TRIAD PRO INNOVATORS, INC.

Balance Sheets

(unaudited)

		November 30 2016		November 30 2015
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$	100	$	-
Accounts receivable		22,253		
Total current assets		22,353		-
Long term assets				
Operating equipment - net		2,013,552		-
Intellectual property - net		570,974		26,174
Total long term assts		2,584,526		26,174
Total assets	$	2,606,879	$	26,174
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	24,616	$	-
Current portion of long term contract payable		1,875		-
Loan payable		12,100		-
Loan payable - related party		7,885		-
Convertible note payable		200,000		200,000
Total current liabilities		246,476		200,000
Long term liabilities				
Contract payable		2,125		-
Total lont term debt		2,125		-
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred Series A stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized; par value $0.001; 400,000 and 0 issued on November 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively		400		-
Common stock, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; par value $0.001 4,795,910 and 150,000 outstanding at Novemberr 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively;		4,795		150
Additional paid in capital		11,339,187		8,932,378
Accumulated deficit		(8,986,105)		(9,106,354)
Total stockholders' equity		2,358,277		(173,826)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$	2,606,879	$	26,174

(the accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements)

TRIAD PRO INNOVATORS, INC.
Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

	For the years ended November 30 2016	2015
Revenue (net)	$ 22,253	$ -
Cost of revenue	5,543	-
Gross profit	16,710	-
Operating expenses		
General and administrative	18,959	-
Depreciation	39,328	-
Total operating expenses	58,287	-
Loss from operations	(41,577)	-
Other expenses		
Interest	12,000	-
Total other expenses	12,000	-
Loss before provision for income taxes	(53,577)	-
Net loss	$ (53,577)	-
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	$ (0.10)	$ -
Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic and diluted	533,827	150,000

(the accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements)

TRIAD PRO INNOVATORS, INC.

Statement of Stockholders' Equity

	Common shares shares	Common shares par value	Preferred shares shares	Preferred shares par value	Additional paid in capital	Accumulated deficit	Stockholders' equity
Balances, November 30, 2014 and 2015	150,000	$ 150	-	$ -	$ 8,932,378	$ (9,106,354)	$ (173,826)
Preferred shares issued to founders			400,000	400	(12,400)		(12,000)
Common shares issued to purchase operating plants	4,095,360	4,095			2,043,585	-	2,047,680
Common shares issued to acquire Rapid-K and Pal Business Group	550,000	550	-	-	375,624	173,826	550,000
Net loss for the year ended November 30, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	(53,577)	(53,577)
Balances, November 30, 2016	4,795,360	$ 4,795	400,000	$ 400	$ 11,339,187	$ (8,986,105)	$ 2,358,277

TRIAD PRO INNOVATORS, INC

Statements of Cash Flow

(unaudited)

	For the years ended November 30	
	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	$ (53,577)	$ -
Net loss		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	39,328	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities-		
Increase in accounts receivable	(22,253)	-
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,616	
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,885)	-
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Long term contract payable	4,000	-
Loan advance by related party	7,985	-
Net cash from financing activities	11,985	-
Increase in cash	100	-
Cash, beginning	-	-
Cash, ending	$ 100	$ -
Supplementary disclosure for non cash investing and financing activities		
Operating equipment acquired through the issuance of common shares	$ 2,047,680	$ -

(the accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements)

Triad Pro Innovators, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year ended November 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

TRIAD PRO INNOVATORS, INC. (the "Company") was incorporated in Nevada on May 17, 1994 ("Inception"). After several failed business attempts during the late 1990's through August 22, 2016, the Company acquired new management, and a Certificate of Reinstatement issued by the State of Nevada. New management obtained control at that time and has entered into a business plan to develop renewable energy storage products. On August 18, 2016 Pal Business Groups, Inc., a company possessing significant energy storage technology, was merged into our Company. On August 20. 2016 the Company acquired Rapid-K Energy Solutions, and its proprietary energy storage solutions and on October 31, 2016, the Company, acquired a revenue producing co-generation facility.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Management 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, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, 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 accordance 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 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.

Year-end

The Company's year-end is November 30.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are not securing any corporate obligations. The

Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Property 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. 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:

Classification	Estimated Useful Lives
Computers and office equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Operating plants	5 years
Intellectual property	7 years

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue for its professional services and product sales when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, performance of services has occurred or the product has been delivered, and the sales price is fixed or determinable and collectability is probable.

Subsequent to acquisition of the 808 operating plant on October 31, 2016, the Company generated $22,253 from co-generation services provided to a client.

During the year ended November 30, 2016 the Company did not earn any fees for professional services or other product sales.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable based on the undiscounted future cash flows of the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset is determined not to be recoverable, a write-down to fair value is recorded. Fair values are determined based on quoted market values, discounted cash flows, or external appraisals, as applicable. The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment at the individual asset or the asset group level for which the lowest level of independent cash flows can be identified. No impairment expense has been recorded on long-lived assets for the year ended November 30, 2016.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. 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 and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. 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. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not these items will either expire before the Company is able to realize their benefits, or that future deductibility is uncertain.

