business Opportunity;

The company's construction affiliate also has been shortlisted to build townhouses in Florida and an assisted living facility in North Miami, and the Asian affiliate will achieve revenue from the construction of the 500 HV transmission line once that project is formally awarded. Befut has an opportunity to derive multiple income streams from the sale of lumber on the property in Suriname, estimated to yield about 750,000 cubic meters of lumber,

E. Description of Target Market

Florida, USA:

Continued demand for residential and commercial property has fueled a boom in the construction services sector over the five years. The 31,000-member Miami Association of Realtors and the local MLS. "Record demand for Miami properties from both domestic and international buyers resulted in another sale record in 2013," said 2014 Chairman of the Board of the MIAMI Association of Realtors Liza Mendez. "We expect strong demand to continue in 2016-17 for Miami real estate but are encouraged that more homeowners are listing homes for sale, creating more balance between buyers and sellers. There were 30,041 homes and condos sold in Miami-Dade County in 2013, setting a new annual record that is 8% higher than the previous record set in 2012. Sales of single-family homes last year totaled 12,901, an increase of 12.5% compared to the previous year's total of 11,463. Condominium sales increased 4.6%, from 16,383 in 2012 to 17,140 in 2013. According to the Miami Association of Realtors: More than \$50 billion has been

invested in South Florida since 2009, equating to roughly 250,000 properties that have been purchased primarily by foreigners.

The company Florida affiliate has been informed it will be awarded the contract to build an assisted living facility and 4 townhouses in North Miami. The contract for the townhouses is estimated to be approximately 900,000 and the assisted Living facility will be approximately 14,000,000

South America:

In Suriname, Befut has identified 30,000 hectares of land on which it plans to use the existing concession to produce and sell up to 2000 cubic meters of hardwoods and softwoods every month for several years. Lumber sells currently for between \$500 and \$900 per cubic meter. Befut has executed with the seller a signed letter of intent for the acquisition of the property. (see attached letter of intent).

Myanmar:

The Government of the Republic of Myanmar, Ministry of Electric Power (MEPE) as part of its long term economic plan is constructing a dam to generate power near the Chinese Border. This power is to be fed into the national grid via transmission lines to be built from the dam on the Shwe Li River to Mandalay.

Solargy Power Systems, Its Myanmar Associates, Pacific Electric and associated subcontractors (Companies) are proposing to finance, construct and operate approximately 219 miles (350 Km) of new 500-kV direct current electric transmission system consisting of approximately ten (10) segments between the 1,050 MW hydro power plant on Shwe Li river near China border and, MEIKTILA, near Mandalay substation approximately a distance of 350 kilometres. The proposed transmission line is needed to supplement existing transmission lines in order to relieve operating limitations, increase capacity, and improve reliability in the existing electric transmission grid, allowing for the delivery of up to 1,500 megawatts (MW) of additional energy from newly constructed dam at (Hydro Power Plant). Meiktila (Meiktila) substation. The Project includes ground disturbing activities associated with the construction of above-ground, double-circuit transmission lines involving structures, access roads, multi-purpose areas, fly yards, pulling sites as well as associated substations, communication sites, and electrical supply distribution lines. The Project crosses private land and public lands administered by the State Other Governmental agencies, and the state of Mandalay...

The project is estimated at this stage to cost USD \$300,000,000 for the standard tower based project. Funding would be on a BOT basis, with the planned use of development infrastructure bond offerings used to fund the project, and the Government requirement to provide a bank guarantee cash backed for USD \$125,000,000 and issue the appropriate BOT agreement

guaranteeing the repayment of the cost of construction. Solargy will secure funding using the bank guarantee and on receipt of same, for the total project cost, guaranteed not to exceed USD\$300,000,000.

Solargy would propose to retain a main Local Partner Pacific Electric and up to four local (Thailand and Myanmar region) EPC subcontractors, each of whom will be responsible for 25 % of the projects. Each contractor would start their particular section at the same time, enabling an efficient construction schedule.

