

## OTC Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

### **1) Name of the issuer and its predecessor(s):**

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.

### **2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices:**

#### Company Headquarters

Address 1: 6150 Canoga Ave., suite 208

Address 2: Woodland Hills, Ca 91367

Phone: 818-802-1643

Email: info@kronosati.co

Website: www.Kronosati.co

IR Contact None

### **3) Security Information**

Trading Symbol: KNOS

Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common Stock

CUSIP: 50105X 10 6

Par or Stated Value: \$0.001

Total shares authorized: 500,000,000 as of: December 31, 2018

Total shares outstanding: 487,626,691 as of: December 31, 2018

#### Transfer Agent

West Coast Stock Transfer, Inc.

721 N. Vulcan Ave. Ste. 205

Encinitas, CA 92024

(619) 664-4780 p

(760) 452-4423 f

cs@wcsti.com

West Coast Stock Transfer is registered under the Exchange Act.

Restrictions on the transfer of security: None

Trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months: NONE

Stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, spin-offs, or reorganizations either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months: NONE

## **Issuance History**

Events that resulted in changes in total shares outstanding by the issuer in the past two fiscal years and any interim period:

NONE

## **4) Financial Statements**

Incorporated by reference to the financial statements posted with OCT Markets for period ending December 31, 2018

## **5) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services**

A. A description of the issuer's business operations: Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. was a product development and production company that attempted to develop and patent technology that among other things fundamentally change 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 market worldwide.

B. Date and State of Incorporation: incorporated in the state of Nevada on 5/29/1996

C. Issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes: 2834 and 6199

D. Issuer's fiscal year end date: June 30<sup>th</sup>

E. Principal products or services, and their markets: Consumer electronics, mainly air purifiers and other related health and wellness novelties.

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

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

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

A. Mark Kloner, CEO

Michael Handelman has been retained to be the interim CFO.

B. Legal/Disciplinary History In the last five years, none of the foregoing have 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);

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;
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
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.

C. Beneficial Shareholders.

None as the Company's officer and director does not own any shares of the Company and there are no shareholders that own greater than 5% of the outstanding shares as of December 31, 2018

**8) Third Party Providers**

Please provide the name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise your company on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

Legal Counsel

Barnett & Linn  
Securities Counsel  
23548 Calabasas Road  
Suite 106  
Calabasas, CA 91302

Email: [wbarnett@wbarnettlaw.com](mailto:wbarnett@wbarnettlaw.com)

Accountant

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

Investor Relations Consultant

None

Other Advisor

None

**9) Issuer Certification**

I, Mark Kloner certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Disclosure Statement of Kronos Advanced 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.

March 8, 2019

/s/ Marc Kloner CEO

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

	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>June 30,</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 1,459	\$ -
Digital currencies	1,000,000	-
Loans to officer	3,000	-
Total current assets	<u>1,004,459</u>	<u>-</u>
Intangible assets	10,000	10,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,014,459</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/DEFECIT</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500
Operating loan	4,500	-
Derivative liability	1,250,000	-
Convertible note payable, net of discount	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,264,000</u>	<u>9,500</u>
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Common stock, par value \$0.001, 500,000,000 shares authorized 487,626,691 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively	487,627	487,627
Additional paid in capital	36,837,962	36,837,962
Accumulated deficit	(37,575,130)	(37,325,089)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(249,541)</u>	<u>500</u>
 Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	 <u>\$ 1,014,459</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 Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b><u>December 31, 2018</u></b>	<b><u>December 31, 2017</u></b>
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
General and administrative	<u>41</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>41</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(41)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other Income (Expense)</b>		
Financing cost	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Other (Income) Expense</b>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<u>(250,041)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income (loss)		
-Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
-Basic and diluted	<u>487,626,691</u>	<u>487,626,691</u>

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

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

	Common Shares \$0.0001 Par Value		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Equity (Deficit)
	Shares Issued	Amount			
Balance, June 30, 2018	487,626,691	\$ 487,627	\$ 36,837,962	\$ (37,325,089)	\$ 500
Net loss				(250,041)	\$ (250,041)
<b>Balance, December 31, 2018</b>	<b>487,626,691</b>	<b>\$487,627</b>	<b>\$ 36,837,962</b>	<b>\$ (37,575,130)</b>	<b>\$ (249,541)</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 Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31, 2018</b>	<b>December 31, 2017</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (250,041)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Financing cost	250,000	-
Changes in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(41)	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Operating loan	4,500	
Loans to officer	(3,000)	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	1,500	-
Net Increase in Cash	1,459	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	-	-
Cash at End of Period	\$ 1,459	\$ -
<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**

**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, 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 three years 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 December 31, 2018 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 December 31, 2018.

