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
SIC #2834 AND 6199

Quarterly Report
For the Period Ending: September 30, 2019
(the "Reporting Period")

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

487,689,291

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

487,689,291

As of June 30, 2019, 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: ☒

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[1] of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

[1] "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

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

In answering this item, please also provide any names used by predecessor entities 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 is trading on the OTC Pink Markets.

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

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

If this issuer or any of its predecessors have been the subject of such proceedings, please provide additional details in the space below:

N/A

2) Security Information

Trading symbol:	KNOS	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Shares	
CUSIP:	50105X 10 6	
Par or stated value:	$0.001	
Total shares authorized:	500,000,000	as of date: 9/30/2019
Total shares outstanding:	487,689,291	as of date: 9/30/2019
Number of shares in the Public Float [2]:	224,487,897	as of date: 9/30/2019
Total number of shareholders of record:	504	as of date: 9/30/2019

All additional class(es) of publicly traded 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?[3] Yes: ☒ No: ☐

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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.

[2] "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.

[3] To be included in the Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

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:

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: ☒

Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End: Opening Balance Date June 30, 2017 Common: 487,689,291 Preferred: 0									
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	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	Exemption or Registration Type.
Shares Outstanding on Date of This Report: Ending Balance Ending Balance: Date 9.30.2019 Common: 487,689,291 Preferred: 0									

Example: A company with a fiscal year end of December 31st, in addressing this item for its quarter ended September 30, 2019, would include any events that resulted in changes to any class of its outstanding shares from the period beginning on January 1, 2017 through September 30, 2019 pursuant to the tabular format above.

B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe all outstanding any issuance of promissory notes, convertible notes, or convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class issuer's equity securities.

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 (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)
12.31.2018	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$25,000	12.31.2023 -	Variable conversion with 20% discount to market	First Bitcoin Capital, LLC. Control Person- Greg Rubin, LLC Manager	LOAN

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)[4]:

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. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
G. Financial notes; and
H. 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 Statements must be compiled in one document.

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

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")

Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. is a product development and Production Company that attempts 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 some of its patents. Currently the Company is preparing to enter into consumer air purifiers market worldwide.

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

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 -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, as of the period end date of this report, regarding any person or entity owning 5% of more of any class of the issuer's securities, 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 or 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
Mark Kloner	CEO	6150 Canoga Ave #208 Woodland Hills, Ca 91367	2,217,869	Common	0.5%	_____
Kloner Enterprises, Inc. Defined Pension Plan (1)	CEO	6150 Canoga Ave #208 Woodland Hills, Ca 91367	23,952,989	Common	4.9%	

(1) Marc Kloner is the control person for the pension plan

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: Marc Applbaum
Firm: Law Off ices of Marc Applebaum
Address 1: 23548 Calabasas Road #106
Address 2: San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: 619-993-0288

Email: applbaumlaw@gmail.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

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) that **that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**. This includes counsel, advisor(s) or consultant(s) 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, Mark Kloner certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly 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 f act 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 f lows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

November 8, 2019

/s/Mark 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 quarterly 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 f act 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 f lows 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, INC.
Balance Sheets
(unaudited)

ASSETS	**September 30, 2019**	**June 30, 2019**
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,312	$ 5,698
Digital currencies	1,000,000	1,000,000
Loans to officer	3,780	3,748
Total current assets	1,010,092	1,009,446
Intangible assets	10,000	10,000
Total Assets	$ 1,020,092	$ 1,019,446
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/DEFECIT		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 9,535	$ 9,555
Accrued interest	37,500	25,000
Operating loan	29,500	23,500
Derivative liability	1,250,000	1,250,000
Convertible note payable, net of discount	150,000	100,000
Total current liabilities	1,476,535	1,408,055
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 September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively	487,689	487,689
Additional paid in capital	36,837,900	36,837,900
Accumulated deficit	(37,782,032)	(37,714,198)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(456,443)	(388,609)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 1,020,092	$ 1,019,446

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

Kronos Advanced Technologies, INC.,
Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2019	**September 30, 2018**
Revenue	$ 79	$ -
Cost of goods sold	-	-
Gross Profit	79	-
Operating Expenses:		
General and administrative	5,413	-
Total operating expenses	5,413	-
Loss from operations	(5,334)	-
Other Income (Expense)		
Interest	(12,500)	-
Amortization of debt discount	(50,000)	-
Total Other (Income) Expense	(62,500)	-
Net Income (Loss)	(67,834)	-
Net income (loss)		
-Basic and diluted	$ (0.01)	$ -
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
-Basic and diluted	487,689,291	487,689,291

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

Kronos Advanced Technologies, INC.