F. Description of the Issuer's History

Befut (BFTI) International Co., Ltd., formerly known as Frezer, Ltd ("Frezer"), was established under the laws of Nevada on May 2, 2005. The accompanying consolidated unaudited financial statements include the financial statements of BEFUT (BFTI) International Co., Ltd., its wholly owned subsidiaries and the companies controlled by WFOE, as defined below (collectively, the "Company"). The Company's primary business is to acquire and manage construction companies operating in related specialties across the United States, and to act as a real estate developer for income producing products domestically and internationally.

On March 13, 2009, Frezer entered into and consummated a series of transactions whereby (a) Frezer acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of BEFUT (BFTI) Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of Nevada on January 14, 2009 ("Befut (BFTI) Nevada"), constituting all of the capital stock of Befut (BFTI) Nevada, from Befut (BFTI) International Co. Limited, a British Virgin Islands company ("Befut (BFTI) BVI") in exchange for the issuance to Befut (BFTI) BVI of an aggregate of 117,768,300 shares of Frezer's common stock and the cancellation of an aggregate of 2,176,170 shares of Frezer's common stock and (b) Frezer raised \$500,000 in gross proceeds from the sale to four investors of convertible promissory notes of Frezer in the aggregate principal amount of \$500,000 and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 720,076 shares of Frezer's common stock. The acquisition was accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method for business combinations. On June 18, 2009, the Company effectuated a name change from its original name "Frezer, Ltd" to "Befut (BFTI) International Co., Ltd."

Hongkong BEFUT (BFTI) Co., Ltd. ("Befut (BFTI) Hongkong") was incorporated on September 10, 2008 under the laws of Hong Kong and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Befut (BFTI) Nevada. On February 13, 2009, Befut (BFTI) Hongkong invested 100% of the registered capital to form Befut (BFTI) Electric (Dalian) Co., Ltd. ("WFOE"), a Chinese company incorporated in the city of Dalian, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC" or "China").

On February 16, 2009, WFOE entered into a series of agreements, the purpose of which was to restructure Dalian Befut (BFTI) Wire & Cable Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (“Dalian Befut (BFTI)”) in accordance with applicable PRC law so that Dalian Befut (BFTI) could raise capital and grow its business (the “Restructuring”). Dalian Befut (BFTI) was incorporated on June 13, 2002 under the laws of the PRC. The Restructuring included the following arrangements: First, WFOE entered into an Original Equipment Manufacturer Agreement (the “OEM Agreement”) with Dalian Befut (BFTI) containing the following material provisions: (i) Dalian Befut (BFTI) may not manufacture products for any person or entity other than WFOE without the written consent of WFOE; (ii) WFOE is to provide all raw materials and advance related costs to Dalian Befut (BFTI), as well as provide design requirements for products to be manufactured; (iii) WFOE is responsible for marketing and distributing the products manufactured by Dalian Befut (BFTI) and will keep all related profits and revenues; and (iv) WFOE has an exclusive right, exercisable in its sole discretion, to purchase all or part of the assets and/or equity of Dalian Befut (BFTI) at a mutually agreed price to the extent permitted by applicable PRC law. In addition, on February 16, 2009, WFOE entered into two ancillary agreements with Dalian Befut (BFTI): (i) an Intellectual Property License Agreement, pursuant to which WFOE shall be permitted to use intellectual property rights such as trademarks, patents and know-how for the marketing and sale of the products manufactured by Dalian Befut (BFTI); and (ii) a Non-compete Agreement, pursuant to which Dalian Befut (BFTI) shall not compete against WFOE.

