REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors of: Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc., (a development stage company), as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the period April 25, 2006 (Inception) to December 31, 2009. The financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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. 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the period April 25, 2006 (Inception) to December 31, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements. The Company is in the development stage with a working capital deficit of \$3,147,377, stockholder's deficit of \$3,174,777 and used \$650,325 of cash in operations from inception. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

WEBB & COMPANY, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Boynton Beach, Florida April 5, 2010

Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Balance Sheets

ASSETS

ASSEIS	Decem 31, 20			ember 2008
Current Assets Cash Prepaid Expenses Total Assets		4,570 3,124 7,694	\$ \$	9,537 3,123 12,660
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued Interest Royalty agreement payable - related party Accrued Expenses - related party Derivative Liability Derivative Liability – Related Party Total Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Convertible note payable – net of debt discount	8: 63: 12: 2,22: 3,17:	4,843 1,775 5,000 6,829 4,345 2,279 5,071 7,400	\$	65,750 120,000 365,211 550,961
Total Liabilities	3,202	2,471		
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders' Deficit Preferred stock, no par value; unlimited shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock Class A, no par value; unlimited shares authorized, 502,495,099 and 499,348,500 shares issued and outstanding during 2009 and 2008, respectively Common stock Class B, no par value; unlimited shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		- 1,050		- 779,050
Common Stock Issuable, 11,122,311 and 400,000 shares, respectively. Additional paid-in capital Deficit accumulated during the development stage	42	2,000 2,060 6,554)	(1	4,000 42,060 ,363,411)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(3,174	4,777)	((538,301)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 2	7,694	\$	12,660

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Statements of Operations

	For the Ye	ears Ended	For the Period from April 25, 2006
	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	(Inception) to December 31, 2009
Revenue	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Operating Expenses General and Administrative Public Relations Amortization of Debt Discount Professional Fees	64,264 99,727 27,400 43,179	78,918 4,720 - 31,066	182,247 104,447 27,400 124,004
Officer's Salary Contract Settlement Research and Development Total Operating Expenses	220,338 69,799 524,707	207,866 33,077 355,647	892,836 107,143 444,808 1,882,885
Loss from Operations	(524,707)	(355,647)	(1,882,885)
Other Income/(Expenses) Other income Derivative Income/(Expense) Interest expense Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(2,226,622) (41,814) (2,268,436)	(7,238)	2,781 (2,226,622) (49,828) (2,273,669)
Net Loss before Provision for Income Taxes	(2,793,143)	(360,104)	(4,156,554)
Provision for Income Taxes			
Net Loss	<u>\$ (2,793,143)</u>	\$ (360,104)	<u>\$ (4,156,554)</u>
Net Loss Per Share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.01)	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year/period - Basic and Diluted	504,115,849	499,733,160	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Statement of Changes in Stockholders Deficit For the period from April 25, 2006 (inception) to December 31, 2008

		Common Stocl	k - Class	Commo Stock ·	-	Common Class A	Shar	es			Deficit Accumulated during	
	Stock Shares Par	A Shares	Par	Class H Shares H		To be Shares		l Par	APIC	Deffered Compensation	Development Stage	Total
		5 Hul Co	1 11			S Hui US		ui		compensation	Suge	1000
Balance, April 25, 2006	- \$ -	- (ş -	- \$	6 -		- \$	-	\$ -	-	\$ - \$	-
Stock issued to founder		332,292,000	180	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	180
Stock issued for services (\$.01/share)		17,500,000	140,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	140,000
Stock issued for services (\$.01/share)		700,000	5,600	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5,600
Stock contributed by		(11,555,500)										
shareholder		(11,666,500)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock issued for cash (\$.05/share)		4,000	200	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	200
Stock issued for cash (\$.05/share)		4,000	200	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	200
Fair value of warrants issued		-	-	-	-		-	-	126,435	-	-	126,435
Net Loss			_		_			-			(530,321)	(530,321)
Balance, December 31, 2006		338,833,500	146,180	-	-		-	-	126,435	-	(530,321)	(257,706)
Stock issued for cash (\$.01/share)		1,750,000	15,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Stock issued for cash (\$.01/share)		12,000,000	103,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	103,000
Stock issued for cash (\$.0003/share) sec.gov//f		9,000,000 aigbio.htm	3,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3,000 21/55

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Stock issued for cash (\$.01/share)		1,875,000	15,000		-		-	-	15,000
Stock issued for cash		1 975 000	15 000						15 000
(\$.01/share)		1,875,000	15,000		-		-	-	15,000
Stock issued for services									
(\$.01/share)		2,000,000	16,000		-		-	-	16,000
Stock issued for cash									
(\$.01/share)		13,125,000	105,000		-		-	-	105,000
Stock issued									
for cash (\$.003/share)		80,495,000	241,485		-		-	-	241,485
Stock issued									
for cash (\$.003/share)		200,000	600		_		_	-	600
Stock issued									
for cash		8 200 000	24.000						24,000
(\$.003/share)		8,300,000	24,900		-		-	-	24,900
Stock issued for cash									
(\$.003/share)		25,000	75		-		-	-	75
Stock issued for cash									
(\$.003/share)		120,000	360		-		-	-	360
Stock issued									
for cash (\$.003/share)		1,025,000	3,075	-			-	-	3,075
Stock issued									
in connection to cash									
offering		28,125,000	84,375		-	- (84,375)	-	-	-
Stock issued for services									
(\$.01/share)		600,000	6,000		-		-	-	6,000
Net loss, for									
the year ended									
December 31, 2007		-	_		-		_	(472,986)	(472,986)
Balance, December 31, 2007		499,348,500	779,050		-	- 42,060	-	(1,003,307)	(182,197)
Stock issuable for services									
	2000 1000								22/55

