Cox CPA Services, Inc.

A Certified Public Accounting Firm

ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

To the Board of Directors Golden Valley Development, Inc. Clearwater, FL

We have compiled the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Golden Valley Development, Inc. (a corporation) as of March 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the three months then ended. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.

Our responsibility is to conduct the compilation in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The objective of a compilation is to assist management presenting financial information in the form of financial statements without undertaking to obtain or provide any assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements.

We are not independent with respect to Golden Valley Development, Inc.

Cox CPA Services, Inc.

July 18, 2014

GOLDEN VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (unaudited)

	March 31, 2014			
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	2,483		
Due from stockholder		1,400		
Total Current Assets		3,883		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$978				
Total Assets	\$	3,883		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current Liabilities:				
Advances	\$	12,000		
Accrued interest		40,548		
Convertible notes payable	149,484			
Total Current Liabilities		202,032		
Stockholders' Deficit:				
Preferred Stock Series A; \$.00001 par;				
10,000,000 shares authorized, 2,010,000 shares				
issued and outstanding		20		
Preferred Stock Series B; \$.00001 par;				
90,000,000 shares authorized, 59,941,058 shares				
issued and outstanding		599		
Preferred Stock Series C; \$.00001 par;				
20,000,000 shares authorized, 18,666 shares				
issued and outstanding		-		
Common Stock; \$.00001 par value; unlimited				
shares authorized 121,027,558,750 shares				
issued and outstanding		1,210,275		
Additional paid-in-capital	(120,430,264)			
Noncontrolling interest	305			
Accumulated earnings	119,020,916			
Total Stockholders' Deficit		(198,149)		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$	3,883		

GOLDEN VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014
Revenue	\$ -
Operating Expenses:	
General and administrative	4,258
Interest expense	4,580
Total Operating Expenses	8,838
Loss from Operations	(8,838)
Other income:	
Gain on derivative liability	119,615,464
Net Income	\$ 119,606,626
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ -
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	24,205,512,300

GOLDEN VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, INC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

	Common S	tock	Preferred Sto	ock Sei	ies A	Preferred Stock Series B Pref		Preferred Stock Series C									
• •	Shares	Amount	Shares	Am	ount	Shares	An	nount	Shares	Aı	mount	Additional Paid- in Capital	ontrolling		imulated t) Earnings	Т	Γotals
Balances at December 31, 2013	24,205,511,750	\$ 242,055	2,010,000	\$	20	59,938,558	\$	599	18,666	\$	_	\$(119,465,251)	\$ -	\$	(585,710)	\$(1)	19,808,287)
Shares issued for cash	-	=	-		-	2,500		-	-		-	1,400	-		-		1,400
Shares issued for reverse merger	96,822,047,000	968,220	-		_	-		_	-		-	(966,413)	-		-		1,807
Noncontrolling interest	=	-	-		_	-		_	-		-	=	305		-		305
Net Income								-			-		 	1	19,606,626	1	19,606,626
Balances at March 31, 2014	121,027,558,750	\$ 1,210,275	2,010,000	\$	20	59,941,058	\$	599	18,666	\$		\$(120,430,264)	\$ 305	\$1	19,020,916	\$	(198,149)

GOLDEN VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Income Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities: Changes in:	\$	119,606,626			
Accrued expenses Derivative liability		4,580 (119,615,464)			
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(4,258)			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of stock		1,400			
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(2,858)			
Cash balance, beginning of the period		5,341			
Cash balance, end of the period	\$	2,483			
Supplemental Disclosures: Taxes paid Interest paid	\$ \$	<u>-</u>			

GOLDEN VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business. Golden Valley Development, Inc. ("Golden Valley" or "GVD") was incorporated in Nevada on July 26, 2004, and re-domiciled to the state of Wyoming on October 8, 2010. Since inception in 2004, Golden Valley's business plan has been that of an agriculture broker for farm and ranch products and equipment. In November of 2010, control of Golden Valley changed, and with the change in control, the focus of the business shifted to include the marketing, manufacture and distribution of patented and patentable products, beginning with its first two patented products, "Percuguard" and "Cutstop", which are intended to be used in the health care and hospitality services industries, respectively.