On April 14, 2006, Dalian Marine Cable Co., Ltd. (“Dalian Marine Co.”) was incorporated in the PRC by Dalian Befut (BFTI) owning 86.6% of the equity interest. Dalian Marine Co. was formed to conduct marketing activities and produce marine cables for Dalian Befut (BFTI). On February 25, 2011, Dalian Befut (BFTI) sold its entire 86.6% equity interest in Dalian Marine Co. to Mr. Fansheng Li, a noncontrolling shareholder of Dalian Marine Co., for RMB 17,320,000 (approximately \$2.67 million) in cash. As part of the transaction, the applicable certifications required for producing marine cables were transferred to WFOE. As Dalian Befut (BFTI) will continue to manufacture marine cables for the Company, the Company has determined that Dalian Befut (BFTI)’s sale of its equity interests in Dalian Marine Co. did not have any material impact on the Company’s financial position and operations.

On July 1, 2009, Dalian Befut (BFTI), our captive manufacturer, formed a joint venture under the laws of the PRC, Dalian Befut (BFTI) Zhong Xing Switch Co., Ltd. (“Befut (BFTI) Zhong Xing”), with pre-registered capital of RMB1,000,000 (approximately \$147,000). Dalian Befut (BFTI) invested RMB700,000 (approximately \$103,000) for its 70% equity interest in Befut (BFTI) Zhong Xing.

G. Description of Issuer’s Ongoing Development Plans and Assumptions

Our current development plans are described in this disclosure document. Whether we continue developing the project will depend on the following factors:

- Availability and cost of capital;
- Costs and availability of equipment supplies and personnel necessary to conduct operations;
- Success or failure of activities in similar areas;
- Changes in the estimates of the costs to complete our projects; our ability to attract other industry partners to acquire a portion of the working interests, to reduce costs and exposure to risks;
- Decisions of our joint working interest owners and partners;
- Our operations may adversely impact the environment which could result in material liabilities to us;
- Obtaining governmental permits and approvals for operations, technology use and offerings, and/or operations which can be a costly and time-consuming process, can result in restrictions on our operations, and may delay or prevent us from obtaining necessary permits, licenses and/or other approvals and authorizations; and,
- Union represented labor may result in an increased risk of work stoppages and increased labor costs.

Management will undertake a three-stage approach to its additional technology and development costs. The initial stage will cost approximately \$100,000, the second stage will cost approximately \$250,000 with the third stage, consisting primarily of marketing, will cost upward of \$500,000. The Company has already secured the needed capital for the initial stage of the launch and roll-out. The Company intends to raise the majority of the remaining capital required through private placements and/or through a Regulation A funding which the company is currently exploring.

Management will continue to gather data about our projects, and it is possible that additional information will cause us to alter our schedule or determine that a project should not be pursued. You should understand that our plans regarding our projects might change.

H. Shell Status

Based on all of the foregoing, it has been reasonably determined that the Company is ***not now, nor at any time in the past***, been a “shell company” as that term is defined by the Commission as per Release 33-8869, footnote 172, whereby the Company has always been a fully operative ongoing operation with an implemented business plan, revenues, assets, Note payables, leases, rights, etc.

I. Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation:

The Issuer was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on May 2, 2005.

J. The issuer’s primary and secondary SIC codes;

The Issuer's primary SIC Code is 1522. NAICS code 236220.

K. The Issuer's fiscal year end date;

The issuer's year end date is December 31.

L. Principal products or services, and their markets;

Befut International Co, Ltd is an aggregator of construction services and plan to make acquisitions in related specialties of construction services, including but not limited to general construction companies, heavy and highway companies, solar installation companies and any other acquisition which would provide additional revenues and addition income in or der to make the goals of being listed on a major exchange...

Up until late 2013 BEFUT (BFTI)' primary focus was the manufacture of industrial products.

BEFUT (BFTI) intends to seek out and make strategic acquisitions of domestic and international technology businesses and intellectual property assets in order to further leverage its market presence. The Board of Directors of BEFUT (BFTI) are currently in advanced stage discussions with a number of operating construction companies. BEFUT (BFTI) intends to acquire the target companies in 2016 and will make further announcements at the appropriate time.

