

Pacific Green Technologies Inc.
Form 10-K
July 15, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from [] to []

Commission file number 000-54756

PACIFIC GREEN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

N/A
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

5205 Prospect Road, Suite 135-226, San Jose, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

95129
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone
number, including
area code: (408)
538-3373

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered
N/A	N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001
(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 the Securities Act.
Yes No

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Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the last 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on September 30, 2013 was \$57,425,170.14 based on a \$6.62 average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

16,321,681 common shares as of June 25, 2014.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None.

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Item 1. Business

This annual report contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may”, “should”, “expects”, “plans”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “estimates”, “predicts”, “potential” or “continue” or the negative of the other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks in the section entitled “Risk Factors”, that may cause our or our industry’s actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Our financial statements are stated in United States Dollars (US\$) and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

In this annual report, unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars and all references to “common shares” refer to the common shares in our capital stock.

As used in this annual report and unless otherwise indicated, the terms “we”, “us”, “our” and “our company” mean Pacific Green Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation, and our wholly owned subsidiaries, Pacific Green Technologies Limited, a United Kingdom corporation, Pacific Green Energy Parks Limited, a British Virgin Islands corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Energy Park Sutton Bridge, a United Kingdom corporation, unless otherwise indicated.

Corporate History

Our company was incorporated in Delaware on March 10, 1994, under the name of Beta Acquisition Corp. In September 1995, we changed our name to In-Sports International, Inc. In August 2002, we changed our name from In-Sports International, Inc. to ECash, Inc. In 2007, due to limited financial resources, we discontinued our operations. Over the course of the last five years, we have sought new business opportunities.

On June 13, 2012, we changed our name to Pacific Green Technologies Inc. and effected a reverse split of our common stock following which we had 27,002 shares of common stock outstanding with \$0.001 par value.

Effective December 4, 2012, we filed with the Delaware Secretary of State a Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, wherein we increased our authorized share capital to 510,000,000 shares of stock as follows:

- 500,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001; and
- 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.001.

The increase of authorized capital was approved by our board of directors on July 1, 2012 and by a majority of our stockholders by a resolution dated July 1, 2012.

Historical Business Overview

On May 1, 2010 we entered into a consulting agreement with Sichel Limited. Sichel has investigated new opportunities for us and has subscribed for new shares of our company's common stock. The consulting agreement entitles Sichel to \$20,000 per calendar month. With an effective date of March 31, 2013, the consulting agreement, along with all amounts owed to Sichel, were assigned to Pacific Green Group Limited ("PGG"). As at our year ended March 31, 2014, we owed Sichel \$Nil and we owed PGG \$3,746,351. Pursuant to the terms of the consulting agreement, if we are unable to pay the monthly consulting fee, PGG may elect to be paid in shares of stock, and if we are unable to make payments for more than six months in any 12 month period, PGG has the right to appoint an officer or director to the board, which right has not been exercised at this time.

New Strategy

Management, assisted by PGG, has identified an opportunity to build a business focused on marketing, developing and acquiring technologies designed to improve the environment by reducing pollution. To this end we entered into and closed an assignment and share transfer agreement, on June 14, 2012, for the assignment of a representation agreement and the acquisition of a company involved in the environmental technology industry.

The assignment and share transfer agreement provided for the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Pacific Green Technologies Limited, formerly PGG's subsidiary in the United Kingdom. Additionally, PGG has assigned to our company a ten year exclusive worldwide representation agreement with EnviroTechnologies Inc., (formerly EnviroResolutions, Inc.), a Delaware corporation, to market and sell EnviroTechnologies' current and future environmental technologies. The representation agreement entitles PGG to a commission of 20% of all sales (net of taxes) generated by EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the assignment and share transfer agreement, all rights and obligations under the representation agreement have been transferred to our company. We currently anticipate that sales under the representation agreement will be our sole source of revenue for the foreseeable future. We had intended to complete an acquisition of EnviroTechnologies, as this would have been a logical step in our development. However, as discussed herein, we have settled with EnviroTechnologies as an alternative.

Both Sichel and PGG are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Hookipia Trust. PGG's wholly owned subsidiary was Pacific Green Technologies Limited. As a result, we acquired Pacific Green Technologies Limited from PGG. Sichel is a significant shareholder of our company and also provides us with consulting services. The sole director of Sichel is also the sole director of PGG. Further, PGG is a significant shareholder of EnviroTechnologies.

The assignment and share transfer agreement closed on June 14, 2012 via the issuance of 5,000,000 shares of our common stock as well as a \$5,000,000 promissory note to PGG. We have consequently undertaken the operations of Pacific Green Technologies Limited and PGG's obligations under the representation agreement.

Full consideration contemplated by the assignment and share transfer agreement was \$25,000,000 satisfied through the issue of 5,000,000 new shares of our common stock at a price of \$4 per share with the balance of \$5,000,000 structured as a promissory note over the next five years as follows:

- June 12, 2013, \$1,000,000 (which amount remains outstanding and has been rolled over to the following payment date);
 - June 12, 2014, \$1,000,000 (this amount remains unpaid);
 - June 12, 2015, \$1,000,000;
 - June 12, 2016, \$1,000,000; and
 - June 12, 2017, \$1,000,000.

Under the terms of the promissory note, the loan repayments specified above shall not exceed the amount we earn under the terms of the representation agreement. If we are unable to meet the repayment schedule set out above, PGG will have the option to either roll over any unpaid portion to the following payment date or to convert the outstanding amount into new shares of our common stock. However, the entire amount of the promissory note is due upon the maturity date on the fifth anniversary. The promissory note is unsecured.

The total consideration of \$25,000,000 was a purchase price not determined under U.S. GAAP, and both the \$25,000,000 total price and the deemed price of \$4 per share does not represent the fair value of the stock issued or a value used in accounting for the acquisition. The number of shares issued and the terms of the promissory note were negotiated between the parties and are intended to represent full consideration for the acquisition of Pacific Green Technologies Limited and the representation agreement.

Information on EnviroTechnologies

EnviroTechnologies, a company incorporated in Delaware, has protected intellectual property rights throughout most of the world for its ENVI-Clean™ Emissions System (“ENVI-Clean™”). The ENVI-Clean™ system removes most of the sulphur dioxide, particulate matter, greenhouse gases and other hazardous air pollutants from the flue gases produced by the combustion of coal, biomass, municipal solid waste, diesel and other fuels.

The ENVI-Clean™ system is comprised of five components:

- an induced draft fan (“ID fan”);
- a gas conditioning chamber;
- the ENVI-Clean™ unit;
- a demister; and
- settling tanks.

The ID fan creates the pressure differential required to force the gas through the scrubbing fluid suspended on each head and move it through the other components in the system. The gas conditioning chamber cools the hot flue gas prior to entering the ENVI-Clean™ System. The ENVI-Clean™ System contains the heads and the demister pads at the exhaust exit. The neutralizing fluid is constantly circulated and cleaned by mechanical means with the contaminated component of the separation going to a settling tank prior to dewatering. The settled solids are disposed of with the bottom ash produced by the combustion process.

The ENVI-CES™ technology forces 100% of the polluted exhaust flue gas into the neutralizing fluid to produce a highly turbulent interaction between the target pollutants and the fluid. The aggressive mixing produces small bubbles which create a very high surface contact area between the exhaust gas and fluid to enhance the transfer of particulate and targeted gaseous and hazardous pollutants from the exhaust to the fluid.

Schematic of the ENVI-Clean™ Emission’s System as installed for Biomass applications

Unique to the ENVI approach is the introduction of the gas in the lower section of the ENVI-Clean™ unit which makes the greatest portion of its cross section available for fluid–gas interaction. This permits a smaller and highly flexible footprint. Furthermore, the system design allows for multiple heads each containing different neutralizing fluids to remove various pollutants from the flue gas. The ordered removal of acid and greenhouse gases within a single unit makes the system highly desirable by industries whose fuels contain multiple contaminants. The resulting ENVI-Clean™ unit has high efficiency and is very simple to operate.

The neutralizing solution is selected to remove targeted pollutants: limestone and hydrated lime are used to neutralize the scrubbing solution for the removal of acid gases such as sulphur dioxide, hydrogen chloride and hydrogen fluoride. The unique design of the ENVI system allows for the sequential removal of pollutants by stacking heads and utilizing different neutralizing chemistry in each operating unit. This provides industry with a system that fulfills multiple applications.

The ENVI-Clean™ system has numerous new and retrofit applications:

- coal and coal waste fuelled CFBC boilers;
- pulverized coal and stoker-grate boilers;
- heavy oil fired boilers;
- biomass and waste to energy boilers;
- lime kilns, dryers, shredders and foundries;
- industrial exhaust scrubbing of particulates and acid gases;
- diesel engines, large marine and stationary engines; and
- sewage sludge, hazardous waste and MSW incinerators.

