

# **Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines**

## **Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc.**

A Nevada Corporation

6150 Canoga Ave., Suite 208 Woodland Hills, CA 91367

(323) 680-4772

[www.kronosati.co](http://www.kronosati.co)

SIC #2834 AND 6199

### **Annual Report**

**For the Period Ending:** June 30, 2019  
(the "Reporting Period")

As of June 30, 2019, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

487,689,291

As of June 30, 2018, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

487,689,291

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes: ☐

No: ☒ (Double-click and select "Default Value" to check)

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes: ☐

No: ☒

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control<sup>1</sup> of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: ☐

No: ☒

## **1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)**

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<sup>1</sup> "Change in Control" shall mean any events resulting in:

(i) Any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities;

(ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;

(iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or

(iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

In answering this item, please also provide any names used by predecessor entities in the past five years and the dates of the name changes.

Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. ("Kronos") is a Nevada corporation (the "Company"). The Company's shares began trading on the over-the-counter bulletin board exchange on August 28, 1996, under the symbol "TSET." Effective January 12, 2002, the Company began doing business as Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. and, as of January 18, 2002, it changed the Company ticker symbol to "KNOS" and was trading on the Pink Sheets.

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors ever been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

## 2) Security Information

Trading symbol:	KNOS
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Shares
CUSIP:	<u>50105X 10 6</u>
Par or stated value:	\$0.001
Total shares authorized:	500,000,000 as of date: 6/30/2019
Total shares outstanding:	487,689,291 as of date: 6/30/2019
Number of shares in the Public Float <sup>2</sup> :	224,487,897 as of date: 6/30/2019
Total number of shareholders of record:	504 as of date: 6/30/2019

*Additional class of securities (if any):*

Trading symbol:	N/A
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	_____
CUSIP:	_____
Par or stated value:	_____
Total shares authorized:	_____ as of date: _____
Total shares outstanding:	_____ as of date: _____

### Transfer Agent

Name: West Coast Stock Transfer, Inc  
Phone: 619-664-4780  
Email: cs@wcsti.com

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?<sup>3</sup> Yes: ☒ No: ☐

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors:

NONE

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

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<sup>2</sup> "Public Float" shall mean the total number of unrestricted shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of the total shares outstanding (a "control person"), or any affiliates thereof, or any immediate family members of officers, directors and control persons.

<sup>3</sup> To be included in the Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

NONE

### 3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any direct changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period**.

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares or any other securities or options to acquire such securities issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

#### A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Check this box to indicate there were no changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent periods: ☒

Number of Shares outstanding as of <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Opening Balance:</u> Common: <u>487,689,291</u> Preferred: <u>0</u>								
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g. new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance ? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) OR Nature of Services Provided (if applicable)	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing?	Exemption or Registration Type?
Shares Outstanding on <u>June 30, 2019</u> :	<u>Ending Balance:</u> Common: <u>487,689,291</u> Preferred: <u>0</u>								

#### B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe any issuance of promissory notes, convertible notes or convertible debentures **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period**.

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements: ☐

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance (\$)	Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)	Interest Accrued (\$)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)
<u>12.31.2018</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>12.31.2023</u>	<u>Variable conversion with 20% discount to market</u>	<u>First Bitcoin Capital, LLC</u>	<u>LOAN</u>

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

N/A

#### 4) Financial Statements

A. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

☒ U.S. GAAP

☐ IFRS

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual)<sup>4</sup>:

Name: Michael Handelman

Title: CPA(inactive)

Relationship to Issuer: Consultant

Provide the financial statements described below for the most recent fiscal year or quarter. For the initial disclosure statement (qualifying for Pink Current Information for the first time) please provide reports for the two previous fiscal years and any subsequent interim periods.

