



2nd Quarter 2014

BANNEKER, INC. DATED:

June 30, 2014

CUSIP NUMBER: 06652L200

PART A GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION

Item 1: The Exact Name of the Issuer and its Predecessor (If Any)

The Company's name is Banneker, Inc. The issuer's predecessor name was Cumertrix Data Systems, Corp. The Company changed its name to its current name on November 13, 2007 and, at that time, was a California corporation. In March of 2011 the Company changed its domicile and became a Wyoming Corporation.

The Address of its Principal Executive Offices

5405 NW 102nd Ave Suite 209H
Sunrise, FL 33351 USA
www.Bannekerinc.com
Phone: 517-227-2350
Email:Investors@Bannekerinc.com

Item 2: The Exact Title and Class of Securities Outstanding

The Company has two classes of capital stock consisting of 49,830,000,000 shares of Common Stock at 0.000001 par value and 170,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. The Company's trading symbol is BANI and CUSIP number is 06652L200.

Authorized and Outstanding Shares by Class for the period ending June 30, 2014:

Common Stock - 49,830,000,000 - \$0.000001 per share – 41,300,569,379
Preferred Stock Class A - 10,000,000 - \$0.00001 per share – 10,000,000
Preferred Stock Class B - 90,000,000 - \$0.00001 per share – 443,665
Preferred Stock Class C - 20,000,000 - \$0.00001 per share – 397,000
Preferred Stock Class S - 50,000,000 - \$0.001 per share – 0

Item 3: Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying Financial Statements for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2014 are incorporated and/or referenced in this statement, and cover the time frame from April 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014. The Footnotes are included here and the accompanying supporting documents, which include the balance sheet, statement of income, statement of cash flows, and statement of changes in stockholders' equity, were posted separately on the same date as the Footnotes.

Item 4: Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation Plan of Operation

Over the next twelve months, the Company will maintain its business operations. The Company intends to expand its products to new distributors into a broader market. Pending the availability of additional financing, it is anticipated that the Company can increase its budget requirements and continue to grow in its industry.

- i) The Company is working on agreements with key celebrities to promote the marketing of the products and secure potential financing from those sources.
- ii) The Company is also in negotiations with a particular high net worth pro-sports

celebrity to secure the funds needed to operate through the end of 3rd Quarter of 2014.

iii) There are no material commitments for capital expenditures and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

iv) There are no expected trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on the net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.

v) There are no significant elements of income or loss that
does not arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

vi) There are no causes for any material changes from period to period in one or more line items of the issuer's financial statements.

vii) There are no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operation.

viii) The Company is currently seeking agreements to expand into other industries such as food service and whole processing.

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 5: **Legal Proceedings**
NA

Item 6: **Promissory Notes and Senior Securities**

On December 10, 2004, the Company, through one of its subsidiaries and prior to going public, issued a note payable to a private individual in the amount of \$153,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on January 1, 2006. This Note was accepted as debt owed once the Company and its subsidiary became public in November 2007, and shortly thereafter on December 8, 2007, the Note was memorialized by the Company. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company at par value of its Common stock.

On January 1, 2009, the Company issued a note payable to a private individual in the amount of \$12,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on January 1, 2010. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On January 15, 2010, the Company issued a note payable to a private individual in the amount of \$12,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on January 15, 2011. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On June 25, 2010, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$27,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum and was due on June 25, 2011. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On July 21, 2010, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$10,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was due on July 21, 2011. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On January 15, 2011, the Company issued a note payable to a private individual in the amount of \$12,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on January 15, 2012. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On April 20, 2011, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$7,400. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on April, 20, 2012. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On April 25, 2011, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$19,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on April 25, 2012. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On June 18, 2011, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$10,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on June 18, 2012. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On December 22, 2011, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$50,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum and was due on December 12, 2012. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On January 15, 2012, the Company issued a note payable to a private individual in the amount of \$12,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on January 15, 2013. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On May 12, 2012, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$37,500. The note bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum and was due on May 12, 2013. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On September 21, 2012, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$10,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on September 21, 2013. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On January 15, 2013, the Company issued a note payable to a private individual in the amount of \$12,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and was due on January 15, 2014. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On September 30, 2013, the Company issued a note payable to a private investor in the amount of \$14,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and is due on September 30, 2014. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

On January 15, 2014, the Company issued a note payable to a private individual in the amount of \$12,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 18% per annum and is due on January 15, 2014. The note is unsecured and is convertible into shares of the common stock of the Company as per the terms of the Convertible Promissory Note.