The marketing plan is a combined strategic placement of traditional media and significant e-marketing initiatives.

7. Describe the Issuer's Facilities.

The Company currently maintains its corporate registered offices at 2835 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood Florida 33024.

8. Officers, Directors and Control Persons.

A. Names of Officers, Directors and Control Persons

The following table sets forth certain information furnished by the following persons, or their representatives, regarding the ownership of the Common Shares of the Company as of the date of this report, by (i) each person known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) each of the Company's executive officers and directors, and (iii) all of the Company's executive officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, the named person is deemed to be the sole beneficial owner of the shares.

Name of Beneficial Owner

	Number of Shares	Percent
Carl M. Nurse	40,000,000	22%
Solargy Power Systems, Inc. (1)	100,000,000	55%
Total [1 Officers and Directors]:	40,000,000	22%

(1) Solargy Power Systems, Inc. is a New York corporation. Our Chief Executive Officer, Carl M. Nurse, is the company's President and owns 100% of the company. Its Registered Agent is c/o Carl M. Nurse, 5313 Ave H Brooklyn, NY 11234.

B. Legal/Disciplinary History.

Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

None.

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

None.

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

None.

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None.

C. Beneficial Shareholders.

Provide a list of the name, address and shareholdings or the percentage of shares owned by all persons beneficially owning more than ten percent (10%) of any class of the issuer's equity securities. If any of the beneficial shareholders are corporate shareholders, provide the name and address of the person(s) owning or controlling such corporate shareholders and the resident agents of the corporate shareholders.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>%</u>
Carl M. Nurse	2835 Hollywood Blvd. Hollywood, FL 33024	40,000,000	22%
Solargy Power Systems, Inc. (1)	5313 Ave H Brooklyn, NY 11234.	100,000,000	55%

(2) Solargy Power Systems, Inc. is a New York corporation. Our Chief Executive Officer, Carl M. Nurse, is the company's President and owns 100 % of the company. Its Registered Agent is c/o Carl M. Nurse, 5313 Ave H Brooklyn, NY 11234.

9. Third Party Providers

A. Legal Counsel

Adam S. Tracy, Esq.
Securities Compliance Group, Ltd.
2100 Manchester Road
Suite 615
Wheaton IL 60187
(888) 978-9901
at@ibankattorneys.com

B. Accountant or Auditor

None.

C. Investor Relations Consultant

None.

D. Other Advisor

None.

10. Issuer Certification

I, Carl Nurse, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report of Befut Global, Inc. f/k/a Befut International Co, Ltd;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Befut Global, Inc.

s/s Carl M Nurse

Date: December 7, 2016

Carl M. Nurse - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

EXHIBITS

The following documents are attached hereto as exhibits and are incorporated herein.

<u>ATTACHMENT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
A.	Financial Statements for the Three Months End March 31, 2016

BEFUT GLOBAL., INC		
(Unaudited)		
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET		
	For Period Ended	
	31-Mar	31-Dec
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equival	\$ 308,075.70	\$ 295,806.39
Total Current Assets	\$ 308,075.70	\$ 295,806.39
Fixed Assets	\$ 44,443.88	\$ 43,673.89
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 44,443.88	\$ 43,673.89
Goodwill	\$ 600,050.00	\$ 600,050.00
Total Other Assets	\$ 600,050.00	\$ 600,050.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 952,569.58	\$ 939,530.28
LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 885,958.09	\$ 770,556.03
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 885,958.09	\$ 770,556.03
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 900,000.00
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 900,000.00
Total Liabilities	\$1,785,958.09	\$1,670,556.03
Stockholder's Deficit/Equity		
Common Stock par value \$0.001 authorized 250,000,000 shares, 29,715,640 and 29,715,640 shares issued and outstanding respectively	\$ 29,715.64	\$ 29,715.64
Additional Capital paid	\$ 103,910.18	\$ 103,464.29
Accumulated Deficit	\$ (967,014.33)	\$ (864,205.68)
Total Equity	\$ (833,388.51)	\$ (731,025.75)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$ 952,569.58	\$ 939,530.28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial statements.