- C. Balance sheet;
- D. Statement of income;
- E. Statement of cash flows;
- F. Financial notes; and
- G. Audit letter, if audited

You may either (i) attach/append the financial statements to this disclosure statement or (ii) file the financial statements through OTCIQ as a separate report using the appropriate report name for the applicable period end. ("Annual Report," "Quarterly Report" or "Interim Report").

If you choose to publish the financial statements in a separate report as described above, you must state in the accompanying disclosure statement that such financial statements are incorporated by reference. You may reference the document(s) containing the required financial statements by indicating the document name, period end date, and the date that it was posted to OTCIQ in the field below.

Financial statement information is considered current until the due date for the subsequent report (as set forth in the qualifications section above). To remain qualified for Current Information, a company must post its Annual Report within 90 days from its fiscal year-end date and Quarterly Reports within 45 days of each fiscal quarter-end date.

#### 5) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. In answering this item, please include the following:

A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

<sup>4</sup> The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS by persons with sufficient financial skills.

Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. is a product development and Production Company that attempts to develop and patent technology that among other things fundamentally changes the way air is moved, filtered and sterilized. Fourteen of the Company's U.S. patent applications and three international patent applications have been allowed for issuance. Historically the Company has transferred, licensed or settled its financial obligations utilizing its patents. Currently the Company is preparing to enter into consumer air purifiers and other technology related business worldwide.

- B. Describe any subsidiaries, parents, or affiliated companies, if applicable, and a description of their business contact information for the business, officers, directors, managers or control persons. Subsidiary information may be included by reference:

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its

wholly owned subsidiary Kronos Advanced Technologies LLC (Colorado Limited Liability Company)

All intra-company transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

See footnotes to the accompanying financial statements

- C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services, and their markets

Consumer electronics, mainly air purifiers and other related health and wellness novelties.

## **6) Issuer's Facilities**

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the issuer, give the location of the principal plants and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property (for example, if others also own the property or if there is a mortgage on the property), describe the limitations on the ownership.

If the issuer leases any assets, properties or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

The Company operates out of home offices of the CEO/ Director -Mr. Marc Kloner

## **7) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons**

The goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial shareholders.

Using the tabular format below, please provide information regarding any person or entity owning 5% or more of the issuer, as well as any officer, and any director of the company, regardless of the number of shares they own. **If any listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information of an individual representing the corporation or entity in the note section.**

Name of Officer/Director and Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer/Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
<u>Marc Kloner</u>	<u>CEO</u>	<u>6150 Canoga Ave #208</u> <u>Woodland Hills, Ca 91367</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Common</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>          </u>

## 8) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Please identify whether any of the persons listed above have, in the past 10 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);

N/A

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;

N/A

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

N/A

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.

N/A

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

N/A

## 9) Third Party Providers

Please provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers:

### Securities Counsel

Name: William Barnett  
Firm: Barnett & Linn  
Address 1: 23548 Calabasas Road #106  
Address 2: Calabasas, CA 91302  
Phone: 818-223-8303  
Email: [wbarnett@wbarnettlaw.com](mailto:wbarnett@wbarnettlaw.com)

### Accountant or Auditor

Name: Michael Handelman CPA (inactive)  
Address 1: 3210 Rickey Court Thousand Oaks, CA 91362  
Phone: 805-341-2631  
Email: [mhandelmangroup@gmail.com](mailto:mhandelmangroup@gmail.com)

### Investor Relations Consultant

Name: N/A  
Firm: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s), including, counsel, advisor(s) or consultant(s) **that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**, or provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: N/A  
Firm: \_\_\_\_\_  
Nature of Services: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Firm: \_\_\_\_\_  
Nature of Services: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## 10) Issuer Certification

*Principal Executive Officer:*

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities).