Our management believes that the ENVI-Clean™ system has significant competitive advantages in the market for emission control systems including:

1. Efficiency: tests performed at an 84MW coal power plant in West Virginia (USA) indicate that the ENVI-Clean™ system removed on average 99.3% of sulfur dioxide over a three day period from the plant's emissions;
2. Low Capital Cost: the system has a compact and flexible footprint relative to competitive products. For electricity generation applications, EnviroTechnologies' system is priced for market at approximately \$90 per kilowatt of electricity generation. In comparison, industry consultants state that comparable systems in North America are typically priced at \$300-500 per kilowatt (Source: High Energy Services/Babcock & Wilson-wet scrubber systems for SO₂ removal in North America);
3. Low Ongoing Operating Cost: the ENVI-Clean™ system is more affordable in the long term for customers compared to competitor products;
4. New and Retrofit Applications: for retrofit applications in particular (as required by the 2011 EPA Boiler MACT Requirements), the system is considered by management to be more compact and adaptable than rival systems;
5. Scalability: the ENVI-Clean™ system can be adapted for the largest power stations but also smaller applications such as diesel marine engines. It can also remove multiple pollutants in a single system, unlike much of the competition.

On October 5, 2011, EnviroResolutions, a British Columbia corporation, signed a contract to supply the ENVI-Clean™ system to a new waste to energy plant being built in Peterborough, United Kingdom (the "Peterborough Contract"). The initial material term and condition of the contract was that EnviroResolutions demonstrate testing of the system that achieved the performance levels represented in regards to emissions by March 31, 2012. This condition was successfully satisfied and confirmed with Peterborough Renewable Energy Limited ("PREL") prior to the required date. The Peterborough Contract entitles us, as the holder of the representation agreement, to a commission of approximately \$4,600,000 before third party agency fees.

Effective March 5, 2013, we entered into a supplemental agreement with EnviroTechnologies and EnviroResolutions. The supplemental agreement amends the representation agreement between PGG and EnviroTechnologies dated June 7, 2010, which was later assigned to us from PGG in connection with an assignment and share transfer agreement dated June 14, 2012. The supplemental agreement entitles our company to a commission of equal to 50% (previously 20%) of any licensing revenue that may be generated by EnviroTechnologies Inc. in respect of its existing and future technologies.

In addition, pursuant to the supplemental agreement, we will receive from EnviroResolutions an amount equal to 50% of any assets or consideration received as compensation from PREL for PREL's failure to perform under a contingent

sale agreement dated October 5, 2011 between EnviroResolutions and PREL. We will receive the fee for our assistance to EnviroResolutions during their negotiations with PREL regarding PREL's failure to perform. The fee, if any, provided to us will not constitute any repayment of our loans that were made to EnviroResolutions.

The supplemental agreement supplements the Peterborough Contract dated October 5, 2011 entered into among EnviroResolutions, PREL and GEPL. Pursuant to the Peterborough Contract, EnviroResolutions was to supply PREL with a wet scrubbing emission control system to a new waste to energy plant being built in Peterborough, United Kingdom.

Information on Pacific Green Technologies Limited

Pacific Green Technologies Limited is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on April 5, 2011 (“PGT”). The director of PGT is Mr. Joseph Grigor Kelly. On November 7, 2012, Mr. Joseph Grigor Kelly tendered his resignation to the board of directors. PGT has no employees. Concurrently, Neil Carmichael consented to and was appointed as the sole director and chief executive and financial officer of PGT.

The purpose of incorporating PGT was to utilize local knowledge and contacts to build a platform for sales in the following regions: Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Turkey, Middle East, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Africa. However, our company has found that the cost to have physical presence in England far out weights the benefit. As a result, PGT is now in the process of being dissolved as of the date of the filing of this annual report.

Information on Pacific Green Energy Parks Limited

Pacific Green Energy Parks Limited (“PGEP”) sees an opportunity to develop renewable power stations with capacities up to 50MW in the biomass and waste to energy sectors. In addition to their positive impact on the world’s environment, these projects have the potential to deliver a sustainable post-tax equity IRR and may provide our company with an opportunity to deploy its technologies. To this end our company has been identifying and investigating appropriate projects worldwide.

On March 26, 2012, PGEP reached an agreement with the shareholders of Energy Park Sutton Bridge Limited (“EPSB”), whereby PGEP would fund a planning application for the development of a biomass energy plant in return for a 75% shareholding in EPSB. EPSB was incorporated in the UK in 2009 to develop a 49 MW biomass energy plant in Sutton Bridge, Lincolnshire, UK. A planning application for EPSB was submitted to South Holland District Council (“SHDC”) on September 4, 2012.

On March 5, 2013, PGEP acquired the remaining 25% of EPSB. On May 8, 2013, EPSB secured planning permission for a 49MW biomass power plant at Sutton Bridge, Lincolnshire.

The facility will have an installed energy capacity of 49MW. The export capacity of the facility will be circa 44MW. The electricity will be supplied to the National Grid. Heat from the operation will be used within the facility and the ancillary buildings whilst off-take points will be provided for future combined heat and power needs in the area. The location of the plant alongside an existing industrial estate and in proximity of an area proposed for future industrial expansion makes the realization of the potential for combined heat and power more likely than in other possible locations. EPSB has secured options to purchase the freehold of the Energy Park site from the land owners.

Biomass is considered to be carbon neutral because the quantity of CO₂ released during combustion is the same as that absorbed by plants as a result of photosynthesis during their growth. This differs from fossil fuels in that, although both originating from organic matter, the carbon in fossil fuels has been locked away for millions of years, and when released during combustion, results in a net increase in CO₂ levels in the atmosphere.

Biomass is also considered environmentally sustainable as in many cases it is derived from by-products of other industries such as agriculture and forestry management. This contains a closed carbon cycle with no net increase in atmospheric CO₂ levels. As a result, EPSB will be entitled to renewables obligation certificates (“ROCs”) under the UK’s Renewable Obligation regime. As of April 2016, pure biomass will be afforded 1.4 ROCs/MWh of electricity produced, for a 20 year tariff period. EPSB’s forecasts assume:

EPSB will recover energy from virgin wood using steam turbine technology. The plant will require approximately 325,000 tonnes of virgin wood per annum (“Feedstock”).

Following discussions with industry experts, engineers, consultants and financiers, our company estimates that EPSB should cost approximately £165,000,000 to construct. Once the project is “spade ready”, construction should take 2 years. Previously, we anticipated that the project would be “spade ready” by March 2014. However, our company’s application for planning consent was not accepted by council and we resubmitted our application on June 20, 2014. The EPC contractor will provide a fixed cost turnkey completion guarantee.

A detailed carbon assessment has been submitted within the EIA presenting the carbon savings offered by the operation of the facility.

The project will deliver combined heat and power (“CHP”) infrastructure. Our company is investigating potential opportunities for supplying local heat customers at both existing and potential new developments off site. EPSB will maintain an open dialogue with the local authority and will ensure that an appropriate boiler and turbine design is selected to facilitate the distribution of heat.

A debt information memorandum has been produced by PwC for raising funding for the EPSB project.

Currently our company is identifying and assessing further renewable power plant developments that are complimentary to the use of ENVI-Emissions Systems where possible.

Current Business

Since signing the representation agreement, PGG has secured a worldwide network of agents to market the ENVI-Clean™ system. In Europe there are four agents, in North America there are five agents, in Asia and Australia there are two agents, and in the Middle East there is one agent. We have assumed these relationships as part of the assignment and continue to pursue the following main areas of focus.

i) Waste to Energy Plants across Europe

Increasing legislation relating to landfill of municipal solid waste has led to the emergence of increasing numbers of waste to energy plants (“WtE”). A WtE plant obviates the need for landfill, burning municipal waste for conversion to electricity. A WtE plant is typically 45-100MW. The ENVI-Clean™ system is particularly suited to WtE as it cleans multiple pollutants in a single system. The contract secured by EnviroResolutions in Peterborough (UK) relates to a WtE plant and the ENVI-Clean™ system was successfully tested at a WtE plant in Edmonton (UK) in March 2012.

ii) Coal fired power stations in North America and Asia

EnviroResolutions has successfully conducted sulphur dioxide demonstration tests at the American Bituminous Coal Partners power plant in Grant Town, West Virginia. The testing achieved a three test average of 99.3% removal efficiency. The implementation of US Clean Air regulations in July 2010 has created additional demand for sulphur dioxide removal in all industries emitting sulphur pollution. Furthermore, China consumes approximately one half of the world’s coal, but introduced measures designed to reduce energy and carbon intensity in its 12th Five Year Plan.

iii) Biomass

Applications include regional power facilities and heating for commercial buildings and greenhouses. Typical applications range in size from 1 to 20 megawatts (MW) with power generation occupying the larger end of the range. ENVI has operated a pilot ENVI-clean™ scrubber designed to remove particulate from a 6MW boiler used to heat a large scale, greenhouse facility. The optimization and testing took place in late 2009 through to March 2010 at the Katatheon Farms in Langley, British Columbia. The full scale system was purchased by the farm and installed in 2010.

iv) Land and marine diesel

Diesel exhaust includes ash and soot as particulate components and sulphur dioxide as an acid gas. The ENVI-Clean™ system is applicable for land power generation systems and marine engines. Diesel power has particular relevance in remote settings such as mining, oil and gas exploration camps in emerging nations.