#### *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 December 31, 2018 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 recognizes revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 104, which requires evidence of an agreement, delivery of the product or services at a fixed or determinable price, and assurance of collection within a reasonable period of time. Further, Kronos Air Technologies recognizes revenue on the sale of the custom-designed contract sales under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting in the ratio that costs incurred to date bear to estimated total costs. For uncompleted contracts where costs and estimated profits exceed billings, the net amount is included as an asset in the balance sheet. For uncompleted contracts where billings exceed costs and estimated profits, the net amount is included as a liability in the balance sheet. Sales are reported net of applicable cash discounts and allowances for returns. Revenue from government grants for research and development purposes is recognized as revenue as long as the Company determines that the government will not be the sole or principal expected ultimate customer for the research and development activity or the products resulting from the research and development activity. Otherwise, such revenue is recorded as an offset to research and development expenses in accordance with the Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of Federal Government Contractors. In either case, the revenue or expense offset is not recognized until the grant funding is invoiced and any customer acceptance provisions are met or lapse.

### *Stock, Options and Warrants Issued for Services*

Issuances of shares of the Company's stock to employees or third parties for compensation or services is valued using the closing market price on the date of grant for employees and the date services are completed for non-employees. Issuances of options and warrants of the Companies stock are valued using the Black-Scholes option model.

### *Stock Options*

The company follows FASB pronouncements regarding any stock options.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The new pronouncements and updates for 2018 are as follows.

**Update 2018-08: *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.***

This pronouncement relates to contributions and transfer of assets made to non-profit as well as for profit companies and the related topic that the transaction would fall under. The final effective date is December 15, 2018. This will not have an effect on the company at this time.

**Update 2018-07: *Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based payment Accounting.***

This provision makes consistent treatment of share-based payments to employees and non-employee for payment for goods and services. This adoption date is after December 15, 2018 for public companies. The company currently has no plans for share based payments.

**Update 2018-06: *Codification Improvements to Topic 942, Financial Services-Depository and Lending.***

This is a technical correction of an outdated policy and will not affect the company. The effective date is immediately.

**Update 2018-05: *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Amendment to SEC paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No 118 (Update from the SEC)***

This pronouncement codifies the SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No., 118 which relates to the income tax implications of the recent Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Currently it will not affect the company but may in the future.

**Update 2018-04: *Investments-Debt Securities (Topic 320) and Regulated Operations (Topic 980): Amendments to SEC paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 117 and SEC Release No. 33-9273 (Update from SEC)***

This pronouncement codifies SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 117, which relates to appropriate consolidation entry eliminations. This currently does not affect the company because of lack of activity but may in the future.

**Update 2018-03: *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.***

This pronouncement clarifies the methodology used to value equity securities whose value is not readily available. The adoption date is June 15, 2018 for the company. The company has no held securities.

**Update 2018-02: *Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.***

This pronouncement is in response to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act to better reflect the effect of this pronouncement on the deferred tax liabilities and assets. Because the company is not reflecting any NOL on the balance sheet at this time this pronouncement will have not affect. The effective date is December 15, 2018.

**Update 2018-01: *Leases (Topic 842): Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842.***

The pronouncement enhances the newer pronouncement relating to leases to include lease easements. The company does not have any leases or easements so this will not currently affect them. They will adopt all lease provisions when applicable.

## 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 December 31, 2018. 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 December 30, 2018

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:

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2010</b>
Stock Price	\$ 0.008	\$ -
Risk free interest rate	2.51%	-%
Expected Volatility	668%	-%
Expected life in years	5.0	-
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><u>\$ 1,250,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 0</u></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 six months ended December 31, 2018, 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 December 31, 2018.

#### **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 December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 9 - MAJOR CUSTOMERS**

As of December 31, 2018 Kronos has no major customers nor sales of any kind.

#### **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 six months ended December 31, 2018, the Company's advanced to the Company's CEO the amount of \$3,500.

This advance is due on demand and bears no interest.

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

During the six months ended December 31, 2018, 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.