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Marc Kloner certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of Kronos Advances Technologies, Inc.;
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 8, 2019

/s/Marc Kloner(CEO's signature)

(Digital Signatures should appear as "/s/ [OFFICER NAME]")

*Principal Financial Officer:*

I, Marc Kloner certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of Kronos Advances Technologies, Inc.;
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 8, 2019

/s/Marc Kloner (CFO's signature)

(Digital Signatures should appear as "/s/ [OFFICER NAME]")



**Kronos Advanced Technologies, LLC.****Balance Sheets****(unaudited)**

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,698	\$ -
Digital currencies	1,000,000	-
Loans to officer	3,748	-
Total current assets	<u>1,009,446</u>	<u>-</u>
Intangible assets	10,000	10,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,019,446</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/DEFECIT</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,555	\$ 9,500
Accrued interest	25,000	-
Operating loan	23,500	-
Derivative liability	1,250,000	-
Convertible note payable, net of discount	100,000	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,408,055</u>	<u>9,500</u>
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Common stock, par value \$0.001, 500,000,000 shares authorized 487,689,291 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively	487,689	487,689
Additional paid in capital	36,837,900	36,837,900
Accumulated deficit	(37,714,198)	(37,325,089)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(388,609)</u>	<u>500</u>
 Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 1,019,446</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**Kronos Advanced Technologies, LLC.**  
**Statements of Operations**  
**(unaudited)**

	<b>For the Year Ended</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 616	\$ -
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	183	-
<b>Gross Profit</b>	433	-
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
General and administrative	14,542	-
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	14,542	-
<b>Loss from operations</b>	(14,109)	-
<b>Other Income (Expense)</b>		
Interest	(25,000)	-
Amortization of debt discount	(100,000)	-
Financing cost	(250,000)	-
<b>Total Other (Income) Expense</b>	(375,000)	-
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	(389,109)	-
<b>Net income (loss)</b>		
-Basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ -
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding</b>		
-Basic and diluted	487,689,291	487,689,291

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**Kronos Advanced Technologies, LLC.**  
**Statement of Stockholders' Equity**  
**(unaudited)**

	<b>Common Shares \$0.0001 Par Value</b>		<b>Additional</b>	<b>Accumulated</b>	<b>Equity</b>
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Paid-In</b>	<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(Deficit)</b>
	<b>Issued</b>		<b>Capital</b>		
Balance, June 30, 2018	487,689,291	\$ 487,689	\$ 36,837,900	\$ (37,325,089)	\$ 500
Net loss				(389,109)	\$ (389,109)
<b>Balance, June 30, 2019</b>	<b>487,689,291</b>	<b>\$ 487,689</b>	<b>\$ 36,837,900</b>	<b>\$ (37,714,198)</b>	<b>\$ (388,609)</b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**Kronos Advanced Technologies, LLC.**  
**Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(unaudited)**

	<b>For the Year Ended</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (389,109)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discount	100,000	
Financing cost	250,000	-
Changes in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	25,055	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(14,054)	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Operating loan	23,500	
Loans to officer	(3,748)	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	19,752	-
Net Increase in Cash	5,698	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	-	-
Cash at End of Period	\$ 5,698	\$ -
<b><u>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:</u></b>		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**KRONOS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

**NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. ("Kronos") is a Nevada corporation (the "Company"). The Company's shares began trading on the over-the-counter bulletin board exchange on August 28, 1996, under the symbol "TSET." Effective January 12, 2002, the Company began doing business as Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. and, as of January 18, 2002, it changed the Company ticker symbol to "KNOS" and was trading on the Pink Sheets.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

*Accounting Method*

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a June 30 fiscal year end.

*Principles of Consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include those of the Company and its subsidiary for the periods in which the subsidiary was owned/held by the Company. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Company had only one subsidiary, Kronos Air Technologies, Inc.

*Use of Estimates*

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents*

The Company considers all highly liquid short-term investments, with a remaining maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents with high-credit, quality financial institutions.

#### *Accounts Receivable*

The Company provides an allowance for potential losses, if necessary, on trade accounts receivables based on a review of the current status of existing receivables and management's evaluation of periodic aging of accounts. The Company charges off accounts receivable against the allowance for losses when an account is deemed to be uncollectable.