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4/16/2010 (\$.01/share)	-		-	f10l -	k2009_kraigbi - 400,000		-	-	-	4,000
Net loss, for the year ended December 31, 2008	<u> </u>	<u>- </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(360,104)	(360,104)
Balance, December 31, 2008	-	- 499,348,500	779,050	-	- 400,000	4,000	42,060	-	(1,363,411)	(538,301)
Stock issued for cash (\$.01/share)	-	- 2,500,000	25,000	-		-	-	-	-	25,000
Stock issued for cash (\$.008/share)	-	- 366,599	3,000	-		-	-	-	-	3,000
Stock issued for services	-	- 280,000	14,000	-	-		-	-	-	14,000
Stock issued for services	-		-	-	- 722,311	18,000	-	-	-	18,000
Stock issued for services	-		-	-	- 10,000,000	200,000	-	(103,333)	-	96,667
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2009	-		-	_		-	-	-	(2,793,143)	(2,793,143)
Balance, December 31, 2009 =	- \$	- 502,495,099	<u>\$821,050</u>	- \$	<u>- 11,122,311</u>	\$222,000	<u>\$42,060</u> <u></u>	(103,333) \$	(4,156,554)	6(3,174,777)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Years Ended December 31,				1	For the eriod from April 25, 2006
Cosh Flour From Operating Activities.		2009		2008	Ι	inception) to December 31, 2009
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Net Loss	\$	(2,793,143)	\$	(360,104)	\$	(4,156,554)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations	ψ	(2,7)5,145)	ψ	(500,104)	Ψ	(4,150,554)
Stock issuable for services		18,000		4,000		22,000
Derivative expense		2,226,622		4,000		2,226,622
Stock issued for services		14,000				181,780
Amortization of debt discount		27,400		-		27,400
Warrants issued to employees		27,400		-		126,435
Deferred compensation realized		- 96.667		-		96,667
•		90,007				90,007
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)Decrease in prepaid expenses		(1)		0.277		(2.124)
Increase in accrued interest		(1) 1,775		9,377		(3,124) 1,775
Increase in accrued expenses and other payables – related party		271,618		- 86,817		636,829
(Decrease) Increase in royalty agreement payable - related party		(35,000)		120,000		85,000
Increase in accounts payable		,				
		39,095		43,629		104,485
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	_	(132,967)	_	(96,281)	_	(650,325)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		-		-		-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Notes Payable - Stockholder		-		-		10,000
Repayments of Notes Payable - Stockholder		-		-		(10,000)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note		120,000		-		120,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		28,000		-		554,895
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		148,000		-		674,895
	=	1.0,000	_		_	01 1,070
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		15,033		(96,281)		24,570
Cash at Beginning of Period/Year	_	9,537	_	105,818	_	-
Cash at End of Period/Year	\$	24,570	\$	9,537	\$	24,570
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	_					
Cash paid for interest	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Cash paid for taxes	ֆ \$	-	φ \$	-	φ \$	_
Cash para 101 taxes	φ	-	φ	-	ф —	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:						
Beneficial conversion feature on convertible notes and related debt discount	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	120,000
		_		_		

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON CASH ITEMS

During the period ended December 31, 2006, the principal stockholder contributed 1,166,650 shares of common stock to the Company as an in kind contribution of stock. The shares were retired by the Company.

In accordance with the May 2007 stock purchase agreement which contains an anti-dilution clause which requires the Company to issue additional common shares under the stock purchase agreement for any subsequent issuance at a price below \$.08 per share

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for a period of 12 months. The Company has issued 28,125,000 additional shares through September 2007 as a result of the subsequent stock issuances in the amount of \$84,375 (\$0.003/share).

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ORGANIZATION

(A) Organization

Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. (a development stage company) (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Wyoming on April 25, 2006. The Company was organized to develop high strength, protein based fiber, using recombinant DNA technology, for commercial applications in the textile and specialty fiber industries.

Activities during the development stage include developing the business plan, negotiating intellectual property agreements and raising capital.

(B) Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(C) Cash

For purposes of the cash flow statements, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

(D) Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted net loss per common share is computed based upon the weighted average common shares outstanding as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 260, "Earnings per Share." As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, 6,000,000 and 0 warrants were not included in the computation of income/(loss) per share and 223,300,629 and 0 shares issuable upon conversion of notes payable were not included in the computation of income/(loss) per share because their inclusion is anti-dilutive.

(E) Research and Development Costs

The Company expenses all research and development costs as incurred for which there is no alternative future use. These costs also include the expensing of employee compensation and employee stock based compensation.

(F) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 740, Income Taxes. Under FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 740, the effect on deferred taxassets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The net deferred tax liability in the accompanying balance sheets includes the following amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities: 2000

		2009		2008
Expected income tax recovery (expense) at the statutory rate of 34%	\$	(949,669)	\$	(122,435)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for income tax purposes (net of other amounts deductible for tax purposes		757,065		10
Change in valuation allowance	_	192,604	_	122,425
Provision for income taxes	\$	-	\$	-

The components of deferred income taxes are as follows:

	Years Ende	ed December,
	2009	2008
Deferred tax liability:	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred tax asset		
Net Operating Loss Carryforward	612,210	419,606
Valuation allowance	(612,210)	(419,606)
Net deferred tax asset	-	-
Net deferred tax liability	\$ -	\$-

The valuation allowance was established to reduce the deferred tax asset to the amount that will more likely than not be realized. This is necessary due to the Company's continued operating losses and the uncertainty of the Company's ability to utilize all of the net operating loss carryforwards before they will expire through the year 2029.

The net change in the valuation allowance for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 was an increase of \$192,604 and \$122,426, respectively.

(G) Derivative Financial Instruments

Fair value accounting requires bifurcation of embedded derivative instruments such as conversion features in convertible debt or equity instruments, and measurement of their fair value for accounting purposes. In determining the appropriate fair value, the Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In assessing the convertible debt instruments, management determines if the convertible debt host instrument is conventional convertible debt and further if there is a beneficial conversion feature requiring measurement. If the instrument is not considered conventional convertible debt, the Company will continue its evaluation process of these instruments as derivative financial instruments.

Once determined, derivative liabilities are adjusted to reflect fair value at each reporting period end, with any increase or decrease in the fair value being recorded in results of operations as an adjustment to fair value of derivatives. In addition,

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the fair value of freestanding derivative instruments such as warrants, are also valued using the Black-Scholes optionpricing model.

(H) Stock-Based Compensation

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation. Under FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 718, companies are required to measure the compensation costs of share-based compensation arrangements based on the grant-date fair value and recognize the costs in the financial statements over the period during which employees are required to provide services. Share-

based compensation arrangements include stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights and employee share purchase plans. As such, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant at their fair value. Such compensation amounts, if any, are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the option grant. The Company applies this statement prospectively.

Equity instruments ("instruments") issued to other than employees are recorded on the basis of the fair value of the instruments, as required by FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 718. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 505, Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees defines the measurement date and recognition period for such instruments. In general, the measurement date is when either a (a) performance commitment, as defined, is reached or (b) the earlier of (i) the non-employee performance is complete or (ii) the instruments are vested. The measured value related to the instruments is recognized over a period based on the facts and circumstances of each particular grant as defined in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

(I) Business Segments

The Company operates in one segment and therefore segment information is not presented.

(J) Fair Value Accounting

We measure our financial assets and liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For certain of our financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Amounts recorded for notes payable, net of discount, also approximate fair value because current interest rates available to us for debt with similar terms and maturities are substantially the same.

Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted fair value accounting guidance for financial assets and liabilities (ASC 820). The adoption did not have a material impact on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity. This standard defines fair value, provides guidance for measuring fair value and requires certain disclosures. This standard does not require any new fair value measurements, but rather applies to all other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. This guidance does not apply to measurements related to share-based payments. This guidance discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow), and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost). The guidance utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a brief description of those three levels:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for Level 2: similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore developed using estimates and assumptions developed by us, which reflect those that a market participant would use.