Consolidation Policy. On November 17, 2010, we purchased 100% of the stock of Media Sports Productions, Inc. and Digit-Pro. On March 26, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement whereby eWaste Exchange Inc. (eWaste) purchased 80% of GVD's common stock in exchange for 80% of eWaste's common stock. These consolidated financial statements include the financial information of these subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates. In preparing financial statements, 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 expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, Golden Valley considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment. Property and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the assets of three years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred and expenditures for major improvements are capitalized at cost. Gains or losses on the disposition of assets are reflected in the income statement at the time of disposal.

Revenue Recognition. Golden Valley recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Golden Valley performs as a broker without assuming the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, therefore sales are reported on a net basis. After receiving an order, Golden Valley will locate and inspect the desired item. The item will be shipped directly to the customer from the supplier by Golden Valley or the customer can arrange for pickup at the supplier. The item must meet certain industry standards prior to customer acceptance. If the industry standards are not met, the loss carries back to the supplier. If the item meets industry standards and the customer were to reject the item, the loss belongs to the customer. Golden Valley recognizes revenues at the time the customer accepts the item.

Income Taxes. Golden Valley recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to be recovered. Golden Valley provides a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets for which it does not consider realization of such assets to be more likely than not.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share. Basic and diluted net loss per share calculations are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. They include the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents in years with net income. Basic and diluted loss per share is the same due to the absence of common stock equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. - The carrying value of short-term financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accrued expenses and short-term borrowings approximate fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity for these instruments. See Note 5– Derivatives for additional information.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements. Golden Valley does not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on Golden Valley's results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, GVD had an accumulated deficit as of March 31, 2014. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to GVD's ability to continue as a going concern. Management is trying to raise additional capital through sales of stock. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if GVD is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 – DEBT

A summary of the outstanding third party debt at is as follows:

	Interest rate	March 31, 2014
Note payable to Adavco	8%	\$ 96,477
Note payable to FMCOCO	5%	 53,007
Convertible notes payable		\$ 149,484

The Note payable to Adavco was due in August 2011 and the Note payable to FMCOCO was due in September 2007 and there is no set repayment schedule. Therefore, both notes are shown as current liabilities.

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

Golden Valley uses the liability method, where deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax reporting purposes. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, Golden Valley incurred a net profit. However, it is due to reducing the derivative liability to zero and, therefore, has no tax liability. The net deferred tax asset generated by the loss carry-forward has been fully reserved. The cumulative net operating loss carry-forward is approximately \$558,711 at March 31, 2014, and will completely expire in the year 2033.

At March 31, 2014, deferred tax assets consisted of the following:

Deferred tax assets

	 March 31, 2014
Net operating losses	\$ 83,807
Less: valuation allowance	 (83,807)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -

NOTE 5 - DERIVATIVES

Golden Valley has issued more common shares and instruments potentially convertible into common shares than the number of authorized common shares. As a result, under ASC 815-15, 11,987,211,600,000 shares of Preferred Stock Series B and 9,333,000 shares of Preferred Stock Series C were classified as derivative liabilities. Golden Valley recorded a derivative liability for Preferred Stock Series B shares potentially convertible into commons shares equivalent to their initial fair value of \$119,611,371 and reduced additional paid-in capital by the same amount. The initial fair value was determined to be the par value of \$.00001 as the shares are not trading. During 2012, an additional 409,333,000 shares of Preferred Stock Series B and C that are potentially convertible into common shares

increased the derivative liability at a fair value of \$.0001 per share. During March 2014, the number of authorized shares of common stock was amended to be unlimited, thus eliminating the derivative liability.

NOTE 6 - COMMON AND PREFERRED STOCK

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, 2,500 shares of preferred stock Series B were sold for \$1,400.

Each share of Series A preferred stock is convertible at any time into the number of shares of common stock equal to four times the sum of all shares of common stock issued and outstanding at time of conversion plus all shares of Series B and Series C preferred stock issued and outstanding at time of conversion divided by the number of shares of Series A preferred stock issued and outstanding at the time of conversion. The holders of Series A preferred stock are entitled to receive dividends when, and if declared by the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion.

