

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 333-185278

NEXT GRAPHITE, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

90-0911609

(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

318 North Carson Street, Suite 208
Carson City, NV 89701 USA
(Address of principal executive offices)

(949) 397-2522
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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

As of August 10, 2016 there were outstanding 50,411,443 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.0001 par value.

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PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 -- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEXT GRAPHITE, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 5,359	\$ 15,563
Total current assets:	<u>5,359</u>	<u>15,563</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,359</u>	<u>\$ 15,563</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 342,110	\$ 206,303
Accrued interest payable	17,022	8,413
Note payable, net of debt discount of \$1,517 and \$7,333, respectively	110,483	76,167
Note payable – related parties	6,000	6,000
Convertible note payable, net of debt discount of \$5,483 and \$9,333, respectively	115,517	111,667
Fair value of derivative liability - beneficial conversion feature	53,715	107,690
Deferred license income	85,481	60,491
Total current liabilities	<u>730,328</u>	<u>576,731</u>
Total liabilities	<u>730,328</u>	<u>576,731</u>
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock authorized 25,000,000 shares, \$.0001 par value, no shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.	-	-
Common stock authorized 100,000,000 shares, \$.0001 par value, 50,411,443 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.	5,041	5,041
Additional paid-in capital	4,075,275	4,069,826
Accumulated deficit	(4,805,285)	(4,636,035)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(724,969)</u>	<u>(561,168)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 5,359</u>	<u>\$ 15,563</u>

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

NEXT GRAPHITE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
NET SALES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Professional fees	72,577	31,260	185,573	52,336
Stock based compensation	-	22,275	5,449	22,275
Selling, general, and administrative	9,571	12,903	12,273	20,573
Total Operating Expenses	82,148	66,438	203,295	95,184
Loss from operations	(82,148)	(66,438)	(203,295)	(95,184)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Interest expense	(11,938)	(21,145)	(30,430)	(39,978)
Changes in fair value of derivative	225,604	(68,874)	64,475	(24,254)
Total Other Income (Expense)	213,666	(90,019)	34,045	(64,232)
NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHARES	\$ 131,518	\$ (156,457)	\$ (169,250)	\$ (159,416)
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER BASIC AND DILUTED SHARES	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING – BASIC AND DILUTED	50,411,443	50,411,443	50,411,443	50,411,443

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

NEXT GRAPHITE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (169,250)	\$ (159,416)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock based compensation	5,449	22,275
Interest expense – note payable	15,942	675
Interest expense – amortization of convertible note discount	14,350	39,303
Changes in fair value of convertible note	(64,475)	24,254
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	135,807	(6,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(62,177)	(78,909)
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of note payable to related party		2,500
Proceeds from issuance of note payable	26,983	34,000
Proceeds from deferred license income	24,990	
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note		28,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	51,973	64,500
Net decrease in cash	(10,204)	(14,409)
Cash, Beginning of period	15,563	17,878
Cash, End of period	\$ 5,359	\$ 3,469

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

Next Graphite, Inc.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

Next Graphite, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in Nevada on September 26, 2012 under the name Zewar Jewellery, Inc. and is a development-stage entity. The Company’s current business plan is to engage in the mining business developing graphite properties located in Namibia. The Company is based in Carson City, Nevada

On November 14, 2013, the Company consummated transactions pursuant to a Share Exchange Agreement (the “Share Exchange Agreement”) dated November 14, 2013 by and among the Company and the stockholders of African Graphite, Inc., a private Nevada corporation (“AGI” and the “AGI Stockholders”) whereby AGI Stockholders transferred 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of AGI held by them, in exchange for an aggregate of 8,980,047 newly issued shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$.0001 per share (the “Common Stock”).

On November 14, 2013, AGI entered into a Stock Purchase Option Agreement (the “Option Agreement”) with NMC Corp., a corporation organized under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada (“NMC”), whereby NMC granted to AGI an option to purchase 90 ordinary shares, par value one Namibian dollar per share, of Gazania Investments Two Hundred and Forty Two (Proprietary) Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of Namibia (“Gazania”), representing 90% of the issued and outstanding shares of Gazania, for \$240,000. NMC had entered into an option agreement dated March 29, 2013, as amended on November 4, 2013 (the “Centre Agreement”), with Centre for Geoscience Research CC (formerly known as “Industrial Minerals and Rock Research Centre CC”), a company organized under the laws of the Republic of Namibia (“Centre”), whereby Centre agreed to transfer to Gazania 100% undivided interest in the exclusive prospecting license No. 3895 known as AUKAM originally issued to Centre by the government of the Republic of Namibia on April 4, 2011 and renewed on April 4, 2013 (the “License”). The License grants the right to conduct prospecting operations, bulk sampling and pilot production in the license area called AUKAM located in southern Namibia in the Karas Region within the Betaine district. The license area covers about 49,127 hectares. The only mine in Namibia which has produced graphite is situated in the license area. The transfer of the License to Gazania was approved by the Ministry of Mines and Energy of the Republic of Namibia on February 25, 2014.

