

COMPANY INFORMATION AND UPDATED
QUARTERLY
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Part A General Company Information

Item I.
NAME:

BIOFLAMEX CORPORATION
Stock Symbol (BFLX)

FORMERLY LISTED AS
Deer Bay Resources Inc.
Until January 27, 2011

Item II.
ADDRESS:

BIOFLAMEX CORPORATION
Christiansvej 28
Charlottenlund 2920
Denmark
+45 52 70 85 73

Website:
www.bioflamex.com

Email:
info@bioflamexcorp.com

Item III.
Jurisdiction and date of the incorporation:

Originally incorporated in Nevada on August 25, 2004 as
Deer Bay Resources, Inc. as a mining and exploration Company.

Part B Share Structure

Item IV.
The title and class of securities outstanding:

Symbol : BFLX

The company has 9,000,000,000 common shares authorized with .00001 par value.

The company has 8,936,888,621 common shares outstanding; of which 819,345,267 is free trading as of May 31, 2013.

Part C Business Information

Item VII.

Name and Address of Transfer Agent:

Island Stock Transfer
15500 Roosevelt Boulevard
Suite 301
Clearwater, FL 33760
727-289-0010
info@islandstocktransfer.com
www.islandstocktransfer.com

The transfer agent is registered under the Exchange Act.

There are no restrictions on the exchange of the security and no trading suspension order in the past 12 months.

Item: VIII

Nature of the business:

A.

Bioflamex Corporation is a C Corporation

The business started in August 25, 2004.

The Fiscal Year is February 29th.

There has been no filing of bankruptcy nor receivership.

The issuer is not now nor has ever been a shell company.

There has no pending or threatened legal action.

B.

Business Description:

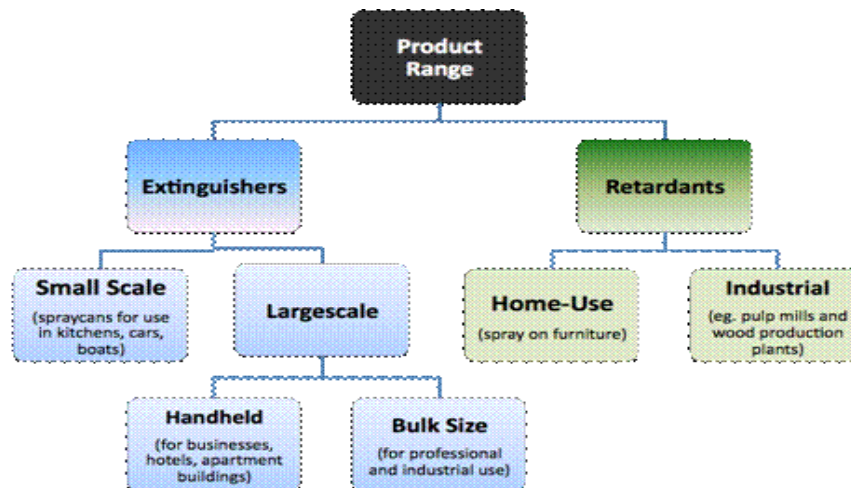
- Bioflamex Corporation (“Bioflamex” or the “Company”) is an early stage company engaged in the business of developing, producing, and marketing high performance fire extinguishing and prevention products that are based on environment friendly and biological formulations.
- We intend to build a leading position within the niche of environmentally friendly fire fighting and prevention solutions in the United States and internationally, both through organic growth and the acquisition of complementary companies and patents. We believe the time is right for our products. The general emphasis on environmental protection and the increased focus on health hazards in chemicals used in conventional fire fighting products paves the way for the

substitution of chemical-based fire combatant products with “greener,” non-harmful products.