Each share of Series B preferred stock is convertible into ten shares of the corporation's common stock subject to adjustments as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time. The holders of Series B preferred stock are entitled to receive dividends when, and if declared by the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion. Upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of any stock ranking junior to the Series B preferred stock, the holders of the Series B preferred stock are entitled to be paid out of the assets of the corporation an amount equal to \$1.00 per share or in the event of an aggregate subscription by a single subscriber for Series B preferred stock in excess of \$100,000, \$0.997 per share (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits and recapitalization), plus all declared but unpaid dividends, for each share of Series B preferred stock held. After the payment of the full applicable preference value of each share of the Series B preferred stock, the remaining assets of the corporation legally available for distribution, if any, will be distributed ratably to the holders of the corporation's common stock.

Each share of Series C preferred stock is convertible at any time into 1,000 shares of the corporation's common stock, par value \$.00001 per share. The holders of Series C preferred stock are entitled to receive dividends when, and if declared by the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion. Upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of any stock ranking junior to the Series B preferred stock, the holders of the Series C preferred stock are entitled to be paid out of the assets of the corporation an amount equal to \$1.00 per share or in the event of an aggregate subscription by a single subscriber for Series C preferred stock in excess of \$100,000, \$0.997 per share (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits and recapitalization), plus all declared but unpaid dividends, for each share of Series B preferred stock held. After the payment of the full applicable preference value of each share of the Series B preferred stock, the remaining assets of the corporation legally available for distribution, if any, will be distributed ratably to the holders of the corporation's common stock.

GVD evaluated the application of ASC 815-15 and ASC 815-40 for the preferred stock listed above and concluded these instruments were not required to be accounted for as derivatives. GVD also evaluated the application of ASC 470-30 & ASC 470-05, "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios," and ASC 470-30 & ASC 470-05, "ASC 470-30 & ASC 470-05 to Certain Convertible Instruments" and concluded that the conversion option was not a beneficial conversion feature with intrinsic value.

During March 2014, GVD authorized the following preferred stock classes. However, none are outstanding.

Series D	105,000,000
Series E	100,000,000
Series F	30,000,000
Series G	1,000,000
Series H	30,000
Series I	10,000,000
Series J	10,000,000
Series K	10,000,000
Series L	10,000,000

NOTE 8 - LICENSING AGREEMENTS

On November 16, 2010, both of GVD's two wholly-owned subsidiaries entered into separate licensing agreements - regarding certain patents and trademarks - with Protospheric, Inc., an intellectual property holding corporation controlled by GVD's Chairman and CEO Kevin Sorrels.

One licensing agreement, between Protospheric and GVD subsidiary Media Sports Productions, Inc., grants to Media Sports a license to use the trademarked term "CutStop" as well as to develop, market and manufacture goods pursuant to certain patents (patent numbers D373,656; 5,450,626; and 6,807,681) having to do with the "CutStop" finger guard product. In exchange for the license, Protospheric earns 10% royalties on gross sales of the CutStop product, and 50% royalties on any sub-licensing receipts, minus direct costs.

The second licensing agreement, between Protospheric and GVD subsidiary Digit-Pro, grants to Digit Pro a license to use the trademarked term "Percu Guard" as well as to develop, market and manufacture goods pursuant to certain patents (patent numbers D373,656; 5,450,626; and 6,807,681) having to do with the "Percu Guard" sanitized industrial finger guard product. In exchange for the license, Protospheric earns 10% royalties on gross sales of the PercuGuard product, and 50% royalties on any sub-licensing receipts, minus direct costs.

Neither the licensing agreements, nor the underlying patent and trademark assets, have been appraised, and are therefore not included in the balance sheet.

NOTE 9 – MERGER

On March 26, 2014, GVD entered into an agreement with eWaste Exchange, Inc. (a privately held company) whereby GVD exchanged 96,822,047,000 of its common shares with eWaste in return for 55,200,000 shares of eWaste common shares. As a result, eWaste owns 80% of GVD common stock and GVD owns 80% of eWaste common stock.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through July 18, 2014, and has none to report.