The company has no receivables for the periods shown.

#### *Property and Equipment.*

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to seven years. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the original estimated economic useful lives of the applicable assets are capitalized. Expenditures for normal repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets sold or otherwise disposed of are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations.

#### *Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

The Company follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. The FASB Accounting Standards Codification establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

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

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

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

Financial assets are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

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. If the inputs used to measure the financial assets and liabilities fall within more than one level described above, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the

instrument.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, other assets, accounts payable and accrued payroll, approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying values of notes payable and convertible notes approximate their fair values due to the fact that the interest rates on these obligations are based on prevailing market interest rates.

The carrying amount of the Company's derivative liability of \$1,250,000 as of June 30, 2019 and \$0 as of June 30, 2018 was based on Level 3 measurements.

### *Digital Assets Translations and Remeasurements*

Digital Assets are included in current assets in the consolidated balance sheets. Digital Assets are recorded at cost less impairment.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized but assessed for impairment annually, or more frequently, when events or changes in circumstances occur indicating that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived asset is impaired. Impairment exists when the carrying amount exceeds its fair value. In testing for impairment, the Company has the option to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that an impairment exists. If it is determined that it is not more likely than not that an impairment exists, a quantitative impairment test is not necessary. If the Company concludes otherwise, it is required to perform a quantitative impairment test. To the extent an impairment loss is recognized, the loss establishes the new cost basis of the asset. Subsequent reversal of impairment losses is not permitted.

Realized gain (loss) on sale of Digital Assets are included in other income (expense) in the consolidated statements of operations.

The Company assesses impairment of Digital Assets quarterly if the fair value of digital assets is less than its cost basis. The Company recognizes impairment losses on Digital Assets caused by decreases in fair value using the average U.S. dollar spot price of the related Digital Asset as of each impairment date. Such impairment in the value of Digital Assets are recorded as a component of costs and expenses in our consolidated statements of operations. There were no impairment losses related to Digital Assets during the period ended June 30, 2019.

### *Intangibles*

The Company uses assumptions in establishing the carrying value, fair value and estimated lives of the Company's long-lived assets and goodwill. The criteria used for these evaluations include management's estimate of the assets' continuing ability to generate positive income from operations and positive cash flow in future periods compared to the carrying value of the asset, the strategic significance of any identifiable intangible asset in its business objectives, as well as the market capitalization of the Company. Cash flow projections used for recoverability and impairment analysis use the same key assumptions and are consistent with projections used for internal budgeting, and for lenders and other third parties. If assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Useful lives and related amortization or depreciation expense are based on the Company's estimate of the period that the assets will generate revenues or otherwise be used by Kronos. Factors that would influence the likelihood of a material change in the Company's reported results include significant changes in the assets' ability to generate positive cash flow, loss of legal ownership or title to the asset, a significant decline in the economic and competitive environment on which the asset depends, significant changes in the Company's strategic business objectives, and utilization of the asset.

### *Derivative Financial Instruments*

The Company evaluates its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the statements of operations. For stock-based derivative financial instruments, the Company uses a Black-Scholes-Merton models, when the number of shares is fixed, and a Binomial Lattice model, when the number of shares is variable, to value the derivative instruments at inception and on subsequent valuation dates through the June 30, 2019 reporting date.

The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities on issuance and in subsequent periods

### *Income Taxes*

Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the 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 income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized, but no less than quarterly. Currently the company has not valued any NOL because of the expectation that it will not be used.

### *Research and Development Expenses*

Costs related to research and development are charged to research and development expense as incurred.

### *Net Loss Per Share*

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options and warrants to purchase common stock, when their effect is dilutive.