Under the Option Agreement, AGI was required to pay to NMC \$90,000 as an advance payment to be credited towards the purchase price of the Gazania shares. The Company made the advance payment on November 14, 2013. The balance of the purchase price in the amount of \$150,000 was paid by AGI upon exercise of the option that was completed on March 14, 2014. As a result, Gazania became a direct 90% owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company acquired the remaining 10% ownership of Gazania for \$15,000 in the third quarter of 2015. As a result, Gazania became a direct 100% owned subsidiary of the Company.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has incurred approximately \$4,805,285 in operating deficit since its inception, and has generated no operating revenue, which could raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

In view of these matters, realization of the assets of the Company is dependent upon the Company’s ability to meet its financial requirements through equity financing and the success of future operations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

NOTE 3 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and are presented in accordance with the requirements of Form 10-Q. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein contain all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary to present fairly the financial position, the results of operations and comprehensive income (loss) and cash flows of the Company for the periods presented. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes hereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2015 included in the Company’s Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2016. The operating results or cash flows for the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other interim period or the full year.

NOTE 4 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition, Deferred Revenue and Customer Deposits

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 605, “Revenue Recognition,” when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, collection is reasonably assured and delivery of products has occurred or services have been rendered. The Company did not have product sales for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The Company received customer deposit for potential usage of Company’s license in the amount of \$85,481 and \$60,491 as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Income Taxes

Provisions for income taxes are based on taxes payable or refundable and deferred taxes. Deferred taxes are provided on differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements and tax operating loss carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements at currently enacted income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes. Assets and liabilities are established for uncertain tax positions taken or positions expected to be taken in income tax returns when such positions are judged to not meet the “more-likely-than-not” threshold based on the technical merits of the positions. Estimated interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are included as a component of general and administrative expense.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Common Share

Basic loss per common share amounts are computed by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Diluted loss per share amounts are computed assuming the issuance of common stock for potentially dilutive common stock equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for accounts payable, and related party payables approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amounts reported for convertible notes payable approximate fair value based on the value of the common stock into which the notes are convertible. The carrying amounts reported for notes payable approximate fair value because the underlying instruments are at interest rates that approximate current market rates.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and it considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ASC 820 establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company holds. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 – Valuation based on quoted prices in markets that are not active for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Financial instruments include cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The Company has Level 3 financial instrument, an embedded derivative liability (beneficial conversion feature) that is recorded at fair value on periodic basis. The embedded derivative is evaluated under the hierarchy of ASC 480-10, ASC Paragraph 815-25-1 and ASC Subparagraph 815-10-15-74 addressing embedded derivatives. The fair value of such Level 3 financial instrument is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The foregoing Level 3 financial instrument has certain provisions which qualifies to be classified as a liability under ASC 815.

As of June 30, 2016, the following table represents the Company's fair value hierarchy for items that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Derivative liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,715

As of December 31, 2015, the following table represents the Company's fair value hierarchy for items that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Derivative liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,690

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-09, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*. This ASU is intended to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The provisions of this ASU are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. This ASU would require lessees to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date; (i) a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and (ii) a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. Lessor accounting is largely unchanged under the amendments of this ASU. The provisions of this ASU are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*. This ASU establishes specific guidance to an organization's management on their responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. The provisions of ASU 2014-15 are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. This ASU is not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. The objective of ASU 2014-09 is to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue by removing inconsistencies and weaknesses in revenue requirements; providing a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues; improving comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions and capital markets; and providing more useful information to users of financial statements through improved revenue disclosure requirements. On August 12, 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, deferring the effective date by one year for ASU No. 2014-09. The provisions of ASU No. 2014-09 will be effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company's accounts payable was primarily made up of professional fees.