BEFUT GLOBAL., INC		
(Unaudited)		
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT		
	For the Period	
	Jan - Mar 16	Oct - Dec 15
Revenues	\$ 407,752.14	\$ 536,605.85
Costs of Goods	\$(371,876.83)	\$(533,993.23)
Gross Margin	<u>\$ 35,875.31</u>	<u>\$ 2,612.62</u>
Operating Expense:		
Operating Expense	<u>\$ 138,787.22</u>	<u>\$ 418,975.02</u>
Total Operating	<u>\$ 138,787.22</u>	<u>\$ 418,975.02</u>
Other Income/Expense		
Other Income	\$ 103.26	\$ 48,806.18
Other Expense	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Other Income/Expense	<u>\$ 103.26</u>	<u>\$ 48,806.18</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Taxes	\$(102,808.65)	\$(367,556.22)
Income Tax	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$(102,808.65)</u>	<u>\$(367,556.22)</u>
Gain (Loss) per Share, Basic & Diluted	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	<u>29,715,640</u>	<u>29,715,640</u>

BEFUT GLOBAL., INC		
(Unaudited)		
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OFCASH FLOWS		
	Jan - Mar 31,16	Oct - Dec 31,15
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$(102,808.65)	\$ (404,370.84)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by operations:		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 43,268.86	\$ 36,213.85
Loan to Consultant	\$ (6,431.00)	
Retentions Receivable	\$ 15,580.64	\$ (12,289.97)
Accounts Payable	\$ (50,046.25)	\$ (23,721.58)
Bank of America	\$ 938.51	\$ 2,622.42
Chase Amazon	\$ (430.39)	\$ (198.38)
Home Depot Credit Services	\$ 3,192.43	\$ (2,224.23)
Master Card	\$ 2,631.38	\$ 2,369.80
Visa BOA		\$ (8,183.07)
Loan From Cap Specialty	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 85,000.00
Loan from Solargy		\$ 5,952.90
Loan Employees		\$ (375.00)
Loan from Capital for Merchants	\$ 29,941.94	
Loan Knight Cap Funding	\$ 35,514.40	
Payroll Liabilities	\$ 15,177.88	\$ (4,477.90)
Retentions Payables	\$ 914.54	\$ (22,073.87)
Suta & Futa Liabilities	\$ 1,881.75	\$ 177.51
2240 · Worker's Comp Payable	\$ (4,004.28)	\$ 17,428.00
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	\$ 65,321.76	\$ (328,150.36)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Computer & Office Equipment	\$ (320.99)	
Computer Software	\$ (449.00)	\$ (2,097.99)
Goodwill		\$ (600,050.00)
Net cash provided by Investing Activities	\$ (769.99)	\$ (602,147.99)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
GBR Funding		\$ (46,811.00)
Officer Loan		\$ (98,800.94)
TCA Global Credit Master Fund,		\$ 900,000.00
Distribution	\$ (54.11)	
Opening Bal Equity		\$ 200.00
Owner's Capital: · Investments	\$ 500.00	\$ 25,471.94
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	\$ 445.89	\$ 780,060.00
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	\$ 64,997.66	\$ (150,238.35)
Cash beginning of period	\$ 2,951.23	\$ 153,189.58
Cash End of period	\$ 67,948.89	\$ 2,951.23