We currently measure and report at fair value the liability for warrant and embedded conversion option derivative instruments. The fair value liabilities for price adjustable warrants and embedded conversion options have been recorded as determined utilizing Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following table summarizes our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

Γ	December		in Active Markets for	0			ignificant observable Inputs
			(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
\$	59,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,874
\$	2,222,279	\$		\$		\$	2,222,279
\$	64,471	\$	_	\$	_	\$	64,471
\$	2,346,624	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,346,624
	I 	\$ 2,222,279 <u>\$ 64,471</u>	Balance at December 31,2009 Id \$ 59,874 \$ \$ 2,222,279 \$ \$ 64,471 \$	December 31, 2009 Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 59,874 \$ - \$ 2,222,279 \$ 64,471 \$ -	Balance at December 31, 2009in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)Sig Obs\$ 59,874\$ - \$\$ 2,222,279\$ \$\$ 64,471\$ - \$	Balance at December 31, 2009in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)\$ 59,874\$ -\$ -\$ 59,874\$ -\$ -\$ 2,222,279\$ \$\$\$ 64,471\$ -\$ -	Balance at Decemberin Active Markets for (Level 1)Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)Significant Other Un (Level 2)\$ 59,874\$ - \$\$\$ 59,874\$ - \$\$\$ 2,222,279\$\$\$ 64,471\$ - \$\$

(K) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2009, the FASB issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 855, *Subsequent Events*. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 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. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 855 sets forth (1) The period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, (2) The circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements and (3) The disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 855 is effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of this FASB Accounting Standards Codification. did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 860, Transfers and Servicing. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 860 improves the relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows; and a transferor's continuing involvement, if any, in transferred financial assets. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 860 is effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period

that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. The Company is evaluating the impact the adoption that FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 860 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 810, Consolidation. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 810 improves financial reporting by enterprises involved with variable interest entities. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 810 is effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. The Company is evaluating the impact the adoption of FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 810 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 105, GAAP The FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") will be the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 105 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. All existing accounting standards are superseded as described in FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 105. All other accounting literature not included in the Codification is nonauthoritative. The adoption of the Codification did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

(L) Reclassification

The 2008 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2009 presentation.

NOTE 2 GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company is in the development stage, has a working capital deficiency of \$3,147,377 and stockholders' deficiency of \$3,174,777 and used \$650,325 of cash in operations from inception. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise additional capital and implement its business plan. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Management believes that actions presently being taken to obtain additional funding and implement its strategic plans provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 CONVERTIBLE DEBT, DEBT DISCOUNT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On July 17, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with an investor group where the Company will issue up to \$120,000 in convertible units. The debentures will be in the face amount of \$10,000 each, mature on December 31, 2010, bear interest at the rate of 5% simple interest per annum, payable at maturity or convertible with the principal, and the principal and interest shall be convertible at the option of the holder at a fixed price of \$0.018 per share. Each debenture shall have a warrant attached exercisable for the purchase of 500,000 shares of common stock (6,000,000 as of December 31, 2009). The warrants shall expire on December 31, 2011, have a cashless exercise provision, and be exercisable at a fixed price of \$0.02. The agreement also requires the investment group to purchase up to \$1,000,000 of common stock monthly at the lesser of \$75,000 or 200% of the average daily volume multiplied by the average of the daily closing prices for the ten days immediately preceding the exercise date. Each investment by the investment group is priced at the lowest closing "bid" price of the common stock during the five days immediately before the investment. The term of the funding shall be the earlier of (a) the drawing down of the entire \$1,000,000 or (b) 24 months after the Effective Date, July 17, 2011. In addition, the Company is required to file and maintain an effective registration statement covering the convertible units, cannot issue more than 5% of its common stock outstanding without the investor group's consent and must maintain a contractual relationship with a public relations firm (see Note 5(D)). The Company has issued \$120,000 of convertible debt to date.

The \$120,000 convertible debt instrument was determined to have a separate derivative liability instrument requiring bifurcation and the computation of fair value. The conversion price per share equals to the lower of the conversion price and the average closing bid price of the common stock during the 20 trading days prior to and including the date on which the conversion notice is delivered to the holder, however, the mandatory Conversion price shall not be less than \$0.005. The Company calculated the estimated fair values of the liabilities for warrant derivative instruments and embedded conversion option derivative instruments with the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the share prices of the Company's stock on the dates of valuation and using the following ranges for volatility, expected term and the risk free interest rate at each respective valuation date, no dividend has been assumed for any of the periods:

Table 1	Black Scholes Inputs for th	e Convertible Debt and Deri	ivative Financial Instruments As of December 31, 2009			
Warrants	Issuance of Warrants – September 14, 2009	September 14, 2009 2009				
Expected Volatility	448.66%	448.62%	448.62%			
Expected Term	2.3 years	2.25 years	2 years			
Expected Dividends	0%	0%	0%			
Risk Free Interest Rate	1.49%	1.45%	1.45%			
	F-11					

	Issuance of Convertible Note	As of September 30, 2009	As of December 31, 2009
Embedded Conversion Options			
Volatility	448.66%	448.62%	448.62%
Expected Term	1.3 years	1.25 years	1 year
Expected Dividends	0%	0%	0%
Risk Free Interest Rate	1.49%	1.45%	1.45%

The Company calculated the fair values of the liabilities for embedded conversion option derivative instruments at September 14, 2009 with the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the closing price of the Company's common stock, \$0.02 and the ranges for volatility, expected term and risk free interest indicated in Table 1 above. The fair value of the embedded conversion options at the commitment date was \$251,919. Of the total, \$120,000 was assigned to debt discount and \$131,919 was recorded as a derivative expense.

The Company calculated the estimated fair values of the liabilities for warrant derivative instruments at September 14, 2009 and December 31, 2009 with the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the closing price of the Company's common stock, \$0.02 and \$0.01, respectively, and the ranges for volatility, expected term and risk free interest indicated in Table 1 above. The fair value of the warrant liability at September 14, 2009 was approximately \$119,900. Based upon the estimated fair value, the Company decreased the fair value of liability for warrant derivative instruments by approximately \$60,000 which was recorded as other income for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Company calculated the estimated fair values of the liabilities for embedded conversion option derivative instruments at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2009 with the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the closing price of the Company's common stock, \$0.02 and \$0.01, respectively, and the ranges for volatility, expected term and risk free interest indicated in Table 1 above. Based upon the estimated fair value, the Company decreased the fair value of liability for embedded conversion option derivative instruments by approximately \$67,500 which was recorded as other income for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Following table summarizes convertible note payable outstanding as of December 31, 2009:

	Cor	Conventional	
		Debt	
Conventional debt	\$	120,000	
Less: debt discount	\$	92,600	
Conventional debt, net of debt discount	\$	27,400	

At December 31, 2009, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of \$1,775. The Company also recorded \$27,400 for the amortization of debt discount in interest expense on the statement of operations. The debt discount is being amortized over the life of the convertible debt.

On February 11, 2010 the Company authorized the issuance of 5,694,451 shares of Common Stock for the exercise price of \$0.02/share in exchange for \$100,000 in convertible note payable and on April 6, 2010 the Company authorized the issuance of 854,169 shares of Common Stock for the exercise price of \$0.02/share in exchange for \$15,000 in convertible note payable (See Note 8).