Statement of Stockholders' Equity

(unaudited)

	Common Shares $0.0001 Par Value				
	Shares Issued	**Amount**	**Additional Paid-In Capital**	**Accumulated Deficit**	**Equity (Deficit)**
Balance, June 30, 2019	487,689,291	$ 487,689	$ 36,837,900	(37,714,198)	$ (388,609)
Net loss				(67,834)	$ (67,834)
Balance, September 30, 2019	**487,689,291**	**$ 487,689**	**$ 36,837,900**	**$ (37,782,032)**	**$ (456,443)**

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (67,834)	$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discount	50,000	
Changes in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,480	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(5,354)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loan	6,000	
Loans to officer	(32)	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	5,968	-
Net Increase in Cash	614	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	5,698	-
Cash at End of Period	$ 6,312	$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
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 Three Months Ended September 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 is trading on the OTC Pink Markets.

GENERAL

Kronos Advanced Technologies, Inc. is 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. To date, our ability to execute our strategy has been restricted by our limited amount of capital.

The Kronos technology has numerous valuable characteristics for applications in the indoor air quality market, including moving air and gases at high velocities while filtering odors, smoke and particulates and sterilizing air from bacteria and virus contamination. In the past - a number of the scientific claims of the Kronos technology have been tested by the U. S. and foreign governments, multi-national companies and independent testing facilities (see "Independent Testing – Product Claims Platform").

Technology Description and Benefits

The proprietary Kronos technology involves the management of corona discharge by applying high voltage management across paired electrical grids to create an ion exchange. Applications for efficient high voltage management, efficient corona discharge and ion exchange include but are not limited to:

- air movement, including dielectric fluid movement and propulsion;
- air purification, including particulate removal, bacterial and viral removal, biohazard destruction, and odor removal;
- temperature and environmental management, including space heating and cooling;
- microchip, MEMS and other electronics devices and components cooling;
- air management, including sorting and separation of air streams by particle content;
- sound generation, including high fidelity sound recreation and active noise cancellation;
- high voltage management, including development of high voltage power supplies and control of energy surges and electrical discharges;
- control of water and moisture content in air streams, including dehumidification and humidification; and
- water treatment, including water purification, ionization and water desalination.

Independent Testing - Product Claims Platform

A number of the scientific claims of the Kronos technology have been tested by the U. S. and foreign governments, multi-national companies and independent testing facilities. To date, independent laboratory testing has verified the filtration and sterilization capability of the Kronos technology. Summary results from select independent testing facilities are provided below. The tests were conducted in the U.S. unless otherwise indicated.

Filtration Testing Results:

- Environmental Health and Engineering - reduced particle matter by up to 47% compared to days when the Kronos air purifiers were not operating in the waiting room of a pediatric office while patients were present.

- Aerosol and Air Quality Research Laboratory - up to 99.8% filtration of 0.02 to 0.20-micron (20 to 200 nanometers) size particles;

- LMS Industries - removal of over 99.97% of 0.10 micron (100 nanometers) and above size particles using HVAC industry's ASHRAE 52.2 testing standard for filtration;

- MicroTest Laboratories - HEPA Clean Room Class 1000 quality particulate reduction; and

- Intertek - tobacco smoke elimination tests in accordance with ANSI/AHAM AC-1-1988 standard entitled "American National Standard Method for Measuring Performance of Portable Household Electric Cord-Connected Room Air Cleaners," which demonstrated a Clean Air Delivery Rate ("CADR") for the Kronos air purifier of over 300 for the larger size Kronos air purifier and 80 for the smaller size using consumer filtration testing standards for the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers ("AHAM").

Sterilization Testing Results:

- Environmental Health and Engineering (viral analysis by the University of Wisconsin Department of Pediatrics and Medicine):
  - collection and removal of a wide range of respiratory viruses, including influenza A, influenza B, human rhinoviruses, human coronavirus, respiratory syncytial virus, adenovirus, and bocavirus, from the waiting room of a pediatric office while patients were present.