- For this strategy to become a viable one, we have collaborated with Indonesian corporation Hartindo Industries. We are a preferred partner of Hartindo Industries, with Hartindo Saudi as its principal supply partner for logistical reasons. Hartindo Industries and its founder have developed an unparalleled line of biological extinguishing and retardant formulations, which we have utilized as a basis for our proprietary application innovations. We have also acted as an exclusive partner in the sales and marketing of the biological bulk product line of Hartindo Industries.
- Fire extinguishers available on the market today mainly use dry chemical powder, chemical foam, CO₂ or halon type of gaseous media as bases. These products in general will extinguish fires with a varying efficacy, but most also contain chemical substances that harm the environment or compose a hazard to people. In addition, they can be messy and damage metals (corrosion), increasing the collateral damage. Our products offer water-based clean alternatives which are completely harmless to humans and the environment, and are non-toxic. Combined with their exceptional extinguishing characteristics, we believe these products point to the future of professional and personal fire fighting. In conventional forest fire fighting, the primary media is water which offers good extinguishing power, but has some drawbacks: it must be used in large quantities; it evaporates relatively quickly; and has a short lifespan in hot environments. Chemical AFFF foams and agents are often used to enhance the fire extinguishing or retardant capabilities, but these chemicals affect the environment and leave long-lasting toxic residue. The toxins found in foams accumulate in the food-chain and are detectable in human organs. We believe our products will have no such negative effect upon life.
- Our primary focus for is the production and market penetration of our proprietary Bioflamex aerosol extinguishers intended for everyday consumers. We are now preparing the first production batches. The collaboration agreement with our key partner and supplier of core raw materials (biological fire extinguishing/retardant media), Hartindo Saudi, has been drafted but not yet finalized. We also have a draft agreement, not yet finalized, with our aerosol production partner, Dansoll A/S. The collaboration agreement with our key partner and supplier of core raw materials (biological fire extinguishing/retardant media), Hartindo Saudi, has been drafted. We also have an agreement in place with our aerosol production partner, Dansoll A/S. We have acquired the core raw materials needed for production.
- Parallel to this, we have commenced the closing of key distribution agreements and we are focused on the sales and marketing of our aerosol products to consumer and business segments. We intend to submit UL and DIN certifications for our products during June-August 2012. These certifications will enable us to

effectuate sales and deliveries to key clients and partners in the U.S., Europe and selected Asian markets.

- We have submitted a patent application for our Bioflamex aerosols in January 2011 to ensure the security of our intellectual property rights and enhance the market response to our product propositions. We plan to build a solid portfolio of intellectual property within the “clean tech” fire prevention industry.
- Our main products can be divided into two main product types: fire extinguishers (fight fires once they start) and fire retardants (fight fires before they start). Our product range is set forth in the figure below. The scope of business covered by the product range is diverse and targets professional markets, business to business markets and consumer markets across the globe.



Unique Selling Points

- The Bioflamex formula provides 2 significant performance criteria: The biological additive ensures quick knock-down of flames; and the special foam formulation creates a cover that prevents re-ignition of flames, especially relevant when combating oil based fires.
- Bioflamex comes in 2 different sized bottles:
 - 650 ml for home and professional use in conjunction with cooking (kitchens, grill)
 - 1000ml for use in boats, cars, camping etc.
- In the 650 ml bottles for kitchen use, the product contains a heavy foam concentration which is developed to tackle Class F/K fire types, i.e. frying oils and fats used in conjunction with cooking.

- The larger 1000 ml bottle is ideal for more all-round emergency/first response extinguishing use. It contains a smaller amount of foam, and is suited for engine fires in cars/boats and Class A/B fire types, i.e. on dry matter such as textiles, wood etc.



Company Competition

- There are various well-capitalized businesses that are established in our industry.

The company's Primary SIC code is 9224 – Fire Protection

The company has no sales and is a development stage company developing new products.

The company is not now, nor do we believe that it will fall under governmental regulations.

The amount of money spent over the last year on research and development is estimated at zero.

There has been no cost of compliance with environmental laws.

The company has a total of 2 employees.

Item IX

The nature of products.