NOTE4 STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

(A) <u>Common Stock Issued for Cash</u>

On April 28, 2006, the Company issued 8,000 shares of common stock for cash of \$400 (\$0.05 per share).

On January 8, 2007 the Company issued 1,750,000 shares of common stock for \$15,000 (\$0.01/share). This agreement was subsequently terminated effective May 23, 2007.

On January 22, 2007 the Company issued 12,000,000 shares of common stock for \$103,000 (\$0.01/share). In addition, 9,000,000 shares were issued for \$3,000 (\$0.0003/share).

On April 4, 2007, the Company issued 1,875,000 shares of common stock for cash of \$15,000 (\$0.01 per share).

On April 20, 2007, the Company issued 1,875,000 shares of common stock for cash of \$15,000 (\$0.01 per share).

On May 18, 2007, the Company issued 13,125,000 shares of common stock for cash of \$105,000 (\$0.01 per share).

On August 28, 2007 the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement to issue 80,495,000 shares common stock in the amount of \$241,485 (\$0.003/share).

On August 29, 2007 the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement to issue 200,000 shares common stock in the amount of \$600 (\$0.003/share).

On August 29, 2007 the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement to issue 8,300,000 shares common stock in the amount of \$24,900 (\$0.003/share).

On September 1, 2007 the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement to issue 25,000 shares common stock in the amount of \$75 (\$0.003/share).

On September 5, 2007 the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement to issue 120,000 shares common stock in the amount of \$360 (\$0.003/share).

On September 12, 2007 the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement to issue 1,025,000 shares common stock in the amount of \$3,075 (\$0.003/share).

In accordance with the May 2007 stock purchase agreement which contains an anti-dilution clause which requires the Company to issue additional common shares under the stock purchase agreement for any subsequent issuance at a price below \$.08 per share for a period of 12 months, the Company has issued 28,125,000 additional shares through May 2008 as a result of the subsequent stock issuances at \$0.003/share.

On April 24, 2009 the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock for \$20,000 (\$0.01/share).

On May 22, 2009, the Company issued 500,000 shares of common stock for \$5,000 (\$0.01/share).

On September 30, 2009, the Company issued 366,599 shares of common stock for \$3,000 (\$0.01/share).

(B) Common Stock Issued for Intellectual Property

On April 26, 2006, the Company issued 332,292,000 shares of common stock to its founder having a fair value of \$180 (\$0.000001/share) in exchange for intellectual property. The fair value of the patent was determined based upon the historical cost of the intellectual property contributed by the founder.

(C) Common Stock Issued for Services

On May 8, 2006, the Company entered into a license agreement for research and development. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company issued 17,500,000 shares of common stock upon execution of the agreement. The Company also received a five-year call option from the license holder to repurchase 7,000,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$150,000 or \$.02 per share. The option gives the Company the right, but not the obligation to repurchase the shares of common stock. The call option expires May 4, 2011. As of December 31, 2009 the value of the stock was \$.01 per share. The Company does not have the obligation to repurchase the shares.

On July 1, 2006 the Company entered into a five year consulting agreement for research and development. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company paid 700,000 shares of common stock upon execution. These shares had a fair value of \$5,600 (\$0.01/share) based upon the recent cash offering price. Additionally, 2,000,000 shares of common stock were issued on May 18, 2007 with a fair value of \$16,000 (\$0.01/share). As of December 31, 2007, the Company issued 600,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered with a fair value of \$6,000 (\$0.01/share). On January 15, 2008 the Company authorized the issuance of 400,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered with a fair value of \$4,000 (\$0.01/share).

On July 1, 2009, the issuance of 280,000 shares was approved by the board of directors as repayment for services previously provided to the Company by a consultant having a fair value of 14,000 (0.05/share) in accordance with a consulting agreement (See Note 5(C)).

On July 1, 2009, the issuance of 482,825 shares was approved by the board of directors as partial payment for services previously provided to the Company by a consultant in accordance with a consulting agreement. The total amount of issuable shares for the consultant is 1,122,311 shares, which includes 400,000 issuable shares previously approved by the board of directors and 239,486 shares were approved to be issued on November 19, 2009 for a fair value of \$18,000 (See Note 5(C)).

On August 3, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant to provide investor relations services. On October 5, 2009 the Company issued 10,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$200,000 (\$0.02/share) to a consultant for investor relations to be provided over a term of 180 days. The Company started receiving services beginning October 5, 2009. As of December 31, 2009 \$96,667 was recorded as an expense and \$103,333 was recognized as deferred compensation (See Notes 3 and 5(D)).

(D) Cancellation and Retirement of Common Stock

On December 29, 2006, the Company's founder returned 11,666,500 shares of common stock to the Company. These shares were cancelled and retired. Accordingly, the net effect on equity is \$0.

(E) Common Stock Warrants

During 2006, the Company issued 4,200,000 warrants to an officer under his employment agreement. The Company recognized an expense of \$126,435 for the period from inception to December 31, 2006. The Company recorded the fair value of the warrants based on the fair value of each warrant grant estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants in 2006, dividend yield of zero, expected volatility of 183%; risk-free interest rates of 4.98%, expected life of one year. The warrants vested immediately. The options expire between 5 and 9 years from the date of issuance and have an exercise price of between \$.21 and \$.40 per share. During November 2006, the Company and the officer entered into an amendment to the employment agreement whereby all the warrants were retired.

The following table summarizes information about warrants for the Company as of December 31, 2009 (See Note 3).

2009 Warrants Outstanding					Options H	Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding at	Weighted Average			Number Exercisable at		
Range of Exercise Price	December 31, 2009	Remaining Contractual Life	0	ed Average se Price	December 31, 2009	Weighted Exercise	8
\$ 0.02	6,000,000	2.00	\$	0.02	6,000,000	\$	0.02

(F) Amendment to Articles of Incorporation

On February 16, 2009, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to amend the number and class of shares the Company is authorized to issue as follows:

- Common stock Class A, unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value
- Common stock Class B, unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value
- Preferred stock, unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value

(G) Stock Split Effected in the Form of a Stock Dividend

On March 23, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors declared a nine-for-one stock split to be effected in the form of a stock dividend. The stock dividend was distributed to shareholders of record as of April 27, 2009. A total of 449,773,650 shares of common stock were issued. All basic and diluted loss per share and average shares outstanding information has been adjusted to reflect the aforementioned stock dividend.

NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(A) Employment Agreement

On April 26, 2006, the Company entered into a five-year employment agreement with the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement renews annually so that at all times, the term of the agreement is five years. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company will pay an annual base salary of \$185,000 for the period May 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Base pay will be increased each January 1st, for the subsequent twelve month periods by nine percent. The officer will also be entitled to life, disability, health and dental insurance. In addition, the officer received 700,000 five year warrants at an exercise price of \$.21 per share, 1,500,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.33 per share and 2,000,000 nine year warrants at an exercise price of \$.40 per share (See Note 4(E)). The warrants fully vested on the date of grant. The agreement also calls for the issuance of warrants and increase in the officer's base compensation upon the Company reaching certain milestones:

- 1. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of one or more proteins that are exogenous to a host, the Company will issue 500,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.20 per share and raise executive's base salary by 14%.
- 2. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of two or more proteins that are exogenous to a host, the Company will issue 600,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.18 per share and raise executive's base salary by 15%.