- Scientific Institution of Health Care, Central Clinical Hospital #2 in Moscow (clinical trial):
  - 100% decontamination of bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus) in under one hour and 80% decontamination of general bacteria in under 24 hours from a 48m (3) hospital room while people were present.

- Pulmonary Department of Municipal Hospital #2 in Moscow (clinical trial):
  - 100% decontamination of bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus) in under five hours from a 66m (3) hospital room while four patients were present; and
  - 100% decontamination of mildew fungi in under two hours from a 113.2m(3) hospital room.

- Disinfection Research Institute Sterilization Laboratory in Moscow:
  - disinfected a room completely contaminated with Bacteriophage
  - a microorganism which lives in the E. Coli bacteria. (Bacteriophage is widely used in virus testing because the microorganism's biological structure and size share many functional similarities with a

wide range of viruses); and
- 100% decontamination of room infected with bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus strain 906 (S. aureus) and Bacillus cereus strain 96 (B. cereus)
- S. aureus is a known cause of hospital-acquired infections, including skin lesions such as boils and furunculosis and more serious infections such as pneumonia and meningitis.

- Institute for Veterinary Medicine in the Ukraine - destroy and sterilize air which had been inseminated with Anthrax and E.coli spores;

- New Hampshire Materials Laboratory - up to 95% reduction of hazardous gases, including numerous carcinogens found in cigarette smoke;

- Battelle PNNL - 95% destruction of Bg (anthrax simulant); and

- Dr. Sergey Stoylar, a bacteriologist from the American Bacteriological Society - 100% destruction of Bacillus subtilis 168 (bacteria simulant).

Medical Product Approval

In September 2006, the Russian Research Institute of Medical Equipment approved EOL's Kronos-based Tree air purification device for use in hospitals and other healthcare facilities. The device received Category I approval, which means the product has met the strictest regulations required for a device to be used in operating rooms and other areas that require a sterile environment. In November 2006, following the Russian Research Institute approval, the Ministry of Health Care and Social Development of the Russian Federation issued a Registration Certificate that designates the Kronos-based Tree air purification device for medical use.

Market Segmentation

Kronos had an initial business development strategy to attempt to develop and produce products based on the Kronos technology to six distinct air quality market segments: (1) air movement and purification (residential, health care, hospitality, and commercial facilities); (2) embedded cooling and cleaning (electronic devices and medical equipment); (3) air purification for unique spaces (clean rooms, airplanes, automotive, and cruise ships); (4) specialized military (naval vessels, closed vehicles and mobile facilities); (5) industrial scrubbing (produce storage and diesel and other emissions); and (6) hazardous gas destruction (incineration and chemical facilities).

Technology Application and Product Development

To best serve Kronos' targeted market segments, the Company is developing specific product applications across two distinct product application platforms. A Kronos device can be either used as a standalone product or can be embedded. Standalone products are self-contained and only require the user to plug the Kronos device into a wall outlet to obtain air movement and filtration for their home, office or hotel room. Embedded applications of the Kronos technology require the technology be added into another system, such as a building ventilation system for more efficient air movement and filtration or into an electrical device such as computer or medical equipment to replace the cooling fan or heat sink.

Standalone Platform

Residential Products. The Company had developed a residential product SilentNight Air Purifier and in the past sold it through independent sales reps.

Medical Products. The Company is planning to engage in development of Healthcare related products based on our technology.

Commercial and Other Standalone Products. Utilizing our expanded product development resources, in the past Kronos completed the initial design, development and production of a series of small multifunctional devices that can be used as space heaters, vaporizers, disinfectors, deodorizers and/or fans.

Embedded Platform

In addition, Kronos has developed an air filtration and purification mechanism capable of performing to HEPA quality standards, while eliminating bacteria and viruses. The Company believes that Kronos devices could replace current HEPA filters with a permanent, easily cleaned, low-cost solution. Among the technical advantages of the Kronos technology over HEPA filters is the ability of the Kronos-based devices to eliminate the energy burden on air handling systems, which must generate high levels of backpressure necessary to move air through HEPA-based systems. Kronos-based devices enhance the air flow, while providing better than HEPA level filtration and purification. Kronos is seeking one or more strategic partners to commercialize, market and distribute Kronos based commercial embedded air filtration and purification devices; however, due to a lack of funding, the Company is no longer working on this project.