Testing has been conducted on diesel shipping to confirm the application of seawater as a neutralizing agent for sulphur emissions. In addition to marine application these tests showed applicability of the system for large displacement engines such as stationary generators, compressors, container handling, heavy construction and mining equipment.

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Our company continues to analyze new business opportunities under each of the categories stated above. As of the date of this annual report and with the exception of the agreements disclosed in this document, we have not entered into any definitive agreement with any party, nor have there been any specific discussions with any potential business combination candidates regarding business opportunities for us. We have unrestricted flexibility in seeking, analyzing and participating in potential business opportunities.

In accordance with our business purpose and strategy outlined above, our efforts to analyze potential business opportunities will consider the following factors:

- potential for growth, indicated by new technology, anticipated market expansion or new products;
- competitive position as compared to other firms of similar size and experience within the industry segment as well as within the industry as a whole;
 - strength and diversity of management, either in place or scheduled for recruitment;
- capital requirements and anticipated availability of required funds, to be provided by us or from operations, through the sale of additional securities, through joint ventures or similar arrangements or from other sources;
 - the cost of participation by us as compared to the perceived tangible and intangible values and potentials;
 - the extent to which the business opportunity can be advanced;
- the accessibility of required management expertise, personnel, raw materials, services, professional assistance and other required items; and
 - other relevant factors.

In applying the foregoing criteria, no one of which will be controlling, management will attempt to analyze all factors and circumstances and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data. Potential business opportunities may occur at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. Due to our limited capital available for investigation, we may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the opportunity to be acquired.

Securing additional financial and human capital

We have limited capital and three directors. It will be necessary for us to build a management team to fully exploit the representation agreement and it will also therefore be necessary to raise financial capital. We will therefore proactively seek the raising of additional financial capital as part of our new strategy.

Form of any subsequent acquisitions

The manner in which we participate in an opportunity will depend upon the nature of the opportunity, our respective needs and desires and those of the promoters of the opportunity, and our relative negotiating strength compared to that of such promoters.

It is likely that we will acquire further participations in business opportunities through the issuance of our common stock, or other of our securities. Although the terms of any such transaction cannot be predicted, it should be noted that in certain circumstances the criteria for determining whether or not an acquisition is a so-called “tax free” reorganization under Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, depends upon whether the owners of the acquired business own 80% or more of the voting stock of the surviving entity. If a transaction were structured to take advantage of these provisions rather than other “tax free” provisions provided under the Code, all prior stockholders would in such circumstances retain 20% or less of the total issued and outstanding shares of the surviving entity. Under other circumstances, depending upon the relative negotiating strength of the parties, prior stockholders may retain substantially less than 20% of the total issued and outstanding shares of the

surviving entity. This could result in substantial additional dilution to the equity of those who were our stockholders prior to such reorganization.

Our stockholders will likely not have control of a majority of our voting securities following a reorganization transaction. As part of such a transaction, our directors may resign and one or more new directors may be appointed without any vote by stockholders.

In the case of an acquisition, the transaction may be accomplished upon the sole determination of management without any vote or approval by our stockholders. In the case of a statutory merger or consolidation directly involving our company, it will likely be necessary to call a stockholders' meeting and obtain the approval of the holders of a majority of our outstanding securities. The necessity to obtain such stockholder approval may result in delay and additional expense in the consummation of any proposed transaction and will also give rise to certain appraisal rights to dissenting stockholders. Most likely, management will seek to structure any such transaction so as not to require stockholder approval.

It is anticipated that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial cost for accountants, attorneys and others. If a decision is made not to participate in a specific business opportunity, the costs theretofore incurred in the related investigation might not be recoverable. Furthermore, even if an agreement is reached for the participation in a specific business opportunity, the failure to consummate that transaction may result in the loss to us of the related costs incurred.

Other Business Matters

Effective December 18, 2012, we entered into a non-executive director agreement with Dr. Neil Carmichael, wherein Dr. Carmichael will receive compensation of \$1,000 per year for the term of the agreement and was granted options to purchase up to 62,500 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share of common stock. The options will terminate the earlier of 24 months, or upon the termination of the agreement and Dr. Carmichael's engagement with our company. As of the date of this annual report, the options to Dr. Carmichael have not been exercised.

On April 3, 2013, we entered into and closed a share exchange agreement with certain shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the share exchange agreement, we agreed to acquire 17,653,872 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from the shareholders in exchange for the issuance of 1,765,395 shares of the common stock of our company. We issued an aggregate of 1,765,395 common shares to 47 shareholders.

On April 25, 2013, we entered into and closed share exchange agreements with certain shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the share exchange agreement, we agreed to acquire 6,682,357 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from the shareholders in exchange for the issuance of 668,238 shares of common stock of our company. We issued an aggregate of 668,238 common shares to 20 shareholders.

On May 15, 2013, we entered into and closed a stock purchase agreement with all five of the shareholders of Pacific Green Energy Parks Limited ("PGEP"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. PGEP is the sole shareholder of Energy Park Sutton Bridge Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. PGEP is developing a biomass power plant facility and holds an option to purchase the real property upon which the facility will be built.

Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, we agreed to acquire all of the 1,752 issued and outstanding common shares of PGEP from the shareholders in exchange for:

1. a payment of \$100 upon execution of the stock purchase agreement, which has been paid by us;
2. \$14,000,000 paid in common shares in our capital stock at a deemed price at the lower of \$4 per share or the average closing price per share of our capital stock in the ten trading days immediately preceding the date of closing of the stock purchase agreement, which have been issued by us;

3. \$3,000,000 payable in common shares of our capital stock at a deemed price at the lower of \$4 per share or the average closing price per share of our capital stock in the ten trading days immediately preceding the date upon which PGEP either purchases the property or secures a lease permitting PGEP to operate the facility on the property, which has not yet occurred; and
4. subject to leasing or purchasing the property and PGEP securing sufficient financing for the construction of the facility, \$33,000,000 payable in common shares of our capital stock at a deemed price at the lower of \$4 per share or the average closing price per share of our capital stock in the ten trading days immediately preceding the date that PGEP secures sufficient financing for the construction of the facility, which has not yet occurred.

All consideration from our company to the shareholders has been and will be issued on a pro-rata, pari-passu basis in proportion to the respective number of shares of PGEP sold by each respective shareholder. On May 15, 2013, pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, we issued an aggregate of 3,500,000 common shares, at an agreed upon deemed price of \$4 per share, to the five shareholders.

Pacific Green Energy Parks Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary, Energy Park Sutton Bridge, are now subsidiaries of our company.

On May 17, 2013, we entered into a debt settlement agreement with EnviroTechnologies and EnviroResolutions (collectively, the “Debtors”). Pursuant to the terms of the debt settlement agreement, we agreed to release and waive all obligations of the Debtors to repay debts, in the aggregate of \$293,406 and CAD\$38,079, to us and agreed to return an aggregate of 88,876,443 (as of March 31, 2014, 2,217,130 common shares of EnviroTechnologies remain to be returned) common shares of EnviroTechnologies to EnviroResolutions. As consideration for this release and waiver and return of shares, the Debtors agreed to transfer all rights, interests and title to certain intellectual property, the physical embodiments of such intellectual property, and to the supplemental agreement dated March 5, 2013 among EnviroResolutions, PREL and Green Energy Parks Limited (“GEPL”) (collectively, the “Debtors’ Assets”).

The Debtors’ Assets include the intellectual property rights throughout most of the world for the ENVI-Clean™ system, the ENVI-Pure™ system and the ENVI-SEA™ scrubber. The ENVI-Clean™ system removes most of the sulphur dioxide, particulate matter, greenhouse gases and other hazardous air pollutants from the flue gases produced by the combustion of coal, biomass, municipal solid waste, diesel and other fuels. The ENVI-Pure™ emission system combines the ENVI-Clean™ highly effective patent-pending wet scrubbing technology with an innovative wet electrostatic precipitator and a granular activated carbon adsorber to remove particulate matter, acid gases, regulated metals, dioxins and VOCs from the flue gas to levels significantly below those required by strictest international regulations. The ENVI-SEA™ scrubber can be applied to diesel exhaust emissions that require sulphur and particulate matter abatement. Using seawater on a single-pass basis as the scrubbing fluid in combination with its patent pending scrubbing head will provide a highly interactive zone of turbulent mixing for absorption of SO₂, particulate matter and other pollutants from the engine’s exhaust.