- 3. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of at least in part of one or more synthetic proteins, the Company will issue 900,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.18 per share and raise executive's base salary by 18%.
- 4. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of at least in part of one or more proteins that are genetic modifications or induced mutations of a host silk protein, the Company will raise the executive's base salary by 8%.
- 5. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$35 million for over 120 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$225,000.
- 6. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$65 million for over 91 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$260,000.
- 7. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$100 million for over 91 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$290,000.
- 8. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$200 million for over 120 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$365,000.
- 9. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$350 million for over 150 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$420,000.

On November 6, 2006, the Company entered into an addendum to the employment agreement whereby the officer agreed to retire all stock warrants issued or to be issued under his employment agreement in return for an increase in his severance allowance to \$600,000 or seventy five percent of total salary due under the remaining term of the employment agreement, which ever is greater and a death benefit of \$300,000 or thirty five percent of the total salary due under the remaining term of the employment agreement.

In addition, upon expiration or termination of the employment agreement, the Company agrees to keep the officer employed as a consultant for a period of nine years at a rate of \$4,000 per month with annual increases of 3%. The agreement also calls for certain increases based on milestones reached by the company, including:

1. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$10 million or net income exceeding \$1 million for any two years within the ten year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$45 million for over 180 calendar days within nine years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 10 years.

2. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$19 million or net income exceeding \$3 million for any two years within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$65 million for over 180 calendar days within nine years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$6,500 per month with a 3% annual increase.

3. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$38 million or net income exceeding \$6 million for any two years within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$120 million for over 180 calendar days within nine years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$10,000 per month with a 3% annual increase.

4. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$59 million or net income exceeding \$9 million for any year within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$210 million for over 180 calendar days within nine years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$15,000 per month with a 3% annual increase.

5. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$78 million or net income exceeding \$12 million for any year within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$320 million for over 180 calendar days within nine years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$20,000 per month with a 3% annual increase.

On October 10, 2008, the Company entered into an addendum to the employment agreement whereby all unpaid back salary will accrue interest at 7% per year. At December 31, 2009, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of \$37,515. In addition, the Company granted the CEO the right to convert any accrued salary into Class "A" Common Stock at either 1) The lowest price at which the Company's Class "A" Common Stock has traded over the preceding twelve month period, 2) At the lowest bid price for the preceding thirty days, 3) The lowest price paid in cash for the Class "A" Common Stock during the twelve months preceding the conversion. The conversion price is the lesser of options 1-3 or \$0.002. As of December 31, 2009, no accrued salary has been converted to Class "A" Common Stock. As of December 31, 2009 the Company owes \$553,794 in accrued salary (See Note 6) and has accrued a derivative liability and expense of \$2,222,279 for the potential benefit of the convertible accrued salary as per FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*. Per addendum, the lowest stock price to convert the liability was \$.002 for all accrued salary through March 1, 2009. The lowest stock price to convert the liability was \$.007 for accrued salary from March 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. See table below for a breakdown of the derivative liability.

Date	Accrued Salary	Conversion Rate	Derivative Liability
3/1/2009	\$ 388,718	\$ 0.0126	\$2,448,924
3/1/09-12/31/09	\$ 202,591	\$ 0.007	\$ 364,664
	\$ 591,309		\$2,813,588
Total Derivative Liability Less Accrued Salary:			\$2,222,279

On March 18, 2010, the Company entered into an addendum to the employment agreement whereby the Company will reimburse the employee and his family for up to \$20,000 of out of pocket medical and dental care costs, including prescription costs or co-pays (See Note 7).

(B)License Agreement

On May 8, 2006, the Company entered into a license agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company paid a non-refundable license fee of \$10,000. The Company will pay a license maintenance fee of \$10,000 on the one year anniversary of this agreement and each year thereafter. The Company will pay an annual research fee of \$13,700 with first payment due January 2007, then on each subsequent anniversary of the effective date commencing May 4, 2007. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement the Company may be required to pay additional fees aggregating up to a maximum of \$10,000 a year for patent maintenance and prosecution relating to the licensed intellectual property. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has made a payment of \$70,000 for the required payments of \$45,602 under the agreement and has received a refund of \$23,900 for the overpayment on November 3, 2009).

(C)Royalty and Research Agreements

On May 1, 2008 the Company entered into a five year consulting agreement for research and development. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company will be required to pay \$1,000 per month, or at the Company's option, the consulting fee may be paid in the form of Company common stock based upon the greater of \$0.05 per share or the average of the closing price of the Company's shares over the five days preceding such stock issuance. As of June 30, 2009 the Company had accrued \$14,000 of accounts payable for the services provided of which was paid in common stock on July 1, 2009 (See Note 4(C)). As of December 31, 2009, \$6,000 was accrued for unpaid services provided during the year.

On December 26, 2006, the Company entered into an addendum to the intellectual property transfer agreement with an officer. In consideration of the Company issuing either 200,000 preferred shares with the following preferences; no dividends and voting rights equal to 100 common shares per share of preferred stock or the payment of \$120,000, the officer agreed to terminate the royalty payments due under the agreement and give title to the exclusive license for the non protective apparel use of the intellectual property to the Company. On the date of the agreement, the Company did not have any preferred stock authorized with the required preferences. In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification No 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, the Company determined that the present value of the payment of \$120,000 that was due on December 26, 2007, the one year anniversary of the addendum, should be recorded as an accrued expense until such time as the Company has the ability to assert that it has preferred shares authorized. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has recorded \$120,000 in accrued expensesrelated party. On December 21, 2007 the officer extended the due date to July 30, 2008. On May 30, 2008 the officer extended the due date to December 31, 2008. On October 10, 2008, the officer extended the due date to the earlier of (a) March 30, 2010 or (b) upon demand by the officer. On September 8, 2009, a payment of \$15,000 was paid to the officer. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance is \$85,000. An additional a payment of \$10,000 was made on October 19, 2009 and December 1, 2009, respectively. Additionally, the accrued expenses are accruing 7% interest per year. At December 31, 2009, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of

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\$9,762. On January 15, 2010 an additional payment of \$10,000 was made (See Note 6 and 7).

On February 1, 2007 the Company entered into a consulting agreement for research and development for period of one year at a cost of \$150,000. In April 2008, this agreement was extended through March 31, 2009 on a cost reimbursement basis. Reimbursements are to be made quarterly and are not to exceed \$35,000. On March 1, 2010 the Company entered into a one year consulting agreement for research and development. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company will be required to pay up to \$150,000 in research and development fees on a cost reimbursement basis. The agreement expires on February 28, 2011 (See Note 7).