### *Revenue Recognition*

The Company accounts for revenues in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The underlying principle of ASC 606 is to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at the amount expected to be collected. ASC 606 creates a five-step model that requires entities to exercise judgment when considering the



terms of contract(s), which includes (1) identifying the contract(s) or agreement(s) with a customer, (2) identifying our performance obligations in the contract or agreement, (3) determining the transaction price, (4) allocating the transaction price to the separate performance obligations, and (5) recognizing revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied. Under ASC 606, revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of a contract are satisfied, which occurs for the Company upon shipment or delivery of products or services to our customers based on written sales terms, which is also when control is transferred. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for transferring the products or services to a customer.

### *Stock-Based Compensation*

Stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense over the requisite service period, which is the vesting period, on an accelerated basis. The Company accounts for awards with graded vesting as if each vesting tranche is valued as a separate award. The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to determine the grant date fair value of stock options. This model requires the Company to estimate the expected volatility and the expected term of the stock options which are highly complex and subjective variables. The variables take into consideration, among other things, actual and projected employee stock option exercise behavior. The Company uses a predicted volatility of its stock price during the expected life of the options that is based on the historical performance of the Company's stock price as well as including an estimate using guideline companies. The expected term is computed using the simplified method as the Company's best estimate given its lack of actual exercise history. The Company has selected a risk-free rate based on the implied yield available on U.S. Treasury securities with a maturity equivalent to the expected term of the stock. Stock-based awards are comprised principally of stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units ("RSUs") and warrant grants. Forfeitures are recognized as incurred.

Stock option awards issued to non-employees are accounted for at grant date fair value determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model. Management believes that the fair value of the stock options is more reliably measured than the fair value of the services received. The Company records the fair value of these equity-based awards and expense at their cost ratably over related vesting periods.

### *Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*. This ASU establishes a right-of-use model that requires a lessee to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. This ASU and all the related amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2020, the quarter ended June 30, 2019 using the optional transitional method afforded under ASU No. 2018-11, *Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements*. Results for reporting periods beginning after the adoption date are presented under Topic 842, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the Company's historic accounting under ASC 840 (see Note 7 - Leases).

The Company elected and applied the available transition practical expedients. By electing these practical expedients, the Company did:

- a. not reassess whether expired or existing contracts contain leases under the new definition of a lease;
- b. not reassess lease classification for expired or existing leases; and
- c. not reassess whether previously capitalized initial direct costs would qualify for capitalization under Topic 842.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The amendments in this ASU replace the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information

to inform credit loss estimates. This ASU is effective for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-19, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses. The amendments in this ASU align the implementation date for nonpublic entities' annual financial statements with the implementation date for their interim financial statements. In addition, the amendment clarifies that receivables arising from operating leases are not within the scope of Subtopic 326-20; instead impairment of receivables arising from operating leases should be accounted for in accordance with Topic 842: Leases. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. In April 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-04, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825 Financial Instruments. The amendments in this ASU further clarify certain aspects of ASU No. 2016-13. For entities that have not yet adopted ASU No. 2016-13, this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. In May 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-05, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Targeted Transition Relief. The amendments in this ASU provide transition relief for ASU No. 2016-13 by providing an option to irrevocably elect the fair value option for certain financial assets measured at an amortized cost basis. For entities that have not yet adopted ASU No. 2016-13, this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this ASU will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB, including its Emerging Issues Task Force, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statement presentation or disclosures.

### NOTE 3 - REALIZATION OF ASSETS AND GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has sustained losses from operations in recent years, and such losses have continued through the current period ended June 30, 2019. In addition, the Company has used, rather than provided, cash in its operations. The Company has attempted during the period to use its resources to commercialize its technology and develop viable commercial products and to provide for its working capital needs.