NOTE 6 – NOTES PAYABLE

The Company had the following notes payable as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

<u>Issuance Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>June 30, 2016 (unaudited)</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
February 10, 2015	February 9, 2016	5.0%	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
March 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	7.0%	10,000	10,000
December 3, 2015	February 29, 2016	10.0%	29,000	29,000
December 23, 2015	September 29, 2016	10.0%	20,500	20,500
March 2, 2016	September 29, 2016	10.0%	13,500	-
March 2, 2016	September 29, 2016	10.0%	15,000	-
Total			\$ 112,000	\$ 83,500
Original issuance discount			(1,517)	(7,333)
Total			\$ 110,483	\$ 76,167

The notes payable with the maturity date that has matured at the time the financial statements are issued continued to accrue interest and no default penalties were incurred. Interest expense for notes payable amounted to \$16,619 and \$0 for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 7 – NOTES PAYABLE – RELATED PARTY

The Company had the following related party notes payable as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Issuance Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>June 30, 2016 (unaudited)</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Michael J. Doron	July 8, 2015	September 8, 2015	7.0%	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Charles C. Bream III	July 8, 2015	September 8, 2015	7.0%	2,500	2,500
Charles C. Bream III	August 24, 2015	November 23, 2015	7.0%	1,000	1,000
Total				\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000

Interest expense for notes payable amounted to \$403 and \$0 for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 8 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The Company issued convertible notes payable. The outstanding balance and any accrued interest is due on maturity date or when the cash is available to repay the notes payable. Under the agreement, the notes can be convertible at the holder's discretion into common shares of the Company's stock at a 25% discount to the price at the date of exercise.

The Company's convertible notes payable is as follows:

<u>Convertible Note</u>	<u>Issuance Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Borrowing</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2016 (unaudited)</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2015</u>
Note 1	October 2, 2014	December 31, 2015	5.0%	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Note 2	June 10, 2015	March 13, 2016	8.0%	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
Note 3	December 23, 2015	September 23, 2016	8.0%	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000
Total					121,000	121,000
Debt Discount					(5,483)	(9,333)
Net balance					<u>\$ 115,517</u>	<u>\$ 111,667</u>

The convertible notes with the maturity date that has matured at the time the financial statements are issued continued to accrue interest and no default penalties were incurred. No convertible notes were converted as of June 30, 2016 and up to the date the financial statements are issued.

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815") (previously EITF 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock"), as the convertible note agreement contained certain provision that the convertible note failed to pass the "fixed for fixed" criteria of ASC815, the conversion feature of the convertible debt should have to be bifurcated and recorded separately until the conversion date.

Based on ASC 815, the Company determined that the convertible debt contained embedded derivatives and full-ratchet provision which the Company valued the embedded derivative using the Black-Scholes method. The following table represents fair value of embedded derivative movement from the date of issuance to June 30, 2016:

<u>Embedded Derivative Liabilities</u>	<u>Fair Value at Date of Issuance</u>	<u>Changes in Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value at June 30, 2016 (unaudited)</u>
Note 1 – Issued in 2014	\$ 70,334	\$ (37,001)	\$ 33,333
Note 2 – Issued in 2015	\$ 20,000	\$ (20,000)	\$ -
Note 3 – Issued in 2015	\$ 21,000	\$ (618)	\$ 20,382
Total		<u>\$ (57,619)</u>	<u>\$ 53,715</u>

As a result of initial recording of derivative liability of \$41,000 for convertible notes issued in 2015 with proceeds of \$49,000 the Company recorded debt discount of \$30,500 at the date of issuance of convertible note payable for issuances occurred in 2015. The Company recorded additional debt discount of \$10,500 in June 2015 to true up the debt discount balance. The original debt discount amount of \$30,500 should have been recorded as \$41,000. The Company accretes debt discount of \$41,000 for convertible notes issued in 2015 and \$70,334 for convertible note issued in 2014 over the life of the convertible note. The Company recorded accretion of \$7,000 and \$0 for the three months ended on June 30, 2016 and 2015 which is recorded as interest expense.