On July 1, 2006 the Company entered into a five year consulting agreement for research and development. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company paid 700,000 shares of common stock upon execution. These shares had a fair value of \$5,600 (\$0.01/share) based upon the recent cash offering price. Additionally, 2,000,000 shares of common stock were issued on May 18, 2007 with a fair value of \$16,000 (\$0.01/share). As of December 31, 2008, the Company issued 600,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered with a fair value of \$6,000 (\$0.01/share). On January 15, 2008 the Company authorized the issuance of 400,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered with a fair value of \$4,000 (\$0.01/share). On July 1, 2009, the issuance of 482,825 shares was approved by the board of directors as partial payment for services previously provided to the Company by a consultant in accordance with a consulting agreement. The total amount of issuable shares for the consultant is 1,122,311 shares, which includes 400,000 issuable shares previously approved by the board of directors and 239,486 shares approved to be issued in November 2009 (See Note 4(C)).

(D)Consulting Agreement

On August 3, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant to provide investor relations services. On October 5, 2009 the Company issued 10,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$200,000 (\$0.02/share) to a consultant for investor relations to be provided over a term of 180 days. The Company started receiving services beginning October 5, 2009. As of December 31, 2009 \$96,667 was recorded as a consulting expense and \$103,333 was recognized as a deferred compensation (See Notes 3 and 4(C)).

<u>NOTE6</u> <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

On October 6, 2006 the Company received \$10,000 from a principal stockholder. Pursuant to the terms of the loan, the advance bears interest at 12%, is unsecured and matured on May 1, 2007. At December 31, 2009, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of \$776. As of December 31, 2009, the loan principle was repaid in full.

On December 26, 2006, the Company entered into an addendum to the intellectual property transfer agreement with an officer. In consideration of the Company issuing either 200,000 preferred shares with the following preferences; no dividends and voting rights equal to 100 common shares per share of preferred stock or the payment of \$120,000, the officer agreed to terminate the royalty payments due under the agreement and give title to the exclusive license for the non protective apparel use of the intellectual property to the Company. On the date of the agreement, the Company did not have any preferred stock authorized with the required preferences. In accordance with In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, the Company determined that the present value of the payment of \$120,000 that was due on December 26, 2007, the one year anniversary of the addendum, should be recorded as an accrued expense until such time as the Company has the ability to assert that it has preferred shares authorized. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has recorded \$120,000 in royalty agreement payable-related party. On December 21, 2007 the officer extended the due date to July 30, 2008. On May 30, 2008 the officer extended the due date to March 31, 2009. On October 10, 2008, the officer extended the due date to the earlier of (a) March 30, 2010 or (b) upon demand by the officer. On September 8, 2009, a payment of \$15,000 was paid to the officer. On October 19, 2009 and December 1, 2009, \$10,000 was paid to the officer respectfully. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance is \$85,000. Additionally, the accrued expenses are accruing 7% interest per year. At December 31, 2009, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of \$9,762. An additional payment of \$10,000 was made on January 15, 2010 (See Note 5 (C) and 7).

As of December 31, 2009 the Company owes \$553,794 in accrued salary to principal stockholder. On October 10, 2008, the Company entered into an addendum to the employment agreement whereby all unpaid back salary will accrue interest at 7% per year. At December 31, 2009, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of \$37,515. In addition, the Company granted the CEO the right to convert any accrued salary into Class "A" Common Stock at either 1) The lowest price at which the Company's Class "A" Common Stock has traded over the preceding twelve month period, 2) At the lowest bid price for the preceding thirty days, 3) The lowest price paid in cash for the Class "A" Common Stock during the twelve months preceding the conversion. The conversion price is the lesser of options 1-3 or \$0.002. As of December 31, 2009, no accrued salary has been converted to Class "A" Common Stock (See Note 5(A)).

<u>NOTE7</u> <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

On January 15, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant to provide investor relations services in exchange for either 500,000 shares of common stock or \$15,000 in cash. On January 15, 2010, the Consultant agreed to take 500,000 shares with a fair value of \$5,000 (\$0.01/share) for investor relations services to be provided over a term of 12 months.

On January 15, 2010, the amount of \$10,000 was repaid by the Company to the officer for the related party accrued expenses (See Note 6 (C) and 7).

On February 11, 2010 the Company authorized the issuance of 5,694,451 shares of Common Stock for conversion of \$100,000 in convertible notes payable (See Note 4).

On March 18, 2010, the Company entered into an addendum to the employment agreement whereby the Company will reimburse the employee for up to \$20,000 in out of pocket medical and dental care costs, including prescription costs or co-pays (See Note 6(A)).

On April 6, 2010 the Company authorized the issuance of 854,169 shares of Common Stock for the conversion of \$15,000 in convertible notes payable (See Note 4).

On March 1, 2010 the Company entered into a one year consulting agreement for research and development. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company will be required to pay up to \$150,000 in research and development fees on a cost reimbursement basis. The agreement expires on February 28, 2011 (See Note 5 (C)).

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Our accountant is Webb & Company, P.A. Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. We do not presently intend to change accountants. At no time have there been any disagreements with such accountants regarding any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), the Company carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") (the Company's principal financial and accounting officer), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In particular, the Company failed to property account for the embedded derivative liability associated with the Chief Executive Officer's employment agreement in its quarterly and annual reports

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Our Chief Executive Officer, as the principal executive officer (chief executive officer) and principal financial officer (chief financial officer), is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f). Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, our internal controls and procedures may not prevent or detect misstatements. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009. The framework used by management in making that assessment was the criteria set forth in the document entitled "Internal Control – Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on that assessment, our management has determined that as of December 31, 2009, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective for the purposes for which it is intended based on the following material weaknesses:

- We do not have a system in place to ensure all of our consulting agreements are timely reconciled to the financial statements.
- -We failed to property account for the embedded derivative liability associated with the CEO's employment agreement in our quarterly and annual reports.

We are developing a plan to ensure that all information will be recorded, processed, summarized and reported accurately, and as of the date of this report, we have taken the following steps to address the above-referenced material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting:

- 1. We will continue to educate our management personnel to increase its ability to comply with the disclosure requirements and financial reporting controls; and
- 2. We will increase management oversight of accounting and reporting functions in the future; and
- 3.As soon as we can raise sufficient capital or our operations generate sufficient cash flow, we will hire personnel to handle our accounting and reporting functions.

While we the first two steps of our remediation process are ongoing, we do not expect to remediate the weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting until January 2012, when we hope to commercialize a recombinant fiber (and, therefore, may have sufficient cash flow for hiring personnel to handle our accounting and reporting functions).

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our system of internal control over financial reporting occurred during the period covered by this report, fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS: COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Our sole executive officer and director as of April 14, 2009 is as follows:

NAME	AGE	POSITION	DATE APPOINTED
KimThompson	48	President, Chief Executive Officer, Director	April 25, 2006

The following summarizes the occupation and business experience during the past five years for our sole officer and directors.