The following is a brief description of further terms and conditions of the debt settlement agreement that are material to our company:

1. we pay 25% of all funds, if any, received under the supplemental agreement to the Debtors within 14 days upon receipt of funds, if any, pursuant to the supplemental agreement;
2. we enter into definitive agreements with the Debtors to:
 - a. license the Debtors’ Assets back to the Debtors, under arm’s length commercial terms, for use in the USA and Canada, with the exception of NRG Energy, Inc. and Edison Mission and affiliates; and
 - b. have the Debtors provide engineering services to us on terms to be agreed upon, acting reasonably;
3. the Debtors pay pro-rata any third party broker fees and legal fees, if any, that are subsequent costs associated with the Supplemental Agreement; and
4. the Debtors retain possession of, yet make a pilot-scale scrubber available for rental to our company at a nominal cost.

On June 11, 2013, we submitted 24,336,229 common shares of EnviroTechnologies to EnviroTechnologies for cancellation pursuant to our debt settlement agreement with EnviroTechnologies and EnviroResolutions dated May 17, 2013.

Pursuant to a debt settlement agreement dated May 17, 2013 among our company, EnviroTechnologies and EnviroResolutions, on November 22, 2013, our company was transferred a 40% shareholding in PREL by GEPL (who had, prior to this transfer, held all the issued and outstanding shares of PREL). PREL is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom.

PREL was incorporated by GEPL to develop a 79MWe waste to energy power station at Peterborough, United Kingdom (the "Peterborough Plant"). The Peterborough Plant has full planning permission at 79MWe and environmental agency permits. It is understood that the Peterborough Plant will be built in two stages at a total capital cost of approximately GBP£500 million (approximately US\$824,534,442). As of May 17, 2013, PREL owns 20% of Energy Park Investments Limited, the holding company that is currently intended to finance the development of the Peterborough Plant in turn through its wholly owned operating subsidiary Energy Park Peterborough Limited.

On June 17, 2013, we entered into and closed share exchange agreements with certain shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the share exchange agreements we agreed to acquire 8,061,286 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from the shareholders in exchange for the issuance of 806,132 shares of common stock of our company. We issued as aggregate of 806,132 shares of common stock to 19 shareholders

On August 6, 2013, we entered into two share exchange agreements with two shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements, we agreed to acquire 440,000 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from one shareholder in exchange for shares of common stock of our company on a 1 for 10 basis. Pursuant to the terms of the other agreement, we agreed to acquire 600,000 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from one shareholder in exchange for shares of common stock of our company on a 1 for 15 basis.

On August 27, 2013, we entered into share exchange agreements with certain shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements, we have agreed to acquire 32,463,489 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from the shareholders in exchange for shares of common stock of our company on a 1 for 10 basis.

On September 13, 2013, we submitted 41,564,775 common shares of EnviroTechnologies to EnviroTechnologies for cancellation pursuant to our debt settlement agreement with EnviroTechnologies and EnviroResolutions dated May 17, 2013.

On September 26, 2013, we entered into an agreement with Andrew Jolly, wherein Dr. Jolly agreed to serve as a director of our company. Pursuant to the agreement, our company is to compensate Dr. Jolly for serving as a director of our company at GBP£2,000 (approximately \$3,235) per calendar month. Effective October 1, 2013, we appointed Dr. Jolly as a director of our company.

On October 11, 2013, we entered into share exchange agreements with certain shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements, we have agreed to acquire 674,107 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from the shareholders in exchange for shares of common stock of our company on a 1 for 10 basis.

On October 22, 2013, we entered into an agreement with Mr. Chris Williams, wherein Mr. Williams agreed to serve as business development director of our company effective December 5, 2013. As business development director of our company, Mr. Williams was to focus on developing potential new business opportunities and generating sales from our existing assets

Pursuant to the agreement, our company agreed to compensate Mr. Williams for serving as a business development director of our company with:

- GBP£450 (approximately \$730) per day and a guarantee of a minimum of four days a month for six months;
-

GBP£50,000 (approximately \$81,000) when we are in a position to drawdown funds in order to commence the development and construction (the “Financial Close”) of our 49MW biomass power plant at Sutton Bridge, Lincolnshire (the “Project”);

- options on the Financial Close of the completion of the Project to purchase 10,000 common shares in our company at \$2 per share; and
 - on the Financial Close of the Project, 20,000 common shares of our company from PGG.

In addition to the above compensation, we agreed to compensate Mr. Williams with commissions of:

- 10%, 8% and 6% for the first, second and third years, respectively, for Envi emissions control equipment sales on any license fees generated;
- 3% of net sales for Envi emissions control equipment sales that are direct sales (with no third party commissions);
 - 1% of net sales of any for Envi emissions control equipment sales from third party agents;
 - 5% of any financial equity raised for our company prior to the close of the Project;
 - 0.25% of any debt introduced for the Project;
 - 0.5% of any financial equity introduced for the Project;
- 10%, 6%, 4% and 2% for years 1, 2, 3 and thereafter, respectively, of any heat off-take sales related to the Project entered into before December 31, 2013;
- 5%, 3% and 2% for years 1, 2 and thereafter, respectively, of any heat off-take sales related to the Project entered into on or after December 31, 2013; and
 - 0.25% and 0.2% for years 1 and 2, respectively, of power purchase agreements.

Mr. Williams resigned effective April 23, 2014 and was compensated the equivalent of \$13,918 by our company during the year ended March 31, 2014 on the basis of GBP£450 (approximately US\$730) per day. Mr. Williams did not receive any other incentive amounts or commissions under the agreement.

Effective October 31, 2013, we entered into a private placement agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, we issued 18,750 common shares in our capital stock at a purchase price of \$4.00 per share, for total proceeds of \$75,000.

Effective December 19, 2013, we entered into private placement agreements with nine subscribers. Pursuant to the agreements, we issued an aggregate of 262,500 common shares in our capital stock at a purchase price of \$3.20 per share, for total proceeds of \$840,000.

On December 18, 2013, we announced that our company has engaged BlueMount Capital to spearhead the development of its proprietary emission control technologies, ENVI-Clean™ and ENVI-Pure™, in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). In addition to corporate finance advisory services both within and outside China, BlueMount offers a tailored service to clients wishing to enter the PRC market with a particular emphasis on companies that own proprietary technology, intellectual property and expertise. To that end, BlueMount provides a comprehensive suite of services to enhance the effectiveness and long-term sustainability of foreign brands entering the PRC market via: Our company's strategic objective is to establish an operating presence in China with established local partners and rapidly rollout its technologies.

On December 27, 2013, we entered into and closed share exchange agreements with certain shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. Pursuant to the terms of the share exchange agreements, we acquired 130,000 issued and outstanding common shares of EnviroTechnologies from the shareholders in exchange for shares of common stock of our company on a 1 for 10 basis. On December 27, 2013, we issued an aggregate of 13,000 common shares to the shareholders of EnviroTechnologies.

On January 27, 2014, we entered into an agreement with Pöyry Management Consulting (UK) Limited. Pursuant to the agreement, Pöyry is to provide consulting services to us. Our company has agreed to compensate Pöyry a minimum of £5,000 (approximately \$ 8,293) as consulting fees for the first year of the agreement and a variable hourly rate as set out in the agreement.

Effective March 10, 2014, we entered into a private placement agreement with one subscriber. Pursuant to the agreement with the subscriber, we agreed to the issuance of an aggregate of 125,000 common shares in our capital stock at a purchase price of \$4.00 per share, for total proceeds of \$500,000.

Competition

We face competition from various companies involved in the environmental technology industries and specifically companies involved in filtering of pollutants.

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Many of our competitors have longer operating histories, better brand recognition and greater financial resources than we do. In order for us to successfully compete in our industry we will need to:

- establish our product's competitive advantage with customers;
- develop a comprehensive marketing system; and
- increase our financial resources.

However, there can be no assurance that even if we do these things, we will be able to compete effectively with the other companies in our industry.

As we are a newly-established company, we face the same problems as other new companies starting up in an industry, such as lack of available funds. Our competitors may be substantially larger and better funded than us, and have significantly longer histories of research, operation and development than us. In addition, they may be able to provide more competitive products than we can and generally be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in legislation and regulations relating to the industry. Additionally, our competitors may devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products or services than we do. Increased competition could also result in loss of key personnel, reduced margins or loss of market share, any of which could harm our business.

Research and Development Expenditures

We have not incurred any research expenditures over the past two fiscal years.

Intellectual Property

We do not own, either legally or beneficially, any patent or trademark, except for the foregoing.

We now own the proprietary emission abatement systems, currently known as ENVI-Clean™, ENVI-Pure™, for removing acid gases, particulate matter, dioxins, VOCs and other regulated hazardous air pollutants from the flue gases produced by the combustion of coal, biomass, municipal solid waste, diesel and other fuels, and ENVI-SEA™, scrubber that can be applied to diesel exhaust emissions that require sulphur and particulate matter abatement, previously owned or controlled by the Debtors, and includes, without limitation, all developments, improvements, and derivative works based upon or incorporating the Technology, all work product created by the Debtors, and all intellectual property in the foregoing

The ENVI-Clean™ system has protected intellectual property rights throughout most of the world. Its technology is protected by Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) patent application no. PCT/CA210/000988 filed June 25, 2010 with a priority filing date of June 25, 2009. The International Preliminary Report on Patentability for this PCT application considered all patent claims of the application to be patentable. EnviroTechnologies has pending national or regional phase patent applications claiming priority from PCT/CA2010/000988 covering 127 countries. Once patents issue, patent rights in this technology will generally endure until June 25, 2030.