- A fire retardant inhibits fire from being nurtured in textiles, wood, insulation materials etc., and therefore obstructs fires from erupting or spreading. Many different industrial types of fire retardants exist today, but many contain chemicals or compounds that may be harmful to people, the environment or materials - bromides have been banned due to some of these reasons.
Every year over thousands are killed or seriously wounded in fires. Often fires are caused by cigarettes, decorations, open fire or electrical malfunctions. The typical places for fires to start are in kitchens, living rooms, meeting rooms and bedrooms, where furniture or textiles catch fire. The risk of a fire is especially pronounced during Christmas, where the use of candles and dry decorations are a real threat.
- We market the industrial retardants under the brand name SAFIRE®. Due to their effectiveness and harmless eco-friendly components, SAFIRE® fire retardants can ensure that a damaging fire becomes a less likely event both at home and in the office.
- All SAFIRE® products are based on Hartindo Industries' 100% biological components, which contain fire inhibiting capabilities. This makes it possible to treat textiles, wood and insulation materials in a safe and environment friendly way. SAFIRE® not only slows down the spread of fire, but in most instances completely prevents ignition.
- The active ingredients are mainly composed of salt combinations and extracts. The remaining substance is water, used to ensure that the active ingredients are absorbed in the fibers or mass.

Item X

Bioflamex Corporation Facilities.

Bioflamex Corp has not production facility as this is all outsourced.

Part D Management and Control Structure

Item XI

The name of the chief executive officer, members of the board of directors, as well as control persons

A. Officers and Directors

Full Name.

Directors.

1. Full Name Kristian Schiorring, CEO, Director

2. Business Address: Christianssvej 28

Charlottenlund
Denmark 2920

3. Employment History:
October 15, 2012 to Present

4. Compensation \$0.00 per year

5. Number of issuer's shares owned
Common Shares 4,059,210,709
Preferred Shares. None

1. Full Name Henrik Dahlerup

2. Business Address: Christianssvej 28
Charlottenlund
Denmark 2920

3. Employment History:
October 15, 2012 to Present

4. Compensation \$0.00 per year

5. Number of issuer's shares owned
Common Shares. 4,059,210,709
Preferred Shares. None

B. Legal/Disciplinary None

C. Disclosure of Family Relationships. None

D. Disclosure of Related Party Transactions. None

E. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest. None

Item XII Financial information for the companies most recent fiscal period.

Item XV The name address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers.

1. Investment Banker None
2. Promoters None

3. Counsel

Cane Clark, LLP
3273 E. Warm Springs Road
Las Vegas, NV 89120

4. Accountant or Auditor
Silberstein Ungar, PLLC
30600 Telegraph Rd.
Suite 2175
Bingham Farms, MI 48025

5. Public Relations Consultant None

6. Investor Relations Consultant
Morningstar Corporate Communications
Suite 7265, Apartado, 0830-00200
Panama City, Panama
www.msCorpcommunications.com
info@msCorpcommunications.com

Item XVI. Managements Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

Item XVII List of securities offerings and shares issued for services in the past two years.

Common Stock Shares

Issued 4,000,000 shares previously authorized for Front Range Consulting Agreement.

On March 5, 2012, the Company issued and entered into Employment contracts with its two executive officers. (Note 5)

On March 6, 2012, the Company issued a promissory noted in the amount of \$8,883 to Svane Thomsen. The note bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum and is on or before December 31, 2012.

On March 28, 2012, the Company issued 12,000,000 shares of its common stock fair valued at \$480,000 to its officers' for services rendered in 2011.

On May 21, 2012, the Company issued 24,000,000 of its common stock fair valued at \$240,000 for services to the Company for the period beginning January 1, 2012 and ending on June 30, 2012.

On March 28, 2012, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Aegis Capital requiring a non-refundable fee of \$9,000 and the payment of an 8% commission on all capital raised by the consultant.

On March 29, 2012, the Company issued an 8% convertible promissory note in the amount of \$143,786 to Magna Group for the assumption of liabilities. The note was subsequently converted in to a total of 13,034,501 shares of common stock.