KIM THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson was a founder of the California law firm of Ching & Thompson which was founded in 1997 where he specialized in commercial litigation. He has been a partner in the Illinois law firm of McJessy, Ching & Thompson since 2004 where he also specializes in commercial litigation. Mr. Thompson received his bachelor's degree in applied economics from James Madison College, Michigan State University, and his Juris Doctorate from the University of Michigan.

Term of Office

Our directors are appointed for a one-year term to hold office until the next annual general meeting of our shareholders or until removed from office in accordance with our bylaws. Our officers are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until removed by the board. Mr. Thompson is employed as the CEO of the company pursuant to a five year employment contract.

Our officer and director has not filed any bankruptcy petition, been convicted of or been the subject of any criminal proceedings or the subject of any order, judgment or decree involving the violation of any state or federal securities laws within the past five (5) years.

Family relationships

None.

Term of Office

Our sole director was appointed for a one-year term to hold office until the next annual general meeting of our shareholders or until removed from office in accordance with our bylaws. Our sole officer was appointed by our board of directors and holds office until removed by the board

Committees

Because our Board of Directors currently consists of only one member, no board committees have been formed as of the filing of this Annual Report. All audit committee functions are performed by Mr. Kim Thompson, as the sole member of our Board of Directors and he is the largest shareholder of the Company and the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President. Mr. Thompson does not qualify as an "audit committee financial expert" within the applicable definition of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Compliance With Section 16(A) Of The Exchange Act.

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's officers and directors, and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are required to furnish copies to the Company. To the best of the Company's knowledge, any reports required to be filed were timely filed in fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. This Code of Ethics was previously filed with the 10-KSB on March 26, 2008 as an exhibit.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following summary compensation table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the named executive officer during the years ended December 31, 2009, and 2008 in all capacities for the accounts of our executive, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO):

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and principal position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Opti Awaı (\$)	rds	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Def Comp	ualified erred ensation ngs (\$)	All Other mpensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Kim Thompson, President, Chief Executive Officer	2009	\$220,338	0	0	\$	0	0	\$	0	\$ 12,490(1)	\$232,828
and Director	2008	\$207,866	0	0	\$	0	0	\$	0	\$ 7,230(2)	\$215,096

1) For the calendar year 2009, Kim Thompson is to receive \$11,550 in medical and dental insurance and \$940 for automobile expenses pursuant to an employment agreement entered into with us.

2) For the calendar year 2008, Kim Thompson is to receive \$7,230 in medical and dental insurance pursuant to an employment agreement entered into with us.

Employment Agreements

On April 26, 2006, the Company entered into a five-year employment agreement with the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement renews annually so that at all times, the term of the agreement is five years. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company will pay an annual base salary of \$185,000 for the period May 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Base pay will be increased each January 1st, for the subsequent twelve month periods by six percent. The officer will also be entitled to life, disability, health and dental insurance. In addition, the officer received 700,000 five year warrants at an exercise price of \$.21 per share, 1,500,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.33 per share and 2,000,000 nine year warrants at an exercise price of \$.40 per share (See Note 5(A) of the financial statements). The warrants fully vested on the date of grant. The agreement also calls for the issuance of warrants and increase in the officer's base compensation upon the Company reaching certain milestones:

- 1. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of one or more proteins that are exogenous to a host, the Company will issue 500,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.20 per share and raise executive's base salary by 14%.
- 2. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of two or more proteins that are exogenous to a host, the Company will issue 600,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.18 per share and raise executive's base salary by 15%.
- 3. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of at least in part of one or more synthetic proteins, the Company will issue 900,000 eight year warrants at an exercise price of \$.18 per share and raise executive's base salary by 18%.
- 4. Upon the Company's successful laboratory development of a new silk fiber composed of at least in part of one or more proteins that are genetic modifications or induced mutations of a host silk protein, the Company will raise the executive's base salary by 8%.
- 5. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$35 million for over 120 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$225,000.
- 6. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$65 million for over 91 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$260,000.
- 7. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$100 million for over 91 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$290,000.
- 8. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a market capitalization in excess of \$200 million for over 120 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$365,000.
- 9. Upon the Company becoming either a registered company or upon its stock trading and the company achieving a

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market capitalization in excess of \$350 million for over 150 calendar day period, the executive's base salary will increase to \$420,000.

On November 6, 2006, the Company entered into an addendum to the employment agreement whereby the officer agreed to retire all stock warrants issued or to be issued under his employment agreement in return for an increase in his severance allowance to \$600,000 or seventy five percent of total salary due under the remaining term of the employment agreement, which ever is greater and a death benefit of \$300,000 or thirty five percent of the total salary due under the remaining term of the employment agreement.

In addition, upon expiration or termination of the employment agreement, the Company agrees to keep the officer employed as a consultant for a period of six years at a rate of \$4,000 per month with annual increases of 3%. The agreement also calls for certain increases based on milestones reached by the company, including:

1. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$10 million or net income exceeding \$1 million for any two years within the ten year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$45 million for over 180 calendar days within six years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 10 years.

2. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$19 million or net income exceeding \$3 million for any two years within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$65 million for over 180 calendar days within six years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$6,500 per month with a 3% annual increase.

3. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$38 million or net income exceeding \$6 million for any two years within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$120 million for over 180 calendar days within six years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$10,000 per month with a 3% annual increase.

4. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$59 million or net income exceeding \$9 million for any year within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$210 million for over 180 calendar days within six years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$15,000 per month with a 3% annual increase.

5. If the company achieves gross sales exceeding \$78 million or net income exceeding \$12 million for any year within the twelve year period after the date of this agreement or a market capitalization in excess of \$320 million for over 180 calendar days within six years from the date of this agreement, the term of the consulting agreement will be extended to 20 years or the life of the officer and his spouse at a rate of \$20,000 per month with a 3% annual increase.

Outstanding Equity Awards

None

Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") Awards Table. There were no awards made to a named executive officer in the last completed fiscal year under any LTIP

Compensation of Directors

Directors are permitted to receive fixed fees and other compensation for their services as directors. The Board of Directors has the authority to fix the compensation of directors. No amounts have been paid to, or accrued to, directors in such capacity.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table provides the names and addresses of each person known to us to own more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock as of March 29, 2010 and by the officers and directors, individually and as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, all shares are owned directly.

Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Owner	Percent of Class (1)
Class A Common Stock	Kim Thompson 120 N. Washington Square, Suite 805 Lansing, MI 48933	320,625,500	61.8%
Class A Common Stock	Lion Equity 1001 Brickell Bay Dr, Suite 1812 Miami, FL 33131	45,000,000	8.7%
Class A Common Stock	Sean March 8901 South Ocean Dr. #14 W. Hollywood, FL 33019	40,000,000	7.7%
Class A Common Stock	All executive officers and directors as a group (1 Person)	320,625,500	61.8%

(1) The percent of class is based on 518,689,550 shares of our Class A common stock issued and outstanding as of March 29, 2010.