Further, we own the rights to the US provisional patent application no. US 61/614696 for the integrated wet scrubbing system. Additionally, we own the rights to US provisional patent application no. US 61/645874 for the flooded wet scrubbing head patent.

Identification of Certain Significant Employees

Currently, we do not have any employees. Other than as set out below, we have not entered into any consulting or employment agreements with any of our other directors.

Effective December 18, 2012, we entered into a non-executive director agreement with Dr. Neil Carmichael, wherein Dr. Carmichael received compensation of \$1,000 for the term of the agreement and shall be granted options to purchase up to 62,500 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share of common stock. The options will terminate the earlier of 24 months, or upon the termination of the agreement and Dr. Carmichael's engagement with our company. As of the date of this annual report, the options to Dr. Carmichael have been granted and have not yet been exercised.

On September 26, 2013, we entered into an agreement with Andrew Jolly, wherein Dr. Jolly agreed to serve as a director of our company. Pursuant to the agreement, our company is to compensate Dr. Jolly for serving as a director of our company at GBP£2,000 (approximately \$3,235) per calendar month. Effective October 1, 2013, we appointed Dr. Jolly as a director of our company.

On October 22, 2013, we entered into an agreement with Mr. Chris Williams, wherein Mr. Williams agreed to serve as business development director of our company effective December 5, 2013. As business development director of our company, Mr. Williams was to focus on developing potential new business opportunities and generating sales from our existing assets. Mr. Williams resigned effective April 23, 2014.

Our directors, executive officers and certain contracted individuals play an important role in the running of our company. We do not expect any material changes in the number of employees over the next 12 month period. We do and will continue to outsource contract employment as needed.

We engage contractors from time to time to consult with us on specific corporate affairs or to perform specific tasks in connection with our operations.

Government Regulations

Some aspects of our intended operations will be subject to a variety of federal, provincial, state and local laws, rules and regulations in North America and worldwide relating to, among other things, worker safety and the use, storage, discharge and disposal of environmentally sensitive materials. For example, we are subject to the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (“RCRA”), the principal federal legislation regulating hazardous waste generation, management and disposal.

Under some of the laws regulating the use, storage, discharge and disposal of environmentally sensitive materials, an owner or lessee of real estate may be liable for the costs of removing or remediating certain hazardous or toxic substances located on or in, or emanating from, such property, as well as related costs of investigation and property damage. Laws of this nature often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or lessee knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of the hazardous or toxic substances. These laws and regulations may require the removal or remediation of pollutants and may impose civil and criminal penalties for violations. Some of the laws and regulations authorize the recovery of natural resource damages by the government, injunctive relief and the imposition of stop, control, remediation and abandonment orders. The costs arising from compliance with environmental and natural resource laws and regulations may increase operating costs for both us and our potential customers. We are also subject to safety policies of jurisdictional-specific Workers Compensation Boards and similar agencies regulating the health and safety of workers.

We are not aware of any material violations of environmental permits, licenses or approvals issued with respect to our operations. We expect to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to our intended business. At this time, we do not anticipate any material capital expenditures to comply with environmental or various regulations and requirements.

While our intended projects or business activities have been designed to produce environmentally friendly green energy or other alternative products for which no specific regulatory barriers exist, any regulatory changes that impose additional restrictions or requirements on us or on our potential customers could adversely affect us by increasing our operating costs and decreasing potential demand for our technologies, products or services, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Subsidiaries

Both Sichel Limited and Pacific Green Group Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Hookipia Trust. Pacific Green Group Limited’s wholly owned subsidiary was Pacific Green Technologies Limited. As a result, we acquired Pacific Green Technologies Limited from Pacific Green Group Limited. Sichel is a significant shareholder of our company, and also provides us with consulting services pursuant to a consulting agreement. The sole director of

Sichel is also the sole director of Pacific Green Group Limited. Further, PGG is a significant shareholder of EnviroTechnologies.

Our company's wholly owned subsidiaries are Pacific Green Technologies Limited, a United Kingdom corporation, Pacific Green Energy Parks Limited, a British Virgin Islands corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Energy Park Sutton Bridge, a United Kingdom corporation.

REPORTS TO SECURITY HOLDERS

We are required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission and our filings are available to the public over the internet at the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The public may read and copy any materials filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street N.E. Washington D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-732-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and formation statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Employees

As of March 31, 2013, we did not have any full-time or part-time employees. Our president, treasurer, secretary and director, Neil Carmichael, works as a part-time consultant and devotes approximately 10 hours per week to our business. Our director, Jordan Starkman, works as a part-time consultant and devotes approximately 20 hours per week to our business. Our director, Andrew Jolly, works as a part-time consultant to our company and devotes his time to our business on an as needed basis. Our former director, Chris Williams, worked as a part-time consultant and devoted approximately 1 hour per week to our business. Mr. Williams resigned on April 23, 2014. If our financial position permits, as required by our business, we may enlist certain individuals on a full or part-time salaried basis to assist with marketing, advertising, administration and data management for our business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risks Related to our Business

We have a limited operating history with significant losses and expect losses to continue for the foreseeable future.

We have yet to establish any history of profitable operations. We incurred a net loss of \$36,425,706 for the period from April 5, 2011 (inception) to March 31, 2014. We had a net loss of \$33,707,511 for the year ended March 31, 2014. We have not generated any revenues since our inception and do not anticipate that we will generate revenues which will be sufficient to sustain our operations. We expect that our revenues will not be sufficient to sustain our operations for the foreseeable future. Our profitability will depend on our ability to successfully market and sell the ENVI-Clean™ system and there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so.

There is doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern due to recurring losses from operations, accumulated deficit and insufficient cash resources to meet our business objectives, all of which means that we may not be able to continue operations.

Our independent auditors have added an explanatory paragraph to their audit opinion issued in connection with the consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, with respect to their doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014, we have incurred operating losses since inception, and our cash resources are insufficient to meet our planned business objectives, which together raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We may not be able to secure additional financing to meet our future capital needs due to changes in general economic conditions.

We anticipate needing significant capital to develop our sales force and effectively market the ENVI-Clean™ system. We may use capital more rapidly than currently anticipated and incur higher operating expenses than currently expected, and we may be required to depend on external financing to satisfy our operating and capital needs. We may need new or additional financing in the future to conduct our operations or expand our business. Any sustained weakness in the general economic conditions and/or financial markets in the United States or globally could adversely affect our ability to raise capital on favorable terms or at all. From time to time we have relied, and may also rely in the future, on access to financial markets as a source of liquidity to satisfy working capital requirements and for general corporate purposes. We may be unable to secure debt or equity financing on terms acceptable to us, or at all, at the time when we need such funding. If we do raise funds by issuing additional equity or convertible debt securities, the ownership percentages of existing stockholders would be reduced, and the securities that we issue may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the holders of our common stock or may be issued at a discount to the market price of our common stock which would result in dilution to our existing stockholders. If we raise additional funds by issuing debt, we may be subject to debt covenants, which could place limitations on our operations including our ability to declare and pay dividends. Our inability to raise additional funds on a timely basis would make it difficult for us to achieve our business objectives and would have a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are a development stage company and we may not be successful in marketing the ENVI-Clean™ system and the value of your investment could decline.

We are a development stage company with no substantial tangible assets in a highly competitive industry. We have little operating history, no customers, and no revenues. This makes it difficult to evaluate our future performance and prospects. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses, delays and difficulties frequently encountered in establishing a new business in an emerging and evolving industry, including the following factors:

- our business model and strategy are still evolving and are continually being reviewed and revised;
- we may not be able to raise the capital required to develop our initial client base and reputation; and
 - we may not be able to successfully develop our planned products and services.

We cannot be sure that we will be successful in meeting these challenges and addressing these risks and uncertainties. If we are unable to do so, our business will not be successful and the value of your investment in us will decline.

Our business is subject to environmental and consumer protection legislation and any changes in such legislation could prevent us from becoming profitable.

The energy production and technology industries are subject to many laws and regulations which govern the protection of the environment, quality control standards, health and safety requirements, and the management, transportation and disposal of hazardous substances and other waste. Environmental laws and regulations may require removal or remediation of pollutants and may impose civil and criminal penalties for violations. Some environmental laws and regulations authorize the recovery of natural resource damages by the government, injunctive relief and the imposition of stop, control, remediation and abandonment orders. Similarly, consumer protection laws impose quality control standards on products marketed to the public and prohibit the distribution and marketing of products not meeting those standards.