BEFUT GLOBAL., INC

(Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDER EQUITY

March 31, 2016

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock A		Preferred Stock B		Total stock
	Number of shares	Par value & capital in excess of par	Number of shares	Par value & capital in excess of par	Number of shares	Par value & capital in excess of par	
Stock balance: Beginning of period	29,715,640	\$ 1,188,625.60	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$ 324,419.92
Shares issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shares repurchased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance: End of period	29,715,640	\$ 1,188,625.60	0	0	0	0	\$ 324,419.92
Average price of shares issued	N/A		N/A		N/A		
Average price of shares repurchased	N/A		N/A		N/A		
Retained earnings :							
accum def. begin of period	\$ (864,205.68)						
Dividends paid	0						
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (102,808.65)						
Balance: End of period	\$ (967,014.33)						
	Beginning of period	End of period	Change				
Stock	\$ 324,419.92	\$ 324,419.92	\$0				
Retained earnings	\$ (864,205.68)	\$ (967,014.33)	(\$102,809)				
Total equity	\$ (539,785.76)	\$ (642,594.41)	(\$102,809)				

BEFUT GLOBAL, INC
NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Befut Global Inc., Ltd. (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 December 31, 2015, and for all the periods presented herein, have been made.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding the Company’s financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representations of the Company’s management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements herein as of and for the three-month and twelve-months ended December 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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 of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Nature of Business

Befut International Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was originally organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on May 2, 2005. At the time BEFUT (BFTI) was a wholly owned subsidiary of Bio-Matrix Scientific Group, Inc. (“BMXG”), a Delaware Corporation. The Board of Directors of BMXG had voted to distribute all Shares of our common stock held by BMXG to holders of BMXG common stock of record as of May 31, 2005, which will be the record date. These stockholders will receive one share of our common stock for every one share(s) of BMXG common stock held on the record date. The distribution was paid on June 15, 2005.

Towards the end of 2015, the Company integrated and expanded its business plan to include the acquisition of construction companies throughout the Southern United States.

During the first quarter of 2016, the Board of Directors decided that the best course of action would be for the Company to acquire construction and real estate holdings to refocus its efforts on

enhancing its revenue. The Company acquired Cityworks Construction, LLC, as a wholly owned subsidiary. Cityworks Construction, LLC was incorporated on September 12, 2007. The Company is engaged construction and construction management, primarily in southern Florida.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted 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. While the Company did generate revenues during 2015 through its operations, those revenues had not yet proven to be a stable ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to sustain operations and the attainment of profitable operations.

Principles of Consolidation

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cityworks Construction, Inc. There are no material intercompany transactions.

Business Combinations

As previously noted, during August 2016, the Company acquired the assets of Cityworks (Note 1). In accordance with FASB ASC 805, business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method of accounting. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their estimated fair value at the acquisition date.

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.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure*, the Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures.

Company bases fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When observable market prices and data are not readily available, significant management judgment often is necessary to estimate fair value.

In those cases, different assumptions could result in significant changes in valuation and may not be realized in an actual sale. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates, and expected cash flows could significantly affect the results of current or future values.

For certain financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities. All assets of the Company are considered Level 1 type assets. In the case of the notes payable, the interest rate on the notes approximates the market rate of interest for similar borrowings. Consequently, the carrying value of the notes payable also approximates the fair value. It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the related party notes payable and derivative liabilities due to a lack of market data, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. Related party notes payable and derivative liabilities are considered Level 3 type liabilities.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In July 2006, the FASB issued guidance that clarified the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum probability threshold that a tax position must meet before a financial statement benefit is recognized. The minimum threshold is defined as a tax position that is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

Company management believes that it had no material uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of operations. The accounting estimates that require our significant, difficult, and subjective judgments include:

- the assessment of recoverability of long lived assets;
- the valuation of derivative instruments; and
- the valuation and recognition of share-based payments.

Actual results may differ from those estimates and such differences may be material to the financial statements. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in these estimates and assumptions.

Share-Based Payment

The Company follows ASC Topic 718, *Share Based Payment*, which establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, primarily focusing on accounting for transactions where an entity obtains services in share based payment transactions. ASC Topic 718 requires entities to measure the cost of services received in exchange equity instruments, including stock options and warrants, based on the grant date fair value of the award and to recognize it as compensation expense over the period services are to be provided, usually the vesting period.