New management has commenced an in-depth review of the various transactions that make up the One Million Four Hundred Thousand and Three Hundred Dollars (\$1,449,300.00) that is listed on the balance sheet as Long Term Liabilities-Notes Payable. Management has concluded its review of the sixteen transactions listed above. Said transactions total Four Hundred and Nine Thousand and Nine Hundred

Dollars (\$409,900.00). The remaining One Million, Thirty Nine Thousand and Four Hundred Dollars (\$1, 039,400.00) is still under review. Specifically, the remaining amount consists of transactions that have been verified by prior management and include two employment agreements with back salaries due to former Officers of the Company; however the documentation of the transactions that make up this remaining amount are still being reviewed.

The accumulated interest on the above listed notes is still being determined by the Company and will be listed in our 3Q 2014 filings.

Item 7: Other Information and Subsequent Events

On April 7, 2014, Derrick Holmes, then CEO of Banneker Inc., sold 60% of his controlling interest in the Company to Corporate Excellence Consulting Inc. for 80 shares of the Company's Series B Preferred shares. This transaction transferred control of the Company to Corporate Excellence Consulting Inc. Also approved on this date was the addition of Cortney Talley and William White to the Company's Board of Directors.

On April 9, 2014, the resignations from the Company of Derrick Holmes as the CEO and Secretary, Tim Hardaway as the President and Charles Riehle as Vice President were accepted. Also approved and authorized on this date were the appointments of William White as President and CEO, Derrick Holmes as COO and Dave Herda as Vice President. Subsequently Derrick Holmes and Dave Herda were removed from all their Corporate positions in order to facilitate their full time running of the Company's new subsidiary, Banneker Enterprises Inc.

On April 10, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of the Common stock of Banneker Enterprises Inc. (the "Subsidiary") for 80 shares of the Company's Series B Preferred shares. As part of the acquisition, in which the Subsidiary became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Derrick Holmes remained on as President and Dave Herda was appointed Vice President of the Subsidiary and all of the assets of the Company pertaining to the Watch Business were transferred to the Subsidiary in order to facilitate the daily sales and operation of the products and IP held therein.

After subsequent management review of new information received, it was determined three of the four bank accounts in the previous Company filings no longer had funds in them and are closed. The Financials for this quarter have been adjusted to reflect this.

Item 8. Exhibits

N/A

Item 9. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"); however, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by US GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented

Item 10: Going Concern

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$859,558 at June 30, 2014 and had a net income loss of (\$5,430.32) for the three months ended June 30, 2014. 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 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 it 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 of the Company 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 should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Item 11: Development Stage Company

The Company is a development stage company as defined by section 915-10-20 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification. Although the Company has recognized some nominal amount of income since inception, the Company is still devoting substantially all of its efforts to establishing the business and, therefore, still qualifies as a development stage company. All losses, accumulated since inception, have been considered as part of the Company's development stage activities.

Item 12: Basis of Accounting and Reporting

A. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

C. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1 Quoted market price available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the financial reporting date.

Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable in the reporting period.

Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expenses and accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments. The Company's notes payable approximate the fair value of such instruments based upon management's best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangements at June 30, 2014.

D. Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation of equipment is computed by the straight-line method (after taking into account their respective estimated residual values) over the assets estimated useful life of three (3) or seven (7) years. Upon sale or retirement of equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in the statement of operations.

E. Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company follows paragraph 360-10-05-4 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which includes computer equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flow associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

F. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company follows 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

G. Revenue 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) CV 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.

H. Income Taxes

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 Statement 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 the uncertainty of 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 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. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

I. 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 as of June 30, 2014.

J. 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) 11 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 currently equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of pie 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.

K. Subsequent Events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were issued. Pursuant to ASU 2010-09 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company as an SEC filer considers its financial statements issued when they are widely distributed to users, such as through filing them on EDGAR.

L. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has reviewed the implemented and proposed accounting pronouncements issued by the various regulatory authorities as of June 30, 2014 and has determined that the guidance provided therein is either not applicable to the Company nor will they have a significant impact on the financial statements presented herein.

M. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, Litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

Item 13: Certification

I, William White, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this 2nd Quarter ending June 30, 2014 Financial Statement of Bankeker, Inc.
2. Based on my knowledge, this financial statement does not contain any untrue statements of material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in the 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 financial statement, fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations, cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in the disclosure statement.

Dated: August 19, 2014

/s/ William White Name:

William White

Title: CEO/Chairman