A Nevada corporation

QUARTERLY UPDATE TO COMPANY INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Item 1. The exact name of the issuer and the address of the issuer's principal executive offices.

Greenway Technology, a Nevada corporation, was incorporated on May 1, 2008, as the successor by merger on May 16, 2008 to Greenway Energy, a Nevada corporation incorporated on December 8, 2004 and formerly known as Targetviewz, Inc. Targetviewz, Inc. was formerly known as Excelsior Biotechnology, Inc. until February 16, 2006; and Chaichem Holdings, Inc. until May 2005. Chaichem was the successor by merger to Lasertec International, Inc., a Florida corporation on January 25, 2005. Lasertec was formerly known as Noxa, Inc., a Florida corporation, until April 1997.

The issuer's principal address is 1413 Santa Margarita Avenue, Suite D, Las Vegas, Nevada 89146, and its telephone is (702) 605-4301. Our website is www.andalusianresort.com. Inquiries relating to investor relations should be directed to Reich Brothers, Inc., 204 West 55th Street, New York, New York 10019, telephone (212) 956-3770.

Item 2. Shares outstanding.

The following table sets forth the number of shares authorized, shares issued, number of shares in the public float, number of beneficial shareholders, and number of record shareholders, for each class of shares authorized as of the date indicated. Because the common stock is not registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the issuer does not have information as to the number of beneficial holders and therefore assumes that the number of beneficial holders is the same as the number of record holders for the common stock. All numbers have been retroactively adjusted for stock splits.

Common Stock

Date	Shares Authorized	Shares Issued	Shares in Public Float	Number of Record Shareholders
09/30/2012	240,000,000	177,265,802	27,256,802	390

Preferred Stock

	Shares	Shares	Shares in	Number of Record
Date	Authorized	Issued	Public Float	Shareholders
09/30/2012	10,000,000	0	0	0

Item 3. Interim Financial Statements.

GREENWAY TECHNOLOGY (A Development Stage Company) BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

		September 30,		June 30, 2012
<u>Current Assets</u>				
Cash in Bank	\$	1,250	\$	18,750
Total Current Assets		1,250		18,750
Fixed Assets - Refinery and Engineering		252,100		252,100
Total Fixed Assets		252,100		252,100
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	253,350	<u>\$</u>	270,850
LIABILITIES & S	TOC	KHOLDER'S EQ	UITY	•
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	11,496	\$	23,795
Accrued Interest Payable	_	224,563	_	231,575
Related party Advance				18,750
Note Payable - JK Advisers		210,000		230,000
Total Current Liabilities		446,059		504,120
Long Term Liabilities				
Debentures		307,216		307,216
Accrued Debenture Interest		142,462		133,745
Total Long Term Liabilities		449,678		440,961
Stealthalder's Equity				
Stockholder's Equity Preferred Stock - 10,000,000 shares authorized;				
Par value of \$.001 per share; 5,000,000 shares				
issued and outstanding				5,000
Common Stock - 240,000,000 and 90,000,000 shares				3,000
authorized; par value \$.001 per share; 177,265,802				
and 20,265,802 shares issued and outstanding		177,265		20,265
and 20,205,802 shares assued and outstanding		177,203		20,203
Additional Paid in Capital		366,775		429,888
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(1,156,427)		(1,129,385)
Total Stockholder's Equity		(642,387)		(427,892)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	253,350	<u>\$</u>	270,850

(A Development Stage Company) STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

and for the Period from Inception (May 1, 2008) Through September 30, 2012

		For the 3 Months Ended September 30, 2012	From Inception May 1, 2008 Through September 30, 2012			
Revenues	Φ		Φ			
Sales	\$		\$			
General & Administrative						
Expenses	<u>\$</u>	5,200	\$	769,160		
Net Loss from						
Operations Operations		(5,200)		(769,160)		
Operations		(3,200)		(70),100)		
Other Income						
(Expense):						
Interest Income				3,637		
Interest Expense		(21,842)		(387,267)		
Total Other Income						
(Expense)		(21,842)		(387,267)		
Net Loss	<u>\$</u>	(27,042)	\$	(1,156,427)		
Net Loss per Share	<u>\$</u>	(0.01)				
Weighted Average Shares						
Outstanding	_	177,265,802				