The fair value of options is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model was developed to estimate the fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options without vesting restrictions. As such, the values derived from using that model can differ significantly from other methods of valuing the Company's share based payment arrangements. The Black-Scholes model also requires subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values. These factors could change in the future, affecting the determination of share based payment expense in future periods.

The assumptions used in the Black Scholes models referred to above are based upon the following data: (1) the expected life of the warrant is estimated by considering the contractual term of the warrant, the vesting period and the expected exercise price. (2) The expected stock price volatility of the underlying shares over the expected term is based upon historical share price data. (3) The risk-free interest rate is based on published U.S. Treasury Department interest rates for the expected terms. (4) Expected dividends are based on historical dividend data and expected future dividend activity.

Variable Interest Entities

In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance to revise the approach to determine when a variable interest entity (VIE) should be consolidated. The new consolidation model for VIEs considers

whether an entity has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact a VIE's economic performance and

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

shares in the significant risks and rewards of the VIE. The guidance on VIEs required companies to continually reassess VIEs to determine if consolidation is appropriate and provide additional disclosures.

The Company has reviewed the provisions of the guidance and does not believe that there is an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2014 financial statements to conform to the 2015 presentation.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In March 2014, Financial Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 – “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (“ASU No. 2014-09”) supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, as well as most industry specific guidance, and significantly enhances comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries by providing a principle based, comprehensive framework for addressing revenue recognition issues. In order for a provider of promised goods or services to recognize as revenue the consideration that it expects to receive in exchange for the promised goods or services, the provider should apply the following five steps: (1) identify the contract with a customer(s); (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance of the obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU No. 2014-09 also specifies the accounting for some costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer and provides enhanced disclosure requirements. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period which for us will be our 2017 first quarter. We are permitted to use the retrospective or modified retrospective method when adopting ASU No. 2014-09. We are still assessing the impact that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on our financial statements and disclosures.

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-10, Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): *Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation*. The amendments in this Update remove the financial statement distinction between development stage entities and other reporting entities from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). In addition, the amendments eliminate the requirements for development stage entities to: (1) present inception-to-date information in the statements of income, cash flows and shareholder equity; (2) label the financial statements as those of a development stage entity; (3) disclose a description of the development stage activities in which the entity is engaged; and (4)

disclose in the first year in which the entity is no longer a development stage entity that in prior years it had been in the development stage.

For public entities, the amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods therein. Early application of each of the amendments is permitted for any annual reporting period or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company has not determined the impact of the future adoption of the provisions of ASU No. 2014-10 on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 310-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. The amendments in this Update provide guidance in GAAP about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. In doing so, the amendments are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of footnote disclosures. The amendments are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

thereafter. Early application is permitted. The Company has not determined the impact of the future adoption of the provisions of ASU No. 2014-15 on its consolidated financial statements.

Company management is in the process of reviewing the new accounting pronouncements issued or effective during the year and has not yet determined, if any, is expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – ACQUISITION

As previously noted (Note 1), during September 2016, the Company acquired the assets of Cityworks. The purchase price of Cityworks was 100,000,000 common shares of the Company's stock, with an estimated value of \$90,000, and an undermined amount of a new class of preferred stock with an estimated value of \$660,000. The preferred stock had not been issued as of December 31, 2015, and is reflected as a stock payable on the consolidated balance sheet. During the third quarter of 2016, the Company plans to issue to Cityworks, 500,000 Preferred AA shares in connection with the 2015 acquisition (Note 9).

The consolidated balance sheet of the Company reflects the acquisition of Cityworks, effective September 12, 2015, under the purchase method of accounting. The total cost of the acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The estimated purchase price allocation is preliminary and is subject to revision. A preliminary valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was obtained and the Company is in the process of completing its evaluation of such. The final allocation will be made when this process is completed. The following represents the preliminary allocation of the aggregate purchase price to the development properties as of December 31, 2015:

Property

The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Depreciation is computed using straight-line and accelerated methods.