Market Segmentation

Kronos' initial business development strategy was to develop and produce products based on the Kronos technology to six distinct air quality market segments: (1) air movement and purification (residential, health care, hospitality, and commercial facilities); (2) embedded cooling and cleaning (electronic devices and medical equipment); (3) air purification for unique spaces (clean rooms, airplanes, automotive, and cruise ships); (4) specialized military (naval vessels, closed vehicles and mobile facilities); (5) industrial scrubbing (produce storage and diesel and other emissions); and (6) hazardous gas destruction (incineration and chemical facilities).

Patents and Intellectual Property

Kronos has received notification that fifteen of its patent applications have been allowed for issuance by the United States Patent and Trademark Office and six of its international patent applications have been allowed for issuance by the Canadian Intellectual Property Office, the Commonwealth of Australia Patent Office and the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property. These patents are considered utility patents which describe fundamental innovations in the generation, management and control of electrostatic fluids, including air movement, filtration and purification. Each of the patents contain multiple part claims for both general principles as well as specific designs for incorporating the Kronos technology into air movement, filtration and purification products. The patents provide protection for both specific product implementations of the Kronos technology, as well as more general processes for applying the unique attributes and performance characteristics of the technology.

U.S. Patents

Date	U.S. Patent #	Patent Title	Description	Protection
August 2008	7,410,531	Method of Controlling Fluid Flow	an electrode array corona including an array of corona electrodes discharge electrodes and an array of acceleration flow	2025
August 2007	7,262,564	Alternative Geometries and Voltage Supply Management	geometry, voltage ratios and power requirements for improved operational performance	2024
July 2007	7,248,003	Electric Field Management	effective electric field management for reduced sparking	2025
October 2006	7,122,070	Method of and Apparatus for Electrostatic Fluid Acceleration	inertialess power supply for safe operation and spark prevention	2025
July 2006	7,150,780	Electrostatic Air Cleaning Device	method for improving the efficiency of electrodes for filtering micron and sub-micron size particles	2024
May 2006	7,053,565	Electrostatic Fluid Accelerator - Power Management	effective powering of the electrodes for high level of air velocity	2024
November 2005	6,963,479	Electrostatic Fluid Accelerator - Advanced Geometries	advanced voltage management impacts air filtration and sterilization, air flow and ozone as well as safe operation and spark prevention	2023

August 2005	6,937,455	Spark Management Method and Device	analysis, detection and prevention of sparks in a high voltage field - creating safe, effective electrostatic technology products	2022
May 2005	6,888,314	Electrostatic Fluid Accelerator - Electrode Design Geometries	electrode design geometries and attributes including micro channeling to achieve unique air movement and purification performance	2022
April 2004	6,727,657	Electrostatic Fluid Accelerator for and a Method of Controlling Fluid	synchronization of multiple stages of arrays - increasing air flow and air flow efficiency	2022
December 2003	6,664,741	Method of and Apparatus for Electrostatic Fluid Acceleration Control of a Fluid Flow	ratio of voltage for producing ion discharge to create air movement and base level filtration	2022
January 2003	6,504,308	Electrostatic Fluid Accelerator	electrode density core for producing ion discharge to create air movement and base level filtration	2019

International Patents

Kronos intends to continue to aggressively file patent applications in the U.S. and internationally.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the Company had only one subsidiary, Kronos Advanced Technologies, LLC.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include assumptions made in estimated useful lives of property and equipment, assumptions inherent in a purchase price allocation, accruals for potential liabilities, certain assumptions used in deriving the fair value of derivative liabilities, share-based compensation and beneficial conversion feature of notes payable, and realization of deferred tax assets.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company periodically issues stock options and warrants to employees and non-employees in non-capital raising transactions for services and for financing costs. The Company accounts for stock option and warrant grants issued and vesting to employees based on the authoritative guidance provided by the Financial Accounting Standards Board whereas the value of the award is measured on the date of grant and recognized over the vesting period. The Company accounts for stock option and warrant grants issued and vesting to non-employees in accordance with the authoritative guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board whereas the value of the stock compensation is based upon the measurement date as determined at either a) the date at which a performance commitment is reached, or b) at the date at which the necessary performance to earn the equity instruments is complete. Non-employee stock-based compensation charges generally are amortized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. In certain circumstances where there are no future performance requirements by the non-employee, option grants are immediately vested and the total stock-based compensation charge is recorded in the period of the measurement date.