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(A Development Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Common	Stoc	k	Preferred	l Stoc	ek .	Additional Paid in	A	accumulated		
	Shares		Amount	Shares		Amount	 Capital		Deficit	_	Total
Balances, June 30, 2012	20,265,802	\$	20,265	5,000,000	\$	5,000	\$ 429,888	\$	(1,129,385)	\$	(674,232)
Conversion of preferred stock to common stock, August 15, 2012	150,000,00		150,000	(5,000,000)		(5,000)	(145,000)				
Conversion of \$20,000 in notes and interest forgiveness, July 2012	7,000,000		7,000				51,887				51,887
Net loss for the period			<u></u>		_		 		(27,042)	_	(27,042)
Balances, September 30, 2012	177,265,802	\$	177,265		\$		\$ 336,775	\$	(1,156,427)	\$	(642,387)

(A Development Stage Company) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

and the Period from Inception (May 1, 2008) Through September 30, 2012

	For the 3 Months Ended Sept. 30, 2012				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢ (27.042)	ф (1.15 <i>с</i> .427)			
Net Loss	<u>\$ (27,042)</u>	\$ (1,156,427)			
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash					
provided by operating					
activities					
Increase (Decrease) in					
accrued interest-debentures	8,717	142,462			
Increase (Decrease) in	5,717	112,102			
accounts payable	(12,300)	11,496			
Increase (Decrease) in	, , ,	,			
accrued interest - Note	13,125	231,575			
Net Cash Used by					
Operating Activities	(17,500)	(770,894)			
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Acquisition of Plans and					
Engineering		(252,100)			
Net Cash Provided (used)		(252.100)			
by Investing Activities		(252,100)			
Cash Flow from Financing Activities Issuance of stock in merger and					
and note conversion		39,830			
Proceeds from sale of stock		222,750			
Proceeds from notes payable					
- JK Advisors		230,000			
Proceeds from unit sales		531,664			
Net Cash Provided by					
Financing Activities	222,750	1,024,244			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	17,500	1,250			
Beginning Cash Balance	<u>\$ 18,750</u>	<u>\$</u>			
Ending Cash Balance	<u>\$ 1,250</u>	<u>\$ 18,750</u>			

GREENWAY TECHNOLOGY [A Development Stage Company]

NOTES TO FÍNANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization – Greenway Technology (the "Company") was organized as a Nevada corporation on May 1, 2008 and is a successor by merger to Greenway Energy (see Note 7). The Company has acquired technology to construct and operation used oil recycling plants. The Company intends to construct the first plant with the proceeds of a pending private placement offering. The Company has not yet generated any revenues from planned principal operations and is considered a development stage company as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7. The Company has, at the present time, not paid any dividends and any dividends that may be paid in the future will depend upon the financial requirements of the Company and other relevant factors.

Unaudited Financial Statements.- These financial statements have been prepared by management and have not been reviewed or audited by any outside accounting firm.

Fiscal Year - The Company's fiscal year-end is June 30.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid debt investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Basis of Presentation - The preparation of 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. 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) all valid transactions are recorded and (3) transactions are recorded in the 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.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in 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 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. A change in managements' estimates or assumptions could have a material impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations during the period in which such changes occurred.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's financial statements reflect all adjustments that management believes are necessary for the fair presentation of their financial condition and results of operations for the periods presented.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Property and equipment are carried at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged against operations. Renewals and betterments that materially extend the life of the assets are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [Continued]

Depreciation is computed for financial statement purposes on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable assets are:

Estimated
Useful Lives

Office Equipment 5-10 years
Copier 5-7 years
Vehicles 5-10 years
Website / Software 3-5 years

For federal income tax purposes, depreciation is computed under the modified accelerated cost recovery system. For financial statements purposes, depreciation is computed under the straight-line method. Since the refinery and engineering investment has not yet been placed in service, no depreciation has commenced.

Revenue Recognition - The Company has been in the development stage since inception and has no revenue to date. The Company currently does not have a means for generating revenue. Revenue and cost recognition procedures will be implemented upon completion of the refinery project.

Advertising - Advertising expenses are recorded as general and administrative expenses when they are incurred. There was no advertising expense for the period.

Research and Development - All research and development costs are expensed as incurred. There was no research and development expense for the period.

Income tax- We are subject to income taxes in the U.S. Significant judgment is required in evaluating our uncertain tax positions and determining our provision for income taxes. In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes," we provide for the recognition of deferred tax assets if realization of such assets is more likely than not.

Non-Cash Equity Transactions - Shares of equity instruments issued for non-cash consideration are recorded at the fair value of the consideration received based on the market value of services to be rendered, or at the value of the stock given, considered in reference to contemporaneous cash sale of stock.