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Property and equipment is summarized as follows:

Equipment	\$40,858
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$ 5,684)</u>
	\$ 35,174
 Work Vehicle	 \$29,845
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$21,345)</u>
	\$ 8,500

Depreciation expense amounted to \$27,029.00 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Contracts Receivable

Contracts receivable for the period ending March 31 includes balances due in the amount of \$162,828.07

The Company uses the reserve method to write-off uncollectible balances as amounts due are evaluated

periodically by management and written-off if collection is deemed doubtful. All of the 2015 contract

receivable balance was collected as of the report date.

Accrued Operating Expenses

As of March 31, 2016, accrued expenses consist of accounts and wages payable in the amount of \$138,711.

Accrued net income was -\$102,808 for the period ending March 31, 2016.

Related parties

The Company follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for
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the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include a) affiliates of the Company; b) Entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825–10–15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; c) trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; d) principal owners of the Company; e) management of the Company; f) other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and g) Other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include:

a the nature of the relationship(s) involved description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements; c. the dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Certain conditions may exist as of the date the consolidated financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Company assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's consolidated financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a

potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, and an estimate of the range of possible losses, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed. Management does not believe, based upon information available at this time, that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, there is no assurance that such matters will not materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations or cash flows.

Revenue and Cost Recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company recognizes revenues from fixed-price and modified fixed-price construction contracts on the percentage-of-completion method, measured by the percentage of work performed to total work required by the contract. This method is used because management considers engineers' estimates of work performed to be the best available measure of progress on contracts. Because of the inherent uncertainties in estimating costs, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates used will change within the near term. Management believes that any uncertainties or changes in estimates that may occur will not have a material adverse effect on the business or financial position of the Company.

Contract costs include all direct materials, sub-contract and labor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance. General and administrative costs, other than those directly allocated to jobs are charged to operations as incurred. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Changes in job performance, job conditions, and estimated profitability, including those arising from contract penalty provisions and final contract settlements, may result in revisions to costs and income, and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. Changes in estimated job profitability resulting from job performance, job conditions, contract penalty provisions, claims, change orders, and final contract settlements, are accounted for as changes in estimates in the current period.

Income Tax Provisions

The Company has elected, with the consent of the stockholders, to be taxed under S Corporation provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Under these provisions, the taxable income of the Company is reflected by the stockholders on their personal income tax returns.

Construction contracts are reported for tax purposes on the completed contract method. For financial statement purposes, contracts are reported on the percentage-of-completion method. Accelerated depreciation and straight-line depreciation are used for tax and financial statement reporting.

The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Section 740-10- 25”) with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de- recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures.

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by

dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially outstanding common shares assumes that the Company incorporated as of the beginning of the first period presented.

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding for the period ended December 30, 2016 or 2015.

Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method (“Indirect method”) as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit at March 31, 2016 of **-\$967,026**. This factor among others raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company is attempting to commence operations, and generate revenues, the Company’s cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company’s daily

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operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate revenues.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4 – STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Shares authorized

As of March 31, 2016, The Company was authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share.

Common Stock Issued

During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 the Company did not issue any shares of capital stock, respectively.

NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated all events that occurred after the balance sheet date through the date when the financial statements were issued to determine if they must be reported. The Management of the Company determined that there were no reportable subsequent events to be disclosed.

During September 2016, the Board of Directors approved an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation to file with the Secretary of State of Nevada to an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation to increase in the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from 200,000,000 to 915,000,000 shares, including 10,000,000 Preferred convertible A and 5,000,000 super-voting Preferred Convertible B.

On April 27 of 2016, the Company entered into an Agreement with Adam Tracy, Esq. to provide legal services for a payment of \$30,000.