Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc.

OTC Pink Quarterly Report
and Disclosure Statement

June 30, 2018

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Information included in this Quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"). This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc. (the "Company"), to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, which involve assumptions and describe future plans, strategies and expectations of the Company, are generally identifiable by use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend," or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and there can be no assurance that these projections included in these forward-looking statements will come to pass. Actual results of the Company could differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Except as required by applicable laws, the Company has no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future.

**Please note that throughout this Quarterly Report, and unless otherwise noted, the words "we," "our," "us," the "Company, or "Pyramidion" refers to Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc.*

Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc.

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June 30, 2018

1) The Issuer and Its Predecessors

Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc., (the "Issuer") was originally formed on August 27, 1997, in the State of Florida as Auto Central USA, Inc.

On February 20, 2002, the Issuer changed its name from Auto Central USA, Inc. to General Defense Systems, Inc. The Amendment to the Issuer's Articles of Incorporation changing its name to General Defense Systems, Inc.,

On February 18, 2005 the Issuer changed its name from General Defense Systems, Inc. to GenMedx, Inc. The Issuer's Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation changing its name to GenMedx, Inc.

On October 27, 2003, the Issuer changed its domicile from the state of Florida to Nevada.

Effective June 19, 2013, the Issuer changed its name to Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc. The Issuer's Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation changing its name to Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc.

2) Principal Executive Offices

The Issuer's principal executive offices are located at: 2645 Executive Park Blvd., Suite163 Weston, FL 33331

The Issuer's Chief Executive Officer, Carlos Hurtado, is responsible for its investor relations. The Issuer has not engaged an investor relations firm.

3) Security Information

The Issuer has three classes of stock authorized, and the only class of shares outstanding which is issuers common shares, $0.001 par value per share.

The Issuer's Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures ("CUSIP") number is 747239 101, and its common shares are quoted by the OTC Markets OTC Pink with the symbol PYTG.

The Issuer is authorized to issue 75,000,000 shares of common stock. As of June 30, 2018, the Issuer had 17,336,429 shares of common stock outstanding. The Issuer is not authorized to issue any other class of stock.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2017 the Company amended their Articles of Incorporation to create a Class A Preferred, comprising of an authorized capital of 2,000,000 Class A Preferred Shares Par Value $0.001 and a Class B Preferred comprising of an authorized capital of 5,000,000 Par Value $0.001. To date there have been no preferred shares of either class issued

The Issuer's Transfer Agent is Action Stock Transfer their address is 2469 Fort Erie Blvd. Suite, 214 Salt Lake City Utah 82141, their telephone number is (801) 274-1088, and Action Stock Transfer's website is www.actionstocktransfer.com and their email is jb@actionstocktransfer.com.

Action Stock Transfer is registered as a transfer agent with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

There are no restrictions on the transfer of the Issuer's common shares other than those imposed by federal and state securities laws.

The Issuer has never been the subject to a trading suspension order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

On March 6, 2002, the Issuer completed a share exchange which resulted in: (a) Insight Security Systems Inc., a Florida corporation ("Insight Security"), becoming its subsidiary; (b) the Company issuing 12,571,427 shares of its common stock to Insight

Security's shareholders;

(c) David Frank becoming the Company's sole officer and director (d) Insight's shareholders obtaining shareholder voting control of the Company; and (e) Insight Security's operations becoming the Company's operations.

The Issuer has not engaged in a stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization within the past 12 months, and has no present plans to engaging in a stock split. Since its inception, the Issuer had one change of control in February 2002, which resulted in the Issuer acquiring the business operations of a privately held company controlled by David L. Frank, the Issuer's sole officer and director.

4) Issuance History

On May 1, 2013, the Issuer issued 1,500,000 shares of its common stock to David L. Frank in exchange for accrued salary owed to David L. Frank our former Chief Executive Officer for services rendered from year 2006 to April 30, 2013. The Issuer relied upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Section 4(2) was available for the offer and sale to Mr. Frank because it did not involve a public offering. Other than the foregoing, the Issuer has not offered or sold any of its securities in the past two years.

During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company issued a total of 745,000 common shares to two individuals as partial settlement of debt.

During the three month period ended June 30, 2018 the Company issued a total of 10,000,000 restricted common shares to our CEO in lieu of salary.

During the three month period ended June 30, 2018 the Company issued a total of 1,500,000 common shares as partial settlement of debt and 400,000 common shares to fulfill a contractual obligation for an aggregate total of 1,900,000 common shares issued during the three month period June 30, 2018.

5) Financial Statements

The Issuer's financial statements for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 will be posted on the OTC Markets website by the Issuer upon completion.

The Issuer's financial statements include the Issuer's Balance Sheets, Statements of Operations, and Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, and are presented at the end of the document.

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

A. The Issuer's Operations

On September 1, 2017 the Company entered into a Share Exchange Agreement with Myiad Corporation to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of that Corporation.

On October 16, 2017 the Issuer closed the transaction with Myiad and Myiad became a wholly owned subsidiary of, the Issuer, as part of the closing we were required to file Articles of Exchange with the State of Nevada which was completed on October 16, 2017. Myiad is developing proprietary technology using GPS and development is ongoing.