The following table represents fair value of embedded derivative movement from the date of issuance to December 31, 2015:

<i>Embedded Derivative Liabilities</i>	Fair Value at Date of Issuance	Changes in Fair Value	Fair Value at December 31, 2015
Note 1 – Issued in 2014	\$ 70,334	\$ 5,856	\$ 76,190
Note 2 – Issued in 2015	\$ 20,000	\$ (20,000)	\$ -
Note 3 – Issued in 2015	\$ 10,500	\$ 21,000	\$ 31,500
Total		<u>\$ 6,856</u>	<u>\$ 107,690</u>

As a result of initial recording of derivative liability of \$30,500 for convertible notes issued in 2015 with proceeds of \$49,000 the Company recorded debt discount of \$30,500 at the date of issuance of convertible note payable for issuances occurred in 2015. The Company accretes debt discount of \$30,500 for convertible notes issued in 2015 and \$70,334 for convertible note issued in 2014 over the life of the convertible note. Interest incurred for the three months ended on June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0 and \$1,251 (excluding debt discount accretion of \$17,583 which is also recorded as interest expense).

NOTE 9 – PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company recognizes the tax effects of transactions in the year in which such transactions enter into the determination of net income regardless of when reported for tax purposes. Deferred taxes are provided in the financial statements under FASB 740-10-65-1 to give effect to the temporary differences which may arise from differences in the bases of fixed assets, depreciation methods and allowances based on the income taxes expected to be payable in future years. Minimal development stage deferred tax assets arising as a result of net operating loss carry-forwards have been offset completely by a valuation allowance due to the uncertainty of their utilization in future periods.

The Company recognizes interest accrued relative to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expense. During the period from August 28, 2013 (inception) to June 30, 2016, the Company recognized no income tax related interest and penalties. The Company had no accruals for income tax related interest and penalties at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 10 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2016 the Company had (i) 100,000,000 Common shares authorized with a par value of \$.0001 per share, of which 50,411,443 shares were issued and outstanding, and (ii) 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.0001 per share, authorized, none of which was issued and outstanding. 8,980,047 shares of Common Stock have been issued to founders, of which, 400,016 shares were issued to the President and director as part of their consulting agreements. The shares were valued at par for a value of \$898.

NOTE 11 – RESTRICTED COMMON SHARES

In May 20, 2014, the Company approved future issuances of performance based restricted common shares to the following employees and outside consultants. The Company accounts the issuances of restricted common shares, as defined by ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*, in accordance with ASC 718. The restricted common shares will be issued upon completion of certain tasks or deliverables and contain certain exercise price with no expiration period.

A summary of the status of the Company’s restricted common shares is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	1,760,000	\$ 0.17	N/A	\$ 246,400
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Superseded by May 28 Stock Warrants	1,760,000	-		
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	-	\$ -	N/A	\$ -
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited or expired	-	-		
Outstanding at June 30, 2016	-	\$ -	N/A	\$ -
Vested at June 30, 2016	-	\$ -	N/A	\$ -

The aggregate intrinsic value in the preceding table represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value, based upon the Company’s closing stock price of \$0.017 as of June 30, 2016, which would have been received by the share option award holders had all share option award holders exercised their share option awards as of that date.

The stock warrants issued is presented below:

Date Issued	Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Expiration date
May 28, 2015 (Issued in lieu of restricted common stock)	\$ 0.11	2,720,000	4.66 years	May 27, 2020
May 28, 2015 (Issued in lieu of restricted common stock)	\$ 0.11	25,000	4.66 years	May 27, 2020
June 16, 2015 (Issued in lieu of restricted common stock)	\$ 0.11	2,000,000	4.72 years	June 15, 2020
July 8, 2015 (Issued in lieu of restricted common stock)	\$ 0.11	25,000	4.77 years	July 7, 2020
July 8, 2015 (Issued in lieu of restricted common stock)	\$ 0.11	25,000	4.77 years	July 7, 2020
August 24, 2015 (Issued in lieu of restricted common stock)	\$ 0.11	10,000	4.90 years	August 23, 2020
February 1, 2016	\$ 0.003	10,000	4.92 years	January 31, 2021
February 9, 2016	\$ 0.004	10,000	4.92 years	February 28, 2021
Total warrants at June 30, 2016		<u>4,825,000</u>		

The initial fair value of the new warrants issued on for services in 3rd quarter, 2015 was estimated at an aggregate value of \$635. The initial fair value of the new warrants issued on for services in 1st quarter, 2016 was estimated at an aggregate value of \$5,449. All warrants are vested and exercisable immediately.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings from time to time as part of its business. As of June 30, 2016, the Company was not currently party to any legal proceedings or threatened legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, individually or in the aggregate, it believes would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As previously reported in the Company’s Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2016, in February of 2016, the Company received a Conditional Renewal of its exclusive prospecting license EPL 3895 from the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy. In May of 2016, the Company received Formal Renewal of its exclusive prospecting license EPL 3895 from the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy. The license renewal is set to expire in April of 2017.