Stock Option Grants

To date, we have not granted any stock options. In 2006, our CEO, Kim Thompson, received substantial warrants on our stock pursuant to the employment agreement between Mr. Thompson and us. However, Mr. Thompson surrendered all such warrants and options to the corporation prior to the close of the 2006 calendar year. As of this date, we have no outstanding stock options.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTION, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Related Party Transactions

On October 6, 2006 the Company received \$10,000 from a principal stockholder. Pursuant to the terms of the loan, the advance bears interest at 12%, is unsecured and matures on May 1, 2007. At December 31, 2007, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of \$776. As of December 31, 2007, the loan principal was repaid.

In April 2006, the Company entered into a Founder's Stock Purchase and Intellectual Property Transfer Agreement (the "Intellectual Property Agreement") with its CEO. Pursuant to the Intellectual Property Agreement, the CEO contributed to the Company a provisional patent application pertaining to transgenic expression system for commercial production of certain silk proteins, in exchange for which the Company agreed to (i) issue to the CEO 33,229,200 shares of Class A common stock, (ii) certain royalty payments (which were subsequently waived pursuant to the Addendum), (iii) an exclusive license to use such intellectual property for non-protective apparel (which was subsequently waived pursuant to the Addendum).

On December 26, 2006, the Company entered into an Addendum to the Intellectual Property Agreement (the "Addendum"), pursuant to which the CEO agreed to give up his right to royalty payments for the intellectual property he transferred to the Company as well as an exclusive license to use such intellectual property for non-protective apparel. In exchange for giving up these rights in the Addendum, the Company agreed to use its best reasonable efforts to issue the CEO 200,000 preferred shares within 12 months of the date of the Addendum. The preferred shares would not have any priority to payments of dividends and would not have to have the right to receive dividend payments. However, such preferred shares would have 100 votes per share (20,000,000 votes). If the Company is unable, through the use of its best reasonable efforts, to issue such preferred shares, then the Company will provide its CEO with an alternative cash payment of \$120,000 payable on the one year anniversary of the Addendum (Also see Note 5 (C) to the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009).

On January 1, 2007, the company entered into a one year lease agreement with an officer for office space. The agreement calls for monthly rent of \$100 plus the reimbursement to officer for internet services at \$50 per month. Payments under the agreement totaled \$1,800 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The terms of this agreement became month-to-month on January 1, 2008. Payments under the agreement totaled \$2,472 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company owed \$553,794 in accrued salary to principal stockholder. On October 10, 2008, the Company entered into an addendum to the employment agreement whereby all unpaid back salary will accrue interest at 7% per year. At December 31, 2009, the Company recorded interest expense and related accrued interest payable of \$37,515. In addition, the Company granted the CEO the right to convert any accrued salary into Class "A" Common Stock at either 1) The lowest price at which the Company's Class "A" Common Stock has traded over the preceding twelve month period, 2) At the lowest bid price for the preceding thirty days, 3) The lowest price paid in cash for the Class "A" Common Stock during the twelve months preceding the conversion. The conversion price is the lesser of options 1-3 or \$0.002. As of December 31, 2009, no accrued salary has been converted to Class "A" Common Stock.

Director Independence

Mr. Kim Thompson, our Chief Executive Officer and President, is our sole director. Mr. Thompson does not qualify as independent directors under Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and as defined in NASD Marketplace Rule 4200(15).

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Audit Fees

For the Company's fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, we were billed approximately \$19,391 and \$14,692 for professional services rendered for the audit and review of our financial statements.

Audit Related Fees

There were no fees for audit related services for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Tax Fees

For the Company's fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, we were not billed for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning.

All Other Fees

The Company did not incur any other fees related to services rendered by our principal accountant for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Effective May 6, 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission adopted rules that require that before our auditor is engaged by us to render any auditing or permitted non-audit related service, the engagement be:

- approved by our audit committee; or
- entered into pursuant to pre-approval policies and procedures established by the audit committee, provided the policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular service, the audit committee is informed of each service, and such policies and procedures do not include delegation of the audit committee's responsibilities to management.

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We do not have an audit committee. Our entire board of directors pre-approves all services provided by our independent auditors.

The pre-approval process has just been implemented in response to the new rules. Therefore, our board of directors does not have records of what percentage of the above fees were pre-approved. However, all of the above services and fees were reviewed and approved by the entire board of directors either before or after the respective services were rendered.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

1. List of Financial Statements.

The following consolidated financial statements of Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. and Report of Webb & Company, P.A., Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, are included in this report:

- Report of Webb & Company, P.A., Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
- Balance Sheets at December 31, 2009 and 2008
- Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for the period from March 14, 1992 (inception) to December 31, 2009
- Statements of Stockholders' Equity/(Deficit) for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for the period from April 25, 2006 (inception) to December 31, 2009
- Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for the period from April 25, 2006 (inception) to December 31, 2009
- Notes to Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for the period from April 25, 2006 (inception) to December 31, 2009
- 2. List of all Financial Statement Schedules.

All schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

3. Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K. The following exhibits are filed as a part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Report:

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DES CRIPTION
3.1*	Articles of Incorporation.
3.2	Articles of Amendment (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the registration statement on Form S-1, SEC File No. 333-162316, filed on October 2, 2009, and incorporated by reference herein).
3.3*	By-Laws.
10.1*	Addendum to the Employment Contract, dated November 6, 2006, by and between Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. and Kim Thompson and Employment Contract, dated as of April 26, 2006, by and between Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. and Kim Thompson.
10.2*	Securities Purchase Agreement between Kraig Biocraft Laboratories and Worth Equity Fund, L.P. and Mutual Release.
10.3*	Securities Purchase Agreement between Kraig Biocraft Laboratories and Lion Equity.
10.4	Amended Letter Agreement, dated September 14, 2009, by and between Kraig Biocraft Laboratories and Calm Seas Capital, LLC. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the registration statement on Form S-1, SEC File No. 333-162316, filed on October 2, 2009, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.5#	Exclusive License Agreement, effective as of May 8, 2006, by and between The University of Wyoming and Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc.
10.6	Addendum to the Founder's Stock Purchase and Intellectual Property Transfer Agreement, dated December 26, 2006, and the Founder's Stock Purchase and Intellectual Property Transfer Agreement dated April 26, 2006 (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to amendment no. 2 to the registration statement on Form S-1, SEC File No. 333-162316, filed on January 25, 2010, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.7#	Intellectual Property/Collaborative Research Agreement, dated March 20, 2010, by and between Kraig Biocraft Laboratories and The University of Notre Dame du Lac.
14.1**	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

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of 2002.
 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed as an exhibit to the registration statement on Form SB-2 filed with the SEC on September 26, 2007 and incorporated by reference herein.

** Filed as Exhibit 14.1 to the annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the SEC on March 26, 2008 and incorporated by reference herein.

Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this Annual Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: April 15, 2010

Kraig Biocraft Laboratories, Inc.

By: /s/ Kim Thompson

Kim Thompson Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS IN THE CAPACITIES AND ON THE DATES INDICATED:

Name	Title	Date		
/s/ Kim Thompson				
Kim Thompson	Chief Executive Officer and Sole Director	April 15, 2010		
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