Fair Value Measurements - Effective beginning second quarter 2010, the FASB ASC Topic 825, Financial Instruments, requires disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in quarterly reports as well as in annual reports. For the Company, this statement applies to certain investments and long-term debt. Also, the FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures , clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements.

Various inputs are considered when determining the value of the Company's investments and long-term debt. The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in these securities. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [Continued]

- Level 1 observable market inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, credit risk, etc.).
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Company's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

The Company's adoption of FASB ASC Topic 825 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value is measured on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. Financial assets and liabilities measured on a non-recurring basis are those that are adjusted to fair value when a significant event occurs. The Company had no financial assets or liabilities carried and measured on a nonrecurring basis during the reporting periods. Financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis are those that are adjusted to fair value each time a financial statement is prepared. The Company had no financial assets and/or liabilities carried at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2012.

The availability of inputs observable in the market varies from instrument to instrument and depends on a variety of factors including the type of instrument, whether the instrument is actively traded, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. For many financial instruments, pricing inputs are readily observable in the market, the valuation methodology used is widely accepted by market participants, and the valuation does not require significant management discretion. For other financial instruments, pricing inputs are less observable in the market and may require management judgment. As of September 30, 2012, the Company had no assets other than cash, fixed assets.

Basic and diluted earnings per share - Basic earnings per share are based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted Earnings per share is based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding adjusted for the effects of common stock that may be issued as a result of the following types of potentially dilutive instruments:

- Warrants,
- Employee stock options, and
- Other equity awards, which include long-term incentive awards.

The FASB ASC Topic 260, Earnings Per Share, requires the Company to include additional shares in the computation of earnings per share, assuming dilution.

Diluted earnings per share is based on the assumption that all dilutive options were converted or exercised. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, options are assumed to be exercised at the time of issuance, and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [Continued]

Basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there were no potentially dilutive instruments for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Concentrations, Risks, and Uncertainties - The Company did not have a concentration of business with suppliers or customers constituting greater than 10% of the Company's gross sales during 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Subsequent Events - In May 2010, the FASB issued accounting guidance now codified as FASB ASC Topic 855, "Subsequent Events," which establishes general standards of accounting for, and disclosures of, events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FASB ASC Topic 855 is effective for interim or fiscal periods ending after June 15, 2010. Accordingly, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 855 on July 9, 2010. The Company has evaluated subsequent events for the period from May 1, 2010 to the date of these financial statements, through September 2, 2010, which represents the date these financial statements are being filed with the Commission. Pursuant to the requirements of FASB ASC Topic 855, subsequent events are disclosed in Note 11.

Stock Based Compensation - For purposes of determining the variables used in the calculation of stock compensation expense under the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 505, "Equity" and FASB ASC Topic 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation," we perform an analysis of current market data and historical company data to calculate an estimate of implied volatility, the expected term of the option and the expected forfeiture rate. With the exception of the expected forfeiture rate, which is not an input, we use these estimates as variables in the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Depending upon the number of stock options granted, any fluctuations in these calculations could have a material effect on the results presented in our Consolidated Statement of Income. In addition, any differences between estimated forfeitures and actual forfeitures could also have a material impact on our financial statements.

NOTE 2 - RECENTLY ENACTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-19, Foreign Currency (Topic 830): Foreign Currency Issues: Multiple Foreign Currency Exchange Rates. The amendments in this Update are effective as of the announcement date of March 18, 2011. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2011-19 to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-04, "Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs". ASU No. 2011-4 does not require additional fair value measurements and is not intended to establish valuation standards or affect valuation practices outside of financial reporting. The ASU is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company adopted ASU No. 2011-04 effective January 1, 2012 and it did not affect the Company's results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income". The ASU eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and instead requires consecutive presentation of the statement of net income and other comprehensive income either in a continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. ASU No. 2011-5 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company adopted ASU 2011-05 effective January 1, 2012 and it did not affect the Company's results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

NOTE 2 - RECENTLY ENACTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS [Continued]

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-11, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities." This ASU requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. ASU No. 2011-11 will be applied retrospectively and is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect adoption of this standard to have a material impact on its consolidated results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force), the AICPA, and the Securities Exchange Commission (the "SEC") did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using 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. However, the Company does not have significant cash or other current assets, nor does it have an established source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and to allow it to continue as a going concern.