ASC 855, “Subsequent Events. ASC 855 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. During these periods, other than as set forth above, the Company did not have any material recognizable subsequent events required to be disclosed other than those disclosed in this note to the financial statements as of and for quarter ended June 30, 2016.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

SPECIAL NOTE OF CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THIS REPORT, INCLUDING STATEMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION, ARE WHAT ARE KNOWN AS "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS", WHICH ARE BASICALLY STATEMENTS ABOUT THE FUTURE. FOR THAT REASON, THESE STATEMENTS INVOLVE RISK AND UNCERTAINTY SINCE NO ONE CAN ACCURATELY PREDICT THE FUTURE. WORDS SUCH AS "PLANS", "INTENDS", "WILL", "HOPES", "SEEKS", "ANTICIPATES", "EXPECTS" AND THE LIKE OFTEN IDENTIFY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, BUT ARE NOT THE ONLY INDICATION THAT A STATEMENT IS A FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT. SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE STATEMENTS CONCERNING OUR PLANS AND OBJECTIVES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY, AND STATEMENTS WHICH EXPRESS OR IMPLY THAT SUCH PRESENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS WILL OR MAY PRODUCE REVENUES, INCOME OR PROFITS. NUMEROUS FACTORS AND FUTURE EVENTS COULD CAUSE THE COMPANY TO CHANGE SUCH PLANS AND OBJECTIVES OR FAIL TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT SUCH PLANS OR ACHIEVE SUCH OBJECTIVES, OR CAUSE SUCH PRESENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS TO FAIL TO PRODUCE REVENUES, INCOME OR PROFITS. THEREFORE, THE READER IS ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN LIGHT OF THE DISCUSSION OF RISKS AND OTHER FACTORS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ON FORM 10-Q, THE COMPANY'S FORM 10-K FILED ON APRIL 14, 2016 AND IN THE COMPANY'S OTHER FILINGS WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. NO STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A GUARANTEE OR ASSURANCE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE OR FUTURE RESULTS.

Plan of Operations

The Company's current business plan is to engage in the mining business developing graphite properties located in Namibia. As previously reported in the Company's Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2016, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement (the "JVA") with Micron Investments Pty. Ltd. a private company based in Namibia ("Micron") on June 8, 2015, which was subsequently amended on July 10 and July 17, 2015. Pursuant to the JVA, as amended, the Company and Micron agreed to enter into a Farm-Out Agreement, which the Company anticipates to be executed by September of 2016. The JVA and Farm-Out Agreement require Micron to pay the Company \$180,000 in cash by the end of the Farm-Out period, and to pay \$1.1 million to build and operate a graphite processing plant on the Company's Aukam site, and to cover all related operational costs until 5 months after completion of the plant. The plant construction is expected to take roughly ten months. In exchange, Micron will receive, upon achievement of certain milestones, up to a 63% interest in the mining and mineral rights held by the Company at its Aukam site. The Company plans to retain a minimum of 37% interest in the mining and mineral rights held by the Company at its Aukam site, after having purchased the 10% interest held by the Centre for Geoscience Research CC pursuant to a purchase agreement with Gazania Investments Two Hundred and Forty Two Ltd., and Centre for Geosciences Research Close Corporation, dated August 6, 2015. As a result of this acquisition, the Company now has 100% ownership rights to the prospecting license to the Aukam property.

As previously reported in the Company's Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2016, in July of 2015 Micron was acquired by CKR Carbon Corporation, a Canadian based corporation, formerly known as Caribou King Resources, Ltd. ("CKR").

The JVA calls for CKR and the Company to begin processing immediately available surface dumps, which contain large quantities of high-grade graphite lumps, and develop its three existing adits as well as other locations on the Company's 96,000 acre Aukam site. Favorable laboratory results were realized in 2015 and engineering and research continue on the adits and are planned to be expanded elsewhere on the property in 2016.

The JVA also calls for the plant to process up to 5,000 tonnes of processed graphite tailings per year. Initial production is anticipated to commence in the second or third fiscal quarter of 2017. Moreover, as previously reported in the Company's Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2016, our Joint Venture Partner signed a non-binding Letter of Intent (the "LOI") in March of 2016 for us to supply 5,000 tonnes of unrefined graphite from our Aukam site.