The Company also follows the guidance related to accounting for income tax uncertainties. In accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, the Company recognizes the financial statement benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more likely than not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority. No liability for unrecognized tax benefits was recorded as of November 30, 2016 and November 30, 2015.

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that could be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial assets are marked to bid prices and financial liabilities are marked to offer prices. Fair value measurements do not include transaction costs. A fair value hierarchy is used to prioritize the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy is defined into the following three categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or inputs that are corroborated by market data

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation at fair value as of the date of grant and recognizes the corresponding expense over the requisite service period. Compensation expense is generally recognized on a straight line basis over the service period.

Loss per Common Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share are based on the assumption that all dilutive convertible shares and stock options and warrants were converted or exercised. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, warrants and options are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. There were 0 dilutive shares outstanding as of November 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Research and Development Costs

The Company has and will continue to invest in the development and production of various products related to the Rapid K proprietary storage device. Expenditure will be analyzed and reviewed based on its specifics, to determine its specific disclosure with regard to ASC 350-30. The Company has reviewed the existing intellectual property and has determined that it is not economically feasible, at this time, to determine, for any of the products being developed, the economic benefit to be received, nor their future useful life and therefore will expense all costs as research and development costs.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has evaluated recent accounting pronouncements, through November 30, 2016, and believes that none are expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared, using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the recoverability of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Since the change of management and control, the Company has been engaged substantially in developing its business plan and production of a proof of concept prototype. The Company incurred accumulated net losses through November 30, 2016 and November 30, 2015, of $9,126,749 and $8,986,105 respectively. In addition, the Company's development

activities since acquisition have been financially sustained through the sale of capital stock and capital contributions from a lender and an affiliated party.
The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital from the sale of common stock or through debt financing and, ultimately, the achievement of significant operating revenues.

These 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 result from this uncertainty.

NOTE 4 – LOANS PAYABLE

On August 25, 2016 the Company borrowed, from an unaffiliated investor, $12,000 with interest of 5%. The loan was for working capital and bore a maturity date of April 29, 2017. The loan plus accrued interest was repaid on April 18, 2016. Between August 22, 2016 and September 1, 2016, a second unaffiliated investor paid $7,885 to several service providers to cover overhead items. The advances bore interest at the rate of 5% per annum, remained outstanding at November 30, 2016, and were repaid in full on April 18, 2017.

NOTE 5 – CONVERTIBLE LOAN PAYABLE

On October 7, 2007, Automated Shops Inc., which changed its name to Pal Business Groups, Inc., on January 21, 2016, borrowed $200,000 from an investor. The note was unsecured, bore interest at 6% per annum, and was payable on demand. No demand has been made for payment.

NOTE 6 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company has 1,000,000,000 common shares authorized with a par value of $ 0.001 per share.

On August 18, 2016 the Company merged with Pal Business Group, Inc. and committed to issue 500,000 post reverse common restricted shares to the sole shareholder of Pal.

On August 20, 2016 the Company merged with Rapid-K Energy Solutions, Inc. and committed to issue 600,000 post reverse common restricted shares to the sole shareholder of Rapid-K.

On October 30, 2016, the Company acquired a co-generation plant from 808 Renewable Energy in return for 4,095,360 post reverse restricted common shares, on condition that the shares are issued directly to the 808 shareholders.

As of November 30, 2016, the Company had 15,000,011 common shares issued and outstanding and has resolved to do a reverse stock split of 1/100 subject to FINRA approval. Subsequent to the reverse stock split the Company will have 4,245,360 common shares issued and outstanding.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In support of the Company's efforts and cash requirements, it may rely on advances from related parties until such time that the Company can support its operations or attains adequate financing through sales of its equity or traditional debt financing. There is no formal written commitment for continued support by shareholders. Amounts represent advances or amounts paid in satisfaction of liabilities. The advances are considered temporary in nature and have not been formalized by a promissory note.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 27, 2017 the Company, sold 4,000 preferred series A shares, convertible into 200,000 post reverse restricted common shares, to an investor at a cost of $12.50 per share or a total cost of $50,000.

On February 7, 2017, Thomas Beener, resigned from his positions as the sole officer and sole director of the Company. The resignation was not due to any disagreement on any matters regarding corporate policy or practices of the Company.

On April 15, 2017, Thomas Beener was appointed to and resumed the positions of Chief Executive Officer and sole director.

On May 5, 2017 the Company, sold 2,000 preferred series A shares, convertible into 100,000 post reverse restricted common shares, to an investor at a cost of $12.50 per share or a total cost of $25,000.