The costs arising from compliance with environmental and consumer protection laws and regulations may increase operating costs for both us and our potential customers. Any regulatory changes that impose additional environmental

restrictions or quality control requirements on us or on our potential customers could adversely affect us through increased operating costs and potential decreased demand for our services, which could prevent us from becoming profitable.

The development and expansion of our business through acquisitions, joint ventures, and other strategic transactions may create risks that may reduce the benefits we anticipate from these strategic alliances and may prevent us from achieving or sustaining profitability.

We intend to enter into technology acquisition and licensing agreements and strategic alliances such as joint ventures or partnerships in order to develop and commercialize our proposed technologies and services, and to increase our competitiveness. We currently do not have any commitments or agreements regarding acquisitions, joint ventures or other strategic alliances. Our management is unable to predict whether or when we will secure any such commitments or agreements, or whether such commitments or agreements will be secured on favorable terms and conditions.

Our ability to continue or expand our operations through acquisitions, joint ventures or other strategic alliances depends on many factors, including our ability to identify acquisitions, joint ventures, or partnerships, or access capital markets on acceptable terms. Even if we are able to identify strategic alliance targets, we may be unable to obtain the necessary financing to complete these transactions and could financially overextend ourselves.

Acquisitions, joint ventures or other strategic transactions may present financial, managerial and operational challenges, including diversion of management attention from existing business and difficulties in integrating operations and personnel. Acquisitions or other strategic alliances also pose the risk that we may be exposed to successor liability relating to prior actions involving a predecessor company, or contingent liabilities incurred before a strategic transaction. Due diligence conducted in connection with an acquisition, and any contractual guarantees or indemnities that we receive from sellers of acquired companies, may not be sufficient to protect us from, or compensate us for, actual liabilities. Liabilities associated with an acquisition or a strategic transaction could adversely affect our business and financial performance and reduce the benefits of the acquisition or strategic transaction. Any failure to integrate new businesses or manage any new alliances successfully could adversely affect our business and financial performance and prevent us from achieving profitability.

Our sole officer will only spend a modest portion of his available time managing our company. As a result, our success depends on the continuing efforts of other members of our senior management team and employees and the loss of the services of such key personnel could result in a disruption of operations which could result in reduced revenues.

We are dependent upon our officer for execution of our business plan. However, our sole officer, Neil Carmichael, will only spend a modest amount of his time in managing our company. As a result, our future success depends heavily upon the continuing services of the other members of our senior management team. If one or more of such other of our senior executives or other key personnel are unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, we may not be able to replace them easily or at all, and our business may be disrupted and our financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected. Competition for senior management and key personnel is intense, the pool of qualified candidates is very limited, and we may not be able to retain the services of our senior executives or key personnel, or attract and retain high-quality senior executives or key personnel in the future. We do not currently maintain key man insurance on our senior managers. The loss of the services of our senior management team and employees could result in a disruption of operations which could result in reduced revenues.

We assumed debt as a result of the assignment agreement that we may not be able to repay, resulting in possible default and/or substantial dilution to our shareholders.

The assignment agreement was partly funded through a promissory note of \$5 million as set out in this document. There is a risk that we may not be able to repay the promissory note when it is due on maturity. In addition, any failure by us to repay the promissory note may result in PGG converting the amount outstanding into new shares of our company's common stock which would have the effect of diluting existing shareholders.

We are at risk that the ENVI-Clean™ system will not perform to expectations.

As at the date of this annual report, the ENVI-Clean™ system has been tested to satisfactory requirements but there is no guarantee that the ENVI-Clean™ system will continue to perform satisfactorily in the future which would damage our prospects following the Assignment.

The market for alternative energy products, technologies or services is emerging and rapidly evolving and its future success is uncertain. Insufficient demand for the ENVI-Clean™ system would prevent us from achieving or sustaining profitability.

It is possible that we may spend large sums of money to bring the ENVI-Clean™ system to the market, but demand may not develop or may develop more slowly than we anticipate.

Our future success is dependent on EnviroTechnologies and its technologies in regards to:

- (a) its ability to quickly react to technological innovations;
- (b) the cost-effectiveness of its technologies;
- (c) the performance and reliability of alternative energy products and services that it develops;
- (d) its ability to formalize marketing relationships or secure commitments for our technologies, products and services;
- (e) realization of sufficient funding to support our and EnviroTechnologies marketing and business development plans; and
- (f) availability of government incentives for the development or use of any products and services that we or EnviroTechnologies develop.

We may be unable to develop widespread commercial markets or obtain sufficient demand or broad acceptance for the EnviroTechnologies alternative energy products or technologies or services. We may be unable to achieve or sustain profitability.

Competition within the environment sustainability industry may prevent us from becoming profitable.

The alternative energies industry is competitive and fragmented and includes numerous small companies capable of competing effectively in the market we target as well as several large companies that possess substantially greater financial and other resources than we do. Larger competitors' greater resources could allow those competitors to compete more effectively than we can with the EnviroTechnologies technology. A number of competitors have developed more mature businesses than EnviroTechnologies has and have successfully built their names in the international alternative energy markets. These various competitors may be able to offer products, sustainability technologies or services more competitively priced and more widely available than EnviroTechnologies and also may have greater resources to create or develop new technologies and products than EnviroTechnologies. Failure to compete either in the alternative energy industry may prevent us from becoming profitable, and thus you may lose your entire investment.

We are at risk of EnviroTechnologies not being able to manufacture the ENVI-Clean™ system in accordance with contractual terms.

All contracts which we secure for the sale of ENVI-Clean™ system between EnviroTechnologies and a third party will require that EnviroTechnologies supplies a functioning emission control system. There is a risk that EnviroTechnologies is unable to manufacture and supply such a system in accordance with the terms of the contract. Any failure by EnviroTechnologies to perform its obligations under any such contract may have a detrimental impact on our financial standing and reputation.

Risks Related to our Stockholders and Shares of Common Stock

The continued sale of our equity securities will dilute the ownership percentage of our existing stockholders and may decrease the market price for our common stock.

Given our lack of revenues and the doubtful prospect that we will earn significant revenues in the next several years, we will require additional financing of at least \$770,000 for the next 12 months, which will require us to issue

additional equity securities as we only had \$205,571 cash on hand as of March 31, 2014. We expect to continue our efforts to acquire financing to fund our planned development and expansion activities, which will result in dilution to our existing stockholders. In short, our continued need to sell equity will result in reduced percentage ownership interests for all of our investors, which may decrease the market price for our common stock.

We do not intend to pay dividends and there will thus be fewer ways in which you are able to make a gain on your investment.

We have never paid dividends and do not intend to pay any dividends for the foreseeable future. To the extent that we may require additional funding currently not provided for in our financing plan, our funding sources may prohibit the declaration of dividends. Because we do not intend to pay dividends, any gain on your investment will need to result from an appreciation in the price of our common stock. There will therefore be fewer ways in which you are able to make a gain on your investment. In the future when we do intend to pay dividend, we will formalize a dividend policy.

Because the SEC imposes additional sales practice requirements on brokers who deal in shares of penny stocks, some brokers may be unwilling to trade our securities. This means that you may have difficulty reselling your shares, which may cause the value of your investment to decline.

Our shares are classified as penny stocks and are covered by Section 15(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") which imposes additional sales practice requirements on brokers-dealers who sell our securities in this offering or in the aftermarket. For sales of our securities, broker-dealers must make a special suitability determination and receive a written agreement prior from you to making a sale on your behalf. Because of the imposition of the foregoing additional sales practices, it is possible that broker-dealers will not want to make a market in our common stock. This could prevent you from reselling your shares and may cause the value of your investment to decline.

Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) sales practice requirements may limit your ability to buy and sell our common stock, which could depress the price of our shares.

FINRA rules require broker-dealers to have reasonable grounds for believing that an investment is suitable for a customer before recommending that investment to the customer. Prior to recommending speculative low-priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status and investment objectives, among other things. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability such speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. Thus, FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our shares, have an adverse effect on the market for our shares, and thereby depress our share price.

We are an "emerging growth company" under the JOBS Act of 2012, and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an "emerging growth company," as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 ("JOBS Act"), and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies" including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we may rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

We will remain an "emerging growth company" for up to five years, although we will lose that status sooner if our revenues exceed \$1 billion, if we issue more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt in a three year period, or if the

market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of any May 30.

Our status as an “emerging growth company” under the JOBS Act of 2012 may make it more difficult to raise capital as and when we need it.

Because of the exemptions from various reporting requirements provided to us as an “emerging growth company” we may be less attractive to investors and it may be difficult for us to raise additional capital as and when we need it. Investors may be unable to compare our business with other companies in our industry if they believe that our reporting is not as transparent as other companies in our industry. If we are unable to raise additional capital as and when we need it, our financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

As a “smaller reporting company”, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 2. Properties

Our registered business address for correspondence is 5205 Prospect Road, Suite 135-226, San Jose, CA 95129. We pay rent of \$200 per month for our business office space. Our telephone number is (408) 538-3373.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Except for below, we know of no material, existing or pending legal proceedings against our company, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

On November 14, 2013, a shareholder holding one common share in our company (the “Plaintiff”) commenced an action against us, as a nominal defendant, and PGG for recovery of short-swing profits (the “Action”) under section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Section 16(b)"). The Plaintiff alleges that PGG, a shareholder of our company of more than ten percent, profited from the purchase and sale of our stock within a period of less than six months.