The Company's near term objectives are to negotiate, execute and consummate the Farm-Out Agreement with CKR as discussed above and work towards fulfilling the orders under the LOI mentioned above. The Company and its JV Partner also plans to commence the building of the processing plant once the permanent mining license is secured, with preparation for that currently underway.

The Company expects to realize revenues from the sales planned to be made under the LOI in the third fiscal quarter of 2016. However, there are no assurances that purchase orders will commence or that construction of the processing plant will be completed on schedule, if at all. There can also be no assurances that the Company can recognize any revenues under the LOI. There can also be no guaranty that the Farm-Out agreement with Micron will be consummated, or if it is consummated, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

Recent Developments

As previously reported in the Company's Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2016, in February of 2016, the Company received a Conditional Renewal of its exclusive prospecting license EPL 3895 from the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy. In May of 2016, the Company received Formal Renewal of its exclusive prospecting license EPL 3895 from the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy. The license renewal is set to expire in April of 2017 and application for a permanent mining license is currently underway.

Results of Operations

Operating expenses were \$82,148 and \$203,295 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, compared to \$ and \$95,184 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. The increase was primarily due to increase in professional fees.

Other income were \$213,666 and \$34,045 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, compared to other expense were \$156,457 and \$159,416 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. The change in other income (expense) was

primarily to due to changes in value of derivative, debt discount amortization and interest expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2016, we had \$5,359 in cash.

The Company does not currently have sufficient resources to cover ongoing expenses and expansion. From August 2013 to June 30, 2016, we consummated various private placements of our securities, which resulted in net proceeds to us of \$1,541,800. We used \$240,000 out of the net proceeds to make a payment to NMC under the Option Agreement in connection with the option grant closing and the option exercise closing. Under the Option Agreement, we undertook to provide at least \$260,000 of working capital to or for the benefit of Gazania from the option grant closing date to September 30, 2014. We plan on raising additional funds from investors to implement our business model. In the event we are unsuccessful, this will have a negative impact on our operations.

If the Company cannot find sources of additional financing to fund its working capital needs, the Company will be unable to obtain sufficient capital resources to operate our business. We cannot assure you that we will be able to access any financing in sufficient amounts or at all when needed. Our inability to obtain sufficient working capital funding will have an immediate material adverse effect upon our financial condition and our business.

Critical Accounting Policies

Development stage entity

The Company is considered a development stage entity, as defined in FASB ASC 915, because since inception it has not commenced operations that have resulted in significant revenue and the Company's efforts have been devoted primarily to activities related to raising capital.

Going concern

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of obligations in the normal course of business. However, it has \$5,359 in cash, has losses and an accumulated deficit, and a working capital deficiency. The Company does not currently have any revenue generating operations. These conditions, among others, raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

In view of these matters, continuation as a going concern is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to, meets its financial requirements, raise additional capital, and the success of its future operations. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amount and classification of assets and liabilities that may be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

Management believes they can raise the appropriate funds needed to support their business plan and acquire an operating company with positive cash flow. Management intends to seek new capital from owners and related parties to provide needed funds.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have off-balance sheet arrangements, financings, or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons, also known as "special purpose entities" (SPEs).

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Securities and Exchange Commission defines the term "disclosure controls and procedures" to mean controls and other procedures of an issuer that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company maintains such a system of controls and procedures in an effort to ensure that all information which it is required to disclose in the reports it files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified under the SEC's rules and forms and that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to principal executive and principal financial officers to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that the material weaknesses disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2016, continue to exist and accordingly, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this report .

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

No change in our system of internal control over financial reporting occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. Litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. The Company is not currently party to any legal proceedings or threatened legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, individually or in the aggregate, it believes would have a material adverse effect on its business, consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

(a) The following exhibits are filed herewith:

31.1	Certifications by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certifications by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 12, 2016

Next Graphite, Inc.

By: /s/ Charles Bream

Name: Charles Bream

Title: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director

(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Charles Bream certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Next Graphite, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 12, 2016

/s/ Charles Bream

Charles Bream
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and
Director (principal executive officer, principal financial
officer and principal accounting officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

The undersigned hereby certifies, in her capacity as an officer of Next Graphite, Inc. (the "Company"), for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of her knowledge:

- (1) The Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 12, 2016

/s/ Charles Bream

Charles Bream
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and
Director (principal executive officer, principal financial
officer and
principal accounting officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Next Graphite, Inc. and will be retained by Next Graphite, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.