NW TECH CAPITAL, INC.

September 30, 2010

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These financial statements and notes thereto present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, consistently applied.

NW TECH CAPITAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at September 30, 2010
(Unaudited)

BALANCE SHEET		
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$	2,421
Accounts Receivable		7,728
Inventory		
Prepaid Accounts		9,866
		20,015
LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENT		-
		-
FIXED ASSETS - NBV		66,483
INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NBV		-
	$	**86,498**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$	18,050
Notes Payable		-
Taxes Payable		3,233
		21,283
LONG TERM LIABILITIES -		-
		21,283
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CAPITAL STOCK		
Common Stock, authorized shares 5,000,000,000		
Issued and outstanding - 4,757,459,479 @ PV $.00001		475,746
Preferred Stock autorized - 115,000,000		
Issued and outstanding - 7,500 @ PV $1.00		7,500
Additional Paid In Capital		25,062,289
Deficit	**-**	**25,480,320**
		65,215
	$	**86,498**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NW TECH CAPITAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2010
(Unaudited)

EARNINGS		
REVENUE		
Sales	$	115,258
TOTAL SALES		115,258
COST OF SALES		
Operating Costs		61,882
TOTAL COST OF SALES		61,882
GROSS PROFIT		53,376
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative Expense		286,697
INCOME (LOSS) FROM PERATIONS	-	233,321
OTHER INCOME & EXPENSES		-
Change in Derrivative FMV	-	980,309
Realized Gains on debt reduction	-	443,300
PROFIT (LOSS)		**1,190,288**
NET PROFIT (LOSS)		**1,190,288**
Deficit - Beginning of period	**-$**	**26,670,608**
Deficit - End of period	**-$**	**25,480,320**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NW TECH CAPITAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED September 30, 2010
(Unaudited)

CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/Loss from operations	$	1,190,288
Adjustments to cash flows from operating activites:		
Gain on Debt Reuction	-	443,300
Change in Derivative value	-	980,309
Interest expense associated with benefit conv	-	84,438
Depreciation od fixed assets		-
Cash flows **from** operating activities	-$	317,759
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures		66,483
Investment in inventory		-
Increase in accounts receivable		7,728
Increase in prepaid expenses		9,866
Cash **used in** investing activities	$	84,077
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	469,323
Increase in paid in capital		540,238
Increase in loans payable		-
Issuance of capital stock		333,342
Cash **used for** financing activities	$	404,257
Net increase (decrease) in cash	$	2,421
Cash at beginning of period		-
Cash at end of period	**$**	**2,421**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NW TECH CAPITAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS AT September 30, 2010
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Shares	Stock Amount	Common Shares	Stock&PUC Amount	R/E	Total
Openning Bal	7,500	$7,500	1,424,037,201	$ 24,664,452	-$ 26,670,608	-$1,998,656
Issuance of stk			3,333,422,278	873,580	-	873,580
Capital Paid In						0
Net Profit/Loss					1,190,288	1,190,288
Bal June 2010	7,500	$7,500	4,757,459,479	$ 25,538,032	-$ 25,480,320	$65,212

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NW TECH CAPITAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAl STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD September 30, 2010
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ISSUES

On June 11, 2010 the owner of the Company, sold his entire interest to the new owner, Minaco Tradex (“Minaco”). For consideration paid to the previous owner, Minaco acquired the Company and assumed all notes and debt the company owed. Notes payable in the amount of $154,929 owned to the previous owner has been assigned to the new owners as part of the acquisition of the Company. Also on June 11, 2010 the Company accepted James Wheeler’s resignation as the Company’s President, CEO, Treasurer and Secretary upon closing of the acquisition of the company by Minaco Tradex.

On August 3, 2010, the company announced that it had finalized the merger with Bermal Contracting Ltd, a BC Canada company in the patio stone and excavation business, for 600 million Shares of NWTT common stock. This stock will be restricted and subject to rule 144.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting policies and procedures are listed below. The company has adopted a December 31 year end.

Accounting Basis

We have prepared the consolidated financial statements according to generally accepted accounting Principles (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2010 the company had no cash or cash equivalent balances in excess Of the federally insured amounts. The Company’s policy is to invest excess funds in only well capitalized financial institutions.

Earnings per Share

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." SFAS No. 128 requires the presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS includes the potential dilution that could occur if options or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted.

The Company has not issued any options or warrants or similar securities since inception.

Stock Based Compensation

As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure", which amended SFAS 123 ("SFAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company has elected to continue to follow the intrinsic value method in accounting for its stock-based employee compensation arrangements as defined by Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related Interpretations including "Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretations No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation", and interpretation of APB No. 25. At September 30, 2010 the Company has not formed a Stock Option Plan and has not issued any options.

Dividends

The Company has adopted a policy regarding the payment of dividends. Dividends may be paid to shareholders once all divisions are fully operational and profitable. The Board may also pay dividends to counter any short selling or undermining of the entity. See Note 1.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation

straight-line method of depreciation
over the assets’ estimated useful lives. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major
renewals and improvements are capitalized. When items of fixed assets are sold or retired, the related cost
and accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the
deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the
period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the
determination of net income in the financial statements.

Advertising

Advertising is expensed when incurred.

Use of Estimates

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial
statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results
could differ from those estimates.

Goodwill

Goodwill is created when we acquire a business. It is calculated by deducting the fair value of the net
assets acquired from the consideration given and represents the value of factors that contribute to greater
earning power, such as a good reputation, customer loyalty
e assess goodwill of individual subsidiaries for impairment in the fourth quarter of every year, and when
circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired.

NOTE 3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had a profit (which included realized gains) for the period through to September 30, 2010 of $ 1,190,288. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to meet its obligations, to obtain additional financing as may be required and ultimately to attain profitability. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 4. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Management does not believe that any recently issued but not yet adopted accounting standards will have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or on the reported amounts of its assets and liabilities upon adoption.

Common Stock:

As of September 30, 2010 the company has 4,757,459,479 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

NOTE 6. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards NO. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS No. 109 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect when these differences are expected to reverse.

SFAS No. 109 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The provision for income taxes is comprised of the net changes in deferred taxes less the valuation account plus the current taxes payable.