PGG disposed of:

1. 37,778 shares of common stock at \$4.00 per share on July 22, 2013;
2. 62,600 shares of common stock at \$3.00 per share on August 9, 2013;
3. 16,000 shares of common stock at \$4.00 per share on September 17, 2013; and
4. 210,834 shares of common stock at \$3.00 per share on September 24, 2013.

On August 27, 2013, PGG acquired 2,237,929 shares at a deemed value of \$0.001, being our common share par value, pursuant to a share exchange with shareholders of EnviroTechnologies. The Action states that, pursuant to Section 16(b), the alleged total short-swing profit is \$1,035,086.79 and must be disgorged to our company.

As our company declined to pursue a claim against PGG under Section 16(b), the Action was brought on behalf of our company by the Plaintiff. This action was commenced in the United States District Court in the Southern District of New York.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "PGTK", but trade infrequently. Our common shares are not listed on NASDAQ and we do not currently have any intention to list any of our securities on that market.

The high and low bid prices of our common stock for the periods indicated below are as follows:

Quarter Ended	OTC Bulletin Board(1)	
	High	Low
March 31, 2014	\$ 7.25	\$ 4.25
December 31, 2013	\$ 8.50	\$ 4.00
September 30, 2013	\$ 6.80	\$ 5.85
June 30, 2013	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.25
March 31, 2013	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
December 31, 2012	\$ 7.50	\$ 1.01
September 30, 2012	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.01
June 30, 2012	\$ 10.00	\$ 1.01
March 31, 2012(2)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

- Over-the-counter market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not represent actual transactions. Our shares did not begin trading until June 14, 2012.

Our transfer agent is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, 11219; telephone number (718) 921-8200; facsimile number (718) 765-8711.

As of June 25, 2014, there were 171 holders of record of our common stock. As of such date, 16,321,681 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends to date and do not anticipate or contemplate paying dividends in the foreseeable future. It is the present intention of management to utilize all available funds for the development of our business.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

Effective December 18, 2012, we entered into a non-executive director agreement with Dr. Neil Carmichael, wherein Dr. Carmichael shall be granted options to purchase up to 62,500 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share of common stock. The options will terminate the earlier of 24 months, or upon the termination of the agreement and Dr. Carmichael's engagement with our company. As of the date of this annual report, the options to Dr. Carmichael have been granted but not yet exercised.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities; Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities

We did not sell any equity securities which were not registered under the Securities Act during the year ended March 31, 2014 that were not otherwise disclosed on our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or our current reports on Form 8-K

filed during the year ended March 31, 2014.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

As a “smaller reporting company”, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

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Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 that appear elsewhere in this annual report. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to those discussed below and elsewhere in this annual report, particularly in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 17 of this annual report.

Our audited consolidated financial statements are stated in United States Dollars and are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Results of Operations

The following summary of our results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013.

Our operating expenses for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 and from April 5, 2011 (inception) to March 31, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Year Ended March 31,		Period from April 5, 2011 (Inception) to March 31, 2014
	2014	2013	
Amortization of intangible assets	\$ 1,291,396	\$ Nil	\$ 1,291,396
Consulting fees	\$ 1,222,364	\$ 1,648,709	\$ 2,959,624
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	\$(310,923)	\$ 4,012	\$(306,911)
Impairment of intangible assets	\$ 29,345,483	\$ Nil	\$ 29,345,483
Office and miscellaneous	\$ 103,493	\$ 21,074	\$ 130,395
Professional fees	\$ 334,374	\$ 196,957	\$ 547,034
Research and development	\$ Nil	\$ 12,251	\$ 60,137
Transfer agent and filing fees	\$ 45,724	\$ 9,879	\$ 55,603
Travel	\$ 48,039	\$ 33,555	\$ 81,594
Total operating expenses	\$ 32,079,950	\$ 1,926,437	\$ 34,164,355

Expenses for the year ended March 31, 2014 were \$32,079,950 as compared to \$1,926,437 for the year ended March 31, 2013. Consulting fees were comprised of fees paid to the director of our subsidiary, Pacific Green Technologies Limited; professional fees were comprised of legal, audit and accounting costs.. The increase in operating expenses is primarily attributed to increases in amortization of intangible assets, consulting fees, impairment of intangible assets, office and miscellaneous expenses, professional fees, transfer agent and filing fees, and travel expenses.

For the year ended March 31, 2014, our company had a net loss of \$33,707,511 (\$2.42 per share) compared to a net loss of \$2,449,668 (\$0.46 per share) for the year ended March 31, 2013. In addition to the operating expenses noted above, for the year ended March 31, 2014, our company had \$1,393,691 (2013 - \$523,231) in interest expense and \$233,870 (2013 - \$nil) in other loss.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

	At March 31, 2014	At March 31, 2013
Current Assets	\$208,263	\$300,578
Current Liabilities	\$8,442,681	\$2,494,225
Working Capital (Deficit)	\$(8,234,418)	\$(2,193,647)

Cash Flows

	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$(1,245,321)	\$(922,301)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	\$(66,721)	\$1,430
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	\$1,479,876	\$1,010,797
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	\$(55,491)	\$(46)
Net Increase in Cash	\$112,343	\$89,926

As of March 31, 2014, we had \$205,571 in cash, \$208,263 in total current assets, \$8,442,681 in total current liabilities and a working capital deficit of \$8,234,418 compared to a working capital deficit of \$2,193,647 at March 31, 2013.

We are dependent on funds raised through equity financing and proceeds from shareholder loans. Our net loss of \$36,316,566 from our inception on April 5, 2011 to March 31, 2014 was funded primarily by advances from related parties and proceeds from the issuance of shares.

From our inception on April 5, 2011 to March 31, 2014, we spent \$2,292,054 on operating activities whereas we spent \$1,245,321 on operating activities during the year ended March 31, 2014 and \$922,301 on operating activities during the year ended March 31, 2013. The increase in our expenditures on operating activities during the year ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to increases in operating expenses and operating assets and liabilities, offset by an increase in net loss.

From our inception on April 5, 2011 to March 31, 2014, we received \$2,618,426 from financing activities, which consisted of \$2,165,002 in proceeds from stock issued for cash, \$100,000 for issuances of promissory notes and \$453,424 in advances from related parties. During the year ended March 31, 2014, we received \$1,479,876 from financing activities, which consisted of \$1,565,000 in proceeds from stock issued for cash and \$14,876 in advances from related parties offset by a \$100,000 repayment of loan payable, whereas we received \$1,070,797 from financing activities during the year ended March 31, 2013.

From our inception on April 5, 2011 to March 31, 2014 we used \$65,291 in investing activities, which was primarily in the form of cash acquired on acquisition of our subsidiary offset by \$82,984 in intangible asset expenditures. During the year ended March 31, 2014 we used \$66,721 in investing activities, whereas we acquired \$1,430 from investing activities during the year ended March 31, 2013.

We will require additional funds to fund our budgeted expenses over the next 12 months. These funds may be raised through, equity financing, debt financing, or other sources, which may result in further dilution in the equity ownership of our shares.

We anticipate that our cash expenses over the next 12 months (beginning April 2014) will be approximately \$770,000 as described in the table below. These estimates may change significantly depending on the nature of our business activities and our ability to raise capital from our shareholders or other sources.

Description	Estimated Expenses (\$)
Legal and accounting fees	200,000
Marketing and advertising	25,000

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Investor relations and capital raising	50,000
Management and operating costs	100,000
Salaries and consulting fees	320,000
General and administrative expenses	75,000
Total	\$ 770,000

Our general and administrative expenses for the year will consist primarily of transfer agent fees, bank and interest charges and general office expenses. The professional fees are related to our regulatory filings throughout the year and include legal, accounting and auditing fees.

Based on our planned expenditures, we will require approximately \$770,000 to proceed with our business plan over the next 12 months. As of March 31, 2014, we had \$205,571 cash on hand. If we secure less than the full amount of financing that we require, we will not be able to carry out our complete business plan and we will be forced to proceed with a scaled back business plan based on our available financial resources.

We intend to raise the balance of our cash requirements for the next 12 months from private placements, shareholder loans or possibly a registered public offering (either self-underwritten or through a broker-dealer). If we are unsuccessful in raising enough money through such efforts, we may review other financing possibilities such as bank loans. At this time we do not have a commitment from any broker-dealer to provide us with financing. There is no assurance that any financing will be available to us or if available, on terms that will be acceptable to us.