On March 29, 2012, the Company issued an 8% convertible promissory note to Hanover Holdings in the amount of \$60,000. The note is unsecured, bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum, and matures one year from the date of issuance.

On April 17, 2012, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock previously authorized to Mr. Phil Sands for advisory services.

On May 14, 2012, the Company issued a promissory note in the amount of \$38,787 to Magna Group for the assumption of liabilities. The note was converted the note in to 5,730,400 shares of common stock on May 17, 2012.

On May 14, 2012, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement with Dutchess Opportunity Fund II. to sell up to an aggregate of \$10,000,000 of the Company's common stock at a 5% discount to market. Per the agreement, the Company issued 1,327,434 shares of its common stock as a preparation fee to Dutchess.

On May 14, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to increase its authorized capital from 200,000,000 to 400,000,000 shares of common stock.

On May 23, 2012, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Grey Bridge Capital and issued 750,000 shares of common stock valued at \$12,225. Cash compensation totaled due under the agreement totals \$10,000.

On June 11, 2012, the Company issued a convertible promissory note to Asher Enterprise in the amount of \$37,500 at a rate of 22% per annum maturing March 13, 2013 and convertible at a 49% discount to market.

On December 18, 2012 the Company issued 40,000,000 of its restricted common stocks fair valued at USD 20,000.00 to its officers services rendered in January 2013.

On December 28, 2012, FINRA approved a 40:1 Reverse Stock Split with the Announcement date of 12/28/2012 and the Market effective date of 12/31/2012. The amendment to the articles of Incorporation was filed with the State of Nevada. The stock split was approved by the Board of Directors and a Majority of the stockholders.

On January 15, 2013 the Company filed a Form 15.

On February 20, 2013 the Company has been registered in the State of Wyoming.

On February 25, 2013 the Company has been authorized to issue 9,002,000,000 (9 Billion 2 million) at a par value of 0.0001 Break down of class shares shall be 9,000,000,000 common par value 0.00001, Preferred A Share 500,000 par value 0.00001, Preferred B Share 1,500,000 par value 0.0001 the preferred stock will have the rights as designated as outlined in Attachment A Designation of Preferred Stock of Bioflamex Corporation.

Effective February 25, 2013 the Company amended its articles of incorporation to increase it authorized capital to 9,000,000,000 shares of common stock par value \$ 0.00001, 500,000 Preferred A Shares par value \$0.00001, and 500,000 Preferred B Shares, par value \$0.00001.

During the period ended May 31, 2013, the Company issued 8,050,000,000 restricted shares of common stock of the Company to directors for compensation with a deemed value of \$ 80,500.

During the period ended May 31, 2013, the Company issued 803,419,595 shares of common stock for debt \$ 20,411.

On June 4, 2013, Magna elected to convert 10,305,675 shares at a conversion rate of USD 0.000387 equivalent to USD 3,988.

On August 14, 2013, Redwood Management elected to convert 25,000,000 shares at a conversion rate of USD 0.00055 equivalent to USD 13,750.

On August 21, 2013, Magna elected to convert 8,928,572 shares at a conversion rate USD 0.00056 equivalent to USD 5,000.

Item XVIII Material Contracts.

Material Contracts

On July 16, 2012, Bioflamex Corporation, a Nevada corporation (the “Company”), executed an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) by and between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Bioflamex Merger Sub, Inc., a Nevada corporation (“Subsidiary”) on the one hand, and Terra Asset Management, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“TAM”), on the other hand. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, on the effective date, TAM would merge with Subsidiary, with Subsidiary surviving the merger and TAM ceasing to exist (the “Merger”).

On October 17, 2012, the Company, its Subsidiary and TAM executed a Termination of Agreement ("Termination Agreement"). The Company, its Subsidiary and TAM agreed to unwind the Merger Agreement transaction returning all parties to their original positions in regard to ownership of TAM and the Company, directorships and management positions, debts and liabilities (other than those acknowledged and assumed by the Company), the issuance of shares, and all other matters, with all parties recognizing the original transaction as set forth in the Merger Agreement as null and void and having no force or effect.