Under the going concern assumption, an entity is ordinarily viewed as continuing in business for the foreseeable future with neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation, ceasing trading, or seeking protection from creditors pursuant to laws or regulations. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are recorded on the basis that the entity will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish its business plan and eventually attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

During the next year, the Company's foreseeable cash requirements will relate to continual development of the operations of its business, maintaining its good standing and making the requisite filings with OTC Markets, and the payment of expenses associated with engineering for the refinery. The Company may experience a cash shortfall and be required to raise additional capital.

Historically, the Company has relied upon internally generated funds and funds from the sale of securities to finance its operations and growth. Management may raise additional capital through future public or private offerings of the Company's stock or through loans from private investors, although there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain such financing. The Company's failure to do so could have a material and adverse affect upon its and its shareholders.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment consisted of engineering work performed on the refinery construction. None has been depreciated since it has not been placed in service.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the year ending June 30, 2012, cash in the amount of \$18,750 was advanced by a related party, with an outstanding balance of \$18,750 as of September 30, 2012. The advance bears no interest and is not represented by any promissory note. This advance was converted to common stock in connection with the conversion of preferred stock. See Note 6.

The Company has not had a need to rent office space. An officer/shareholder of the Company is allowing the Company to use his offices, as needed, at no expense to the Company.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL STOCK

The Company has authorized 240 million shares of \$.001 par value common stock and 10 million shares of preferred stock. In May 2008, in connection with its reorganization as set forth in Note 7, the Company issued 10,091,702 shares of their previously authorized but unissued common stock to the shareholders of Greenway Energy and 10,000,000 shares were issued upon conversion of a \$25,000 promissory note which was outstanding at the time of the recapitalization. The Company's authorized shares of preferred stock are 10 million, including 5 million shares of Series A Preferred stock which are authorized and outstanding. Each share of the Series A Preferred Stock was convertible into 30 shares of common stock and is entitled to 30 votes per share. The Series a Preferred Stock was converted into 150,000,000 shares of common stock in the quarter and the related party advance was deemed to be additional paid in capital. The Company has issued additional shares of common stock in connection with a debenture offering. See Note 12.

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The Company has available at September 30, 2012 an unused operating loss carryforward of approximately \$1,157,000 which may be applied against future taxable income and which expires in 2027. The amount of and ultimate realization of the benefits from the operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes is dependent, in part, upon the tax laws in effect, the future earnings of the Company, and other future events, the effects of which cannot be determined. Because of the uncertainty surrounding the realization of the net deferred tax assets, the Company has established a valuation allowance equal to their tax effect and, therefore, no deferred tax asset has been recognized. The net deferred tax assets, which consist of deferred compensation, tax basis of fixed assets in excess of book basis and net operating loss carryforwards, are approximately \$0 as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, with an offsetting valuation allowance of the same amount, resulting in a change in the valuation allowance of approximately \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Systems is obligated to pay to the inventor of the Technology the \$5 million prepaid royalty stated above, but any amounts in excess of the \$5 million would be retained by Refine Systems, Inc. The license agreement carries no value on the financial statements.

NOTE 8 – TECHNOLOGY LICENSE

The Company has entered into a license agreement to license the technology for its proposed oil re-refining plant. 5 million shares of Series A Preferred Stock were issued in connection with the grant of the license. Under this agreement, the Company is required to pay to Refine Systems, LLC a royalty equal to 4% of Net Sales, as defined, and to pay a prepaid royalty of \$5,000,000 for the first three facilities utilizing the Technology, for the first 5 years of operation of each plant. The prepaid royalty for the first facility is to be payable \$250,000 on execution of the Agreement on August 5, 2008 (which has not yet been paid), and \$1,000,000 upon completion thereof; \$1,900,000 upon completion of the second facility; and \$1,850,000 upon completion of the third facility. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the prepaid royalty of \$5 million is due and payable on or before August 5, 2011; if such amounts or any other amount due hereunder is not paid when due it will bear interest, compounded monthly, at 10%. Refine **OTE 9** – **NOTE PAYABLE**

On June 20, 2008 the Company borrowed \$230,000 from an investment fund under a promissory note due March 31, 2009. The note bears interest at 25%, is secured by a pledge of the 5 million Series A Preferred Stock, and is required to be paid out of the Company's private placement at the rate of 25% of the first \$500,000, and one third of net proceeds thereafter. \$20,000 of this note was converted into 7,000,000 shares of common stock in the quarter, and in connection therewith, the holders waived \$20,137 in accrued interest, which was accounted for as additional paid in capital.