In view of the matters described in the preceding paragraph, recoverability of a major portion of the asset amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financing requirements on a continuing basis, to maintain present financing and to succeed in its future operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

### NOTE 4 - INTANGIBLES

Intangible assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2019

Developed patent technology (devalued)	\$10,000
Less accumulated amortization	(0)
Net intangible assets	<u>\$10,000</u>

Purchased patent technology includes property that was acquired in the Kronos acquisition. The only patent in 2018 that the company has retained is the Electrostatic Air Cleaning Device, No. 08105074.0, registered in Hong Kong. Current management has assessed that the value is not more than \$10,000 and the patent was written down to that amount in 2009. The earlier intangibles and patents listed on the balance sheet in 2008 and prior were given to former officers, directors and stakeholders in exchange for debt and owed compensation.

Intangible assets will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years once operations begin.

## NOTE 5 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On December 31, 2018, the Company issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of \$1,000,000. The note is due on December 31, 2023 and bears interest at 5% per annum. The loan and any accrued interest may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a rate of 80% multiplied by the average of the three lowest trading price during the previous ten (10) day trading period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. Pursuant to current accounting guidelines, the Company recorded a note discount of \$1,000,000 to account for the note's derivative liability. In addition the Company recorded an amount of discount in excess of the note principal of \$250,000 that was expensed as a financing cost.

## Note 6- Derivative Liability

The FASB has issued authoritative guidance whereby instruments which do not have fixed settlement provisions are deemed to be derivative instruments. Certain warrants issued to investors and conversion features of notes payable did not have fixed settlement provisions because either their exercise prices will be lowered if the Company issues securities at lower prices in the future or the conversion price is variable. In addition, since the number of shares to be issued is not explicitly limited, the Company is unable to conclude that enough authorized and unissued shares are available to share settle the conversion option. In accordance with the FASB authoritative guidance, the conversion feature of the notes was separated from the host contract (i.e., the notes) and the fair value of the warrants have been recognized as a derivative and will be re-measured at the end of every reporting period with the change in value reported in the statement of operations.

The derivative liabilities were valued at the following dates using a Binomial Lattice Model with the following average assumptions:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Stock Price	\$ 0.0042	\$ 0.0012-
Risk free interest rate	2.50%	-%

Expected Volatility	573%	-%
Expected life in years	4.50	-
Expected dividend yield	0%	-%
<b>Fair Value – Warrants</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>Fair Value – Note Conversion Feature</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,250,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

The risk-free interest rate was based on rates established by the Federal Reserve Bank. The Company uses the historical volatility of its common stock to estimate the future volatility for its common stock. The expected life of the derivative securities was determined by the remaining contractual life of the derivative instrument. For derivative instruments that already matured, the Company used the estimated life. The expected dividend yield was based on the fact that the Company has not paid dividends to its common stockholders in the past and does not expect to pay dividends to its common stockholders in the future.

During the period ended June 30, 2019, the Company recorded \$1,250,000 in derivative liability as a result of conversion features from the issuance of new convertible notes payables (see Note 5).

#### NOTE 7 - LEASES

The Company has no leases as of June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 8 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The company had several lawsuits from 2008 and prior. These have all run their course as far as the statute of limitations is concerned. It is the opinion of management that no lawsuits or debts exist as of June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - MAJOR CUSTOMERS

As of June 30, 2019 Kronos has no major customers.

#### NOTE 10 - SEGMENTS OF BUSINESS

The Company operates principally in one segment of business: the Kronos segment licenses, manufactures and distributes air movement and purification devices utilizing the Kronos technology. The Company operates only in the United States of America.

#### **NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTIES**

During the yearended June 30, 2019, the Company's advanced to the Company's CEO the amount of \$3,748.

This advance is due on demand and bears no interest.

#### **NOTE 12 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/(DEFICIT)**

During the yearended June 30, 2019, the company issued no shares of Kronos Common Stock. No shares have been issued since 2008.

#### **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Unaudited)**

Management has evaluated subsequent events pursuant to the requirements of ASC Topic 855 after the balance sheet date through the date the financial statements were issued.

The Company did not identify any additional material events or transactions occurring during this subsequent event reporting period that required further recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.