Item IX: Issuer's Certifications

I, Kristian Schiorring, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of Bioflamex Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statements 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 informant 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 and of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: 01/14/14

Kristian Schiorring_/s/_Kristian Schiorring, CEO

BIOFLAMEX CORPORATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFCANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP" accounting) are the financial statements are presented in US dollars. The Company has adopted a December 31 fiscal year end.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of assets requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported

amounts of revenues and the expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the assets and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated 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 in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Use of net operating loss carry forwards for income tax purposes may be limited by Internal Revenue Code section 382 if a change of ownership occurs.

Basic Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity. There are no such common stock equivalents outstanding as of

Dividends

The Company has not adopted any policy regarding payment of dividends. No dividends have been paid during any of the periods shown.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate carrying amounts of long-lived assets may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances are present, the Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets (Continued) through undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the total of the future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of those assets, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

Advertising Costs

The Company's policy regarding advertising is to expense advertising when incurred.

Revenue Recognition. The Company recognizes revenue when products are fully delivered or services have been provided and collection is reasonably assured.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation is accounted for at fair value in accordance with SFAS No. 123 and 123 (R) (ASC 718). To date, the Company has not adopted a stock option plan and has not granted any stock options.

New Authoritative Accounting Guidance

On July 1, 2009, the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") became the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") officially recognized source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to all public and non-public nongovernmental entities, superseding existing FASB, AICPA, EITF and related literature. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under the authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. All other accounting literature is considered nonauthoritative. The switch to the ASC affects the way companies refer to U.S. GAAP in financial statements and accounting policies. Citing particular content in the ASC involves specifying the unique numeric path to the content through the Topic, Subtopic, Section and Paragraph structure.

FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted new authoritative accounting guidance under FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share," which provides that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method.

FASB ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures." New authoritative accounting guidance under ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," affirms that the objective of fair value when the market for an asset is not active is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction, and clarifies and includes additional factors for determining whether there has been a significant decrease in market activity for an asset when the market for that asset is not active. ASC Topic 820 requires an entity to base its conclusion about whether a transaction was not orderly on the weight of the evidence. The new accounting guidance amended prior guidance to expand certain disclosure requirements. The Company adopted the new authoritative accounting guidance under ASC Topic 820 during the first quarter of 2009. Adoption of the new guidance did not significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial statements. Further new authoritative accounting guidance (Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-5) under ASC Topic 820 provides guidance for measuring the fair value of a liability in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available. In such instances, a reporting entity is required to measure fair value utilizing a valuation technique that uses (i) the quoted price of the identical liability when traded as an asset, (ii) quoted prices for similar liabilities or similar liabilities when traded as assets, or (iii) another valuation technique that is consistent with the existing principles of ASC Topic 820, such as an income approach or market approach. The new authoritative accounting guidance also clarifies that when estimating the fair value of a liability, a reporting entity is not required to include a separate input or adjustment to

other inputs relating to the existence of a restriction that prevents the transfer of the liability. The forgoing new authoritative accounting guidance under ASC Topic 820 will be effective for the Company's consolidated financial statements beginning October 1, 2009 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements

FASB ASC Topic 825 "Financial Instruments." New authoritative accounting guidance under ASC Topic 825, "Financial Instruments," requires an entity to provide disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments in interim financial information and amends prior guidance to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. New Authoritative Accounting Guidance (continued)

FASB ASC Topic 855, "Subsequent Events." New authoritative accounting guidance under ASC Topic 855, "Subsequent Events," establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or available to be issued. ASC Topic 855 defines (i) the period after the balance sheet date during which a reporting entity's management should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, (ii) the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and (iii) the disclosures an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. The new authoritative accounting guidance under ASC Topic 855 became effective for the Company's financial statements for periods ending after June 15, 2009. Effective February 24, 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-09, "Subsequent Events (Topic 855): Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements" which revised certain disclosure requirements. ASU No. 2010-09 did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have an effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None