NOTE 10 - LOSS PER SHARE

Net loss per share is computed by dividing the loss from operations available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period.

Dilutive loss per share was not presented, as the Company had no common stock equivalent shares for all periods presented that would affect the computation of diluted loss per share.

NOTE 11- REORGANIZATION

The Company is the successor by merger with Greenway Energy, a Nevada corporation formerly known as Targetviewz, Inc. This process took place as follows. First, Greenway Energy formed a wholly owned Delaware subsidiary named Greenway Energy Corporation. Greenway Energy Corporation formed a wholly owned subsidiary named Greetway Holding Corporation, which in turn owned all the capital stock of a Delaware corporation, Greenway Merger Corporation, and all of the capital stock of the Company. Greenway Energy reincorporated in Delaware by merging into Greenway Energy Corporation. Then, Greenway Energy Corporation merged into Greenway Merger Corporation (which changed its name to Greenway-Targetviewz Corporation in connection with this merger) under Section 251 (g) of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The result of the 251(g) merger was that the shareholders of Greenway Energy received one shares of Greetway Holding Corporation common stock for each one share of their Greenway Energy shares, and Greenway Energy Corporation became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Greetway Holding Corporation. Finally, Greetway Holding Corporation reincorporated in Nevada by merging with and into the Company, and Greenway-Targetviewz, Inc. was sold to a non-affiliated party for nominal consideration.

Certain convertible notes issued by Greenway Energy in the amount of \$25,000 were guaranteed by Greetway Holding Corporation and became as a result of the reincorporation to Nevada the obligations of the Company. The holders of these notes are entitled to convert them into an aggregate of 10 million shares of common stock and have given notice to the Company of conversion. The notes have been deemed to be converted as of the date of these

financial statements. Since Greenway-Targetviewz, Inc. was sold to an unrelated party together with the green energy business, the assets and liabilities of that corporation are not included in these financial statements.

NOTE 12 – UNIT OFFERING

The Company sold a unit offering through a registered broker dealer. Each Unit was sold at \$1,000 per Unit and consists of 1,000 shares of common stock and a \$1,000 face amount of Debenture bearing 12% interest and due December 31, 2018. The components of the Unit are not detachable unless the holder agrees to forfeit the Debenture portion of the Unit. As of June 30, 2009 307,216 Units had been sold. The common stock portion of the Units is not deemed outstanding for purposes of the financial statements.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Company acquired all the units of Andalusian Resorts, LLC in October 2012. The transaction did not require the payment of consideration, as the control shareholder transferred his shares to the former owners of the LLC. Management has not determined the accounting for this transaction.

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

Our plan of operations for the resort business will require significant amounts of cash for the purchase, renovation and operation of the resorts. Since the acquisition of the Andalusian Resorts, LLC took place after the end of the quarter, Management will provide the operating plan in the quarterly report for the December 31, 2012 quarter.

Our Plan of Operation for the recycling business is as follows:

We will need approximately \$25 million through completion of the first plant, as follows:

Engineering, construction suspension	1,000,000
Land	750,000
Construction of Refinery	20,000,000
Pre-operating costs	500,000
Initial operating costs	350,000
Legal and accounting	100,000
Marketing	150,000
Working capital	2,050,000
Reserve for cost over-runs and	
Other contingencies	1,000,000

We have raised approximately \$307,216 by the sale of Debentures through June 30, 2009. We have no commitments for the remainder of the required funds, but are in negotiations with several individual and institutional investors. If we do not raise the required amounts, we will not be able to complete the first plant.

As of September 30, 2012, we had \$1,250 of cash on hand and a note payable of \$210,000 plus accrued interest of \$224,563. We also had outstanding \$307,216 of 12% Debentures due December 18, 2018 plus accrued interest of \$142,462. The Debentures have the benefit of a pledge of 25% of the net profit of the Company to pay the principal and interest thereon.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations.

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements nor any contractual agreements required to be disclosed..

Item 5. Legal Proceedings.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Defaults on Senior Securities

Not Applicable

Item 7. Other Information

None.

Item 8. Exhibits

All exhibits have been previously filed.

Item 9. Issuer's Certifications.

I, Bernard A. Fried, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Disclosure Statement of Greenway Technology;
- 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.

November 15, 2012

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Bernard A. Fried, Chief Executive Officer