Even though we plan to raise capital through equity or debt financing, we believe that the latter may not be a viable alternative for funding our operations as we do not have sufficient tangible assets to secure any such financing. We anticipate that any additional funding will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock. However, we do not have any financing arranged and we cannot provide any assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funds from the sale of our common stock to finance our operations. In the absence of such financing, we may be forced to abandon our business plan.

Going Concern

Our financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 have been prepared on a going concern basis and contain an additional explanatory paragraph which identifies issues that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We have generated no revenues, have achieved losses since our inception, and rely upon the sale of our common stock and proceeds from shareholder loans to fund our operations. If we are unable to raise equity or secure alternative financing, we may not be able to continue our operations and our business plan may fail.

If our operations and cash flow improve, management believes that we can continue to operate. However, no assurance can be given that management's actions will result in profitable operations or an improvement in our liquidity situation. The threat of our ability to continue as a going concern will cease to exist only when our revenues have reached a level able to sustain our business operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to stockholders.

Contractual Obligations

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide tabular disclosure obligations.

Critical Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses in the reporting period. Our company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the useful life and recoverability of intangible assets, valuation of note payable, stock-based compensation, and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. Our company bases our estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by our company may differ materially and adversely from our company's estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are comprised of patents acquired and options to acquire land. The patents are amortized straight-line over 17 years or over the estimated useful life.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Our company reviews long-lived assets such as property and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful lives for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the total of the expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, a loss is recognized for the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the asset.

Stock-based compensation

Our company records stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, “Compensation – Stock Compensation”, using the fair value method. All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable.

Our company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock-based awards. This model is affected by our company’s stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of subjective variables. These subjective variables include, but are not limited to our company’s expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations over the requisite service period.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Our company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its consolidated financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a “smaller reporting company”, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

PACIFIC GREEN TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

March 31, 2014

(Expressed in US dollars)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Pacific Green Technologies Inc. (A Development Stage Company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Pacific Green Technologies Inc. (A Development Stage Company) as of March 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the year then ended and accumulated from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The consolidated financial statements of Pacific Green Technologies Inc. accumulated from April 5, 2011 (date of inception) to March 31, 2013 were audited by other auditors whose report dated June 28, 2013 included an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements for the period from April 5, 2011 (date of inception) to March 31, 2013 reflect a net loss of \$6,382,932 of the related cumulative totals. The auditors' report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to amounts included for such periods, is based solely on the report of such auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and accumulated from April 5, 2011 (date of inception) to March 31, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has not generated any revenues, has a working capital deficit, and has incurred operating losses since inception. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ SATURNA GROUP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Saturna Group Chartered Accountants LLP

Vancouver, Canada

July 11, 2014

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PACIFIC GREEN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	March 31, 2014 \$	March 31, 2013 \$
ASSETS		
Cash	205,571	93,228
VAT receivable	2,005	–
Prepaid expenses	687	687
Due from related party (Note 8)	–	206,663
Total Current Assets	208,263	300,578
Intangible assets (Note 5)	23,644,629	–
Total Assets	23,852,892	300,578
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	449,850	264,088
Loans payable (Note 6)	725,319	100,000
Current portion of note payable, net of unamortized discount of \$33,438 (Note 7)	1,966,562	968,656
Due to related parties (Note 8)	5,300,950	1,161,481
Total Current Liabilities	8,442,681	2,494,225
Note payable, net of unamortized discount of \$898,431 (Note 7)	2,101,569	2,605,743
Total Liabilities	10,544,250	5,099,968
Nature of Operations and Continuance of Business (Note 1)		
Commitments (Note 12)		
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized, \$0.001 par value Nil shares issued and outstanding	–	–
Common stock, 500,000,000 shares authorized, \$0.001 par value 16,321,681 and 5,727,404 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	16,322	5,727
Common stock issuable (Note 5)	8,868,523	–

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Additional paid-in capital	44,623,380	1,566,866
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(109,140)	10,949
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(40,090,443)	(6,382,932)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	13,308,642	(4,799,390)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	23,852,892	300,578

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

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PACIFIC GREEN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Year Ended March 31, 2014 \$	Year Ended March 31, 2013 \$	Accumulated from April 5, 2011 (Date of Inception) to March 31, 2014 \$
Revenue	–	–	–
Expenses			
Amortization of intangible assets	1,291,396	–	1,291,396
Consulting fees (Note 8)	1,222,364	1,648,709	2,959,624
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(310,923)	4,012	(306,911)
Impairment of intangible assets (Note 5)	29,345,483	–	29,345,483
Office and miscellaneous	103,493	21,074	130,395
Professional fees	334,374	196,957	547,034
Research and development	–	12,251	60,137
Transfer agent and filing fees	45,724	9,879	55,603
Travel	48,039	33,555	81,594
Total operating expenses	32,079,950	1,926,437	34,164,355
Loss before other expenses	(32,079,950)	(1,926,437)	(34,164,355)
Other expenses			
Interest expense (Note 7)	(1,393,691)	(523,231)	(1,918,341)
Other loss (Note 13)	(233,870)	–	(233,870)
Total other expenses	(1,627,561)	(523,231)	(2,152,211)
Net loss for the period	(33,707,511)	(2,449,668)	(36,316,566)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	(120,089)	11,196	(109,140)
Comprehensive loss for the period	(33,827,600)	(2,438,472)	(36,425,706)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	(2.42)	(0.46)	

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Weighted average number of shares outstanding	13,920,819	5,372,732
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(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

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PACIFIC GREEN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity
(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Common stock		Common Stock	Additional	Other	Deficit	Shareholders'
	Shares	Amount	Issuable	Paid-in	Comprehensive	Accumulated	Equity
	#	\$	\$	Capital	Income	During the	(Deficit)
				\$	(Loss)	Development	\$
					\$	Stage	
						\$	
Balance, April 5, 2011 (date of inception)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common stock issued for cash	5,000,000	5,000	–	(4,998)	–	–	2
Imputed interest	–	–	–	1,419	–	–	1,419
Foreign exchange translation loss	–	–	–	–	(247)	–	(247)
Net loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	(159,387)	(159,387)
Balance, March 31, 2012	5,000,000	5,000	–	(3,579)	(247)	(159,387)	(158,213)
Recapitalization of PGT Inc.	27,404	27	–	(1,446)	–	(3,773,877)	(3,775,296)
Common stock issued for cash	600,000	600	–	599,400	–	–	600,000
Conversion of promissory note	100,000	100	–	599,466	–	–	599,566
Imputed interest	–	–	–	61,148	–	–	61,148
Stock-based compensation	–	–	–	311,877	–	–	311,877
Foreign exchange translation gain	–	–	–	–	11,196	–	11,196
Net loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(2,449,668)	(2,449,668)
Balance, March 31, 2013	5,727,404	5,727	–	1,566,866	10,949	(6,382,932)	(4,799,390)
Common stock issued for cash	443,750	444	–	1,564,556	–	–	1,565,000
Stock issued to acquire assets of EnviroTechnologies	6,650,527	6,651	8,868,523	26,595,458	–	–	35,470,632

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Common stock issued to acquire PGEP	3,500,000	3,500	–	13,996,500	–	–	14,000,000
Imputed interest	–	–	–	900,000	–	–	900,000
Foreign exchange translation loss					(120,089)	–	(120,089)
Net loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(33,707,511)	(33,707,511)
Balance, March 31, 2014	16,321,681	16,322	8,868,523	44,623,380	(109,140)	(40,090,443)	13,308,642

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

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PACIFIC GREEN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Year Ended March 31, 2014 \$	Year Ended March 31, 2013 \$	Accumulated from April 5, 2011 (Date of Inception) to March 31, 2014 \$
Operating Activities			
Net loss for the period	(33,707,511)	(2,449,668)	(36,316,566)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Accretion of discount on note payable	493,732	447,228	940,960
Amortization of intangible assets	1,291,396	–	1,291,396
Impairment of intangible assets	29,345,483	–	29,345,483
Imputed interest	900,000	61,148	962,567
Stock-based compensation	–	911,443	911,443
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
VAT receivable	(2,005)	12,727	(2,155)
Prepaid expenses	–	(687)	(687)
Due from related party	206,663	–	206,663
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(51,393)	95,508	90,528
Due to related parties	278,314	–	278,314
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(1,245,321)	(922,301)	(2,292,054)
Investing Activities			
Intangible asset expenditures	(82,984)	–	(82,984)
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiary	16,263	1,430	17,693
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(66,721)	1,430	(65,291)
Financing Activities			
Advances from related parties	14,876	310,797	453,424
Proceeds from loan payable	–	100,000	100,000
Repayment of loan payable	(100,000)	–	(100,000)
Proceeds from the issuance of shares	1,565,000	600,000	2,165,002
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	1,479,876	1,010,797	2,618,426

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Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	(55,491)	(46)	(55,510)
Change in Cash	112,343	89,926	205,571
Cash, Beginning of Period	93,228	3,348	–
Cash, End of Period	205,571		