The fair value of the Company's common stock option and warrant grants is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which uses certain assumptions related to risk-free interest rates, expected volatility, expected life of the common stock options, and future dividends. Compensation expense is recorded based upon the value derived from the Black-Scholes option pricing model and based on actual experience. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model could materially affect compensation expense recorded in future periods.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 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 observable 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 amount of the Company's derivative liability of $1,250,000 and $1,250,000 as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively and was based on Level 3 measurements.

The carrying amounts of the Company's other financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expense, accounts payable and accrued payables and notes payable, approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Acquisitions and Business Combinations

The Company allocates the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and separately identified intangible assets acquired based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the fair values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Such valuations require management to make significant estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to intangible assets. Significant estimates in valuing certain intangible assets include, but are not limited to, future expected cash flows from, acquired technology, trade-marks and trade names, useful lives, and discount rates. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results may differ from estimates. During the measurement period, which is one year from the acquisition date, we may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with the corresponding offset to goodwill. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to earnings.

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 consolidated statements of operations. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is evaluated at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

All of the Company's accounts receivable balance is related to trade receivables. Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts, if any, is the Company's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in its existing accounts receivable. The Company will maintain allowances for doubtful accounts, estimating losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments for products. Accounts with known financial issues are first reviewed and specific estimates are recorded. The remaining accounts receivable balances are then grouped into categories by the amount of days the balance is past due, and the estimated loss is calculated as a percentage of the total category based upon past history. Account balances are charged off against the allowance when it is probable that the receivable will not be recovered.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares and the dilutive effect of contingent shares outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive

contingent shares, which primarily consist of convertible notes, stock issuable to the exercise of stock options and warrants have been excluded from the diluted loss per share calculation because their effect is anti-dilutive.

Segments

The Company determined its reporting units in accordance with ASC 280, "Segment Reporting" ("ASC 280"). Management evaluates a reporting unit by first identifying its' operating segments under ASC 280. The Company then evaluates each operating segment to determine if it includes one or more components that constitute a business. If there are components within an operating segment that meet the definition of a business, the Company evaluates those components to determine if they must be aggregated into one or more reporting units. If applicable, when determining if it is appropriate to aggregate different operating segments, the Company determines if the segments are economically similar and, if so, the operating segments are aggregated.

Management has determined that the Company has one consolidated operating segment. The Company's reporting segment reflects the manner in which its chief operating decision maker reviews results and allocates resources. The Company's reporting segment meets the definition of an operating segment and does not include the aggregation of multiple operating segments.

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.

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 September 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.

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.

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.

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 September 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 September 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 September 30, 2019

Developed and Purchased Patent Technology (devalued)	$10,000
Less accumulated amortization	(0)
Net intangible assets	$10,000

Developed and purchased patent technology includes developed technology as well as property that was acquired in the Kronos acquisition. See Note 1. Management had assessed that the value is not more than $10,000 and the patents were written down to that amount in 2009.
Intangible assets will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years once operations increase.

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.

During the period ended September 30, 2019 the Company amortized $100,000 of debt discount, and as of September, 2019, the balance of the unamortized debt discount was $800,000.

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:

	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Stock Price	$ 0.0017	$ 0.0042
Risk free interest rate	1.69%	2.50%

Expected Volatility		506%		573%
Expected life in years		4.25		4.50
Expected dividend yield		0%		0%
Fair Value – Warrants	**$**	**0**	**$**	**0**
Fair Value – Note Conversion Feature		**1,250,000**		**1,250,000**
Total	**$**	**1,250,000**	**$**	**1,250,000**

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.

NOTE 7 - LEASES

The Company has no leases as of September 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 pending litigation exist as of September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - MAJOR CUSTOMERS

As of September 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 period ended September 30, 2019, the Company's advanced to the Company's CEO the amount of $3,780.
This advance is due on demand and bears no interest.

NOTE 12 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/ (DEFICIT)

During the period ended September 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.
On October 1, 2019, the Company entered into an operating assets purchase agreement with the First Bitcoin Capital, LLC (BITCF) wherein the Company acquired three check cashing kiosks operating in the United States. The purchase price for the assets was $250,000 in the form of a convertible note payable.