On October 1, 2017 The Issuer entered into an agreement with NxGen Wealth LLC. to provide consulting and introductory Services in relation to prospective financing, business development and other business opportunities. The compensation payable to NxGen Wealth is 400,000 Restricted Common Shares of which have not been issued as of June 30, 2018.

B. The Issuer's History

The Issuer was originally formed on August 26, 1997, in the State of Florida as Auto Central USA, Inc. The Issuer changed its domicile to Nevada on October 22, 2004.

C. The Issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes are set forth below.

The Issuer's primary SIC Code is 7370 (Computer Programming and Data Processing) and the Issuer's secondary SIC Codes are 7371 (Computer Programming Services) and 7373 (Computer Integrated System Design).

D. The Issuer's fiscal year end is December 31.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

The Issuer's facilities are located at, 2645 Executive Park Blvd, Suite 163
Weston, FL 33331.

The Issuer does not own any real property or facilities.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Names of Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

On November 18, 2016 Carlos Hurtado was appointed to the Board of Directors and subsequently the resignation of David L. Frank was received and accepted.

Carlos Hurtado, the Issuer's sole officer and director holds 14,190,125 shares of the Issuer's common Stock which represents approximately 98% of the Issuer's common shares outstanding. There are no other holders of more than five percent (5%) or more of the Issuer's common stock.

On July 12, 2017 Angel Burgos Rosado was appointed to the Board of directors of the Company. Additionally, Mr. Burgos Rosado was appointed as Vice president and CTO of the Company. Mr. Burgos Rosado has over 20 years' experience in IT and Telecommunications and holds over 20 certifications for various software protocols.

A. Legal/Disciplinary History.

None of the Issuer's officers, directors or control persons has, in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type e of business or securities activities.

B. Beneficial Shareholders.

The Issuer has one shareholder that holds more than ten percent (10%) of its common shares which is Carlos Hurtado, the Issuer's sole officer and director who holds in excess of 10% of the Issuer's common shares. The Issuer has no other classes of securities outstanding.

1) Third Party Service Providers

Legal Counsel

Hart & Hart LLP. 1624 Washington Street, Denver Colorado 80203

Accountant or Auditor

BF Borgers CPA PC, 5400 West Cedar Avenue, Lakewood Colorado, 80226

Investor Relations

The Issuer has not engaged investor relations personnel at this time.

2) Issuer Certification

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles, but having the same responsibilities).

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Carlos Hurtado certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Information and Disclosure Statement of Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc.

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly represent in all material respects the financial condition, result of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

By ________________________________

Carlos Hurtado, President
Dated: August 14, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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PyramidionTechnology Group, Inc.

BALANCE SHEETS

		Jun-18		Dec-17
		(Unaudited)		**(Unaudited)**
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	$	112	$	208
Accounts Receivable		-		-
Total assets		112		208
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		10,000		2,775
Related Party Loan	$	49,613		49,613
Unrelated Party Loans Payable		40,307		28,032
Covertible Notes Payable		21,083		22,583
Total liabilities		121,003		80,420
Stockholders' equity				
Common stock; authorized 100,000,000; 17,336,429 shares at $0.001 par value		17,336		5,436
Additional Paid in Capital	-		-	
Retained earnings (Deficit) accumulated		(138,227)		(108,231)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)		(120,891)		(102,795)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$	112	$	(22,375)

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

Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017
Revenue				
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative	$ 7,256	$ 23,160	$ 29,996	$ 25,085
Total Operating Expenses	7,256	23,160	29,996	25,085
Other Expenses				
Interest Expense, net	-	-	-	-
Net gain/ loss for the period	$ (7,256)	$ (23,160)	$ (29,996)	$ (25,085)
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	17,336,429	4,686,429	17,336,429	4,686,429

Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (29,996)	$ (25,085)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used		
in operating activities	$ (260)	$ -
Interest Expense	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	10,000	-
Net Cash Used in Operating activities	(20,256)	(25,085)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Related Party Loan	-	2,080
Proceeds from Unrelated Party Loans	19,900	28,533
Net cash provided by financing activities	19,900	30,613
Increase/Decrease in cash during the period	(356)	5,528
Cash, beginning of period	468	-
Cash, end of period	$ 112	$ 5,528
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period		
Taxes	$ -	$ -
Interest	$ -	$ -

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 27, 1997, in the State of Florida and subsequently re-domiciled in the State of Nevada. The Issuer is engaged in Marketing and Sales of alternative energy and energy storage technologies.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of Pyramidion Technology Group, Inc. (the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for Quarterly financial information. In the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As reflected in the accompanying condensed financial statements, the Company has incurred recurring gains and losses. For the three month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded a net loss of $7,256 used cash to fund operating activities of $6,900, and at June 30, 2018, had an accumulated deficit of $138,227

These factors create substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's management plans to continue as a going concern revolve around its ability to develop its current business plan, as well as raise necessary capital to pay ongoing general and administrative expenses of the Company. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on securing additional sources of capital and the success of the Company's plan. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising the additional capital or in achieving profitable operations. To date the Company has been unsuccessful in raising additional funds..

Our cash needs for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 were primarily met by existing funds and short-term loans payable of $111,003. As of June 30, 2018 we had a cash balance of $112. Our majority shareholder and unrelated third parties are providing all of our working capital and will continue to do so until at least December 31, 2018.

These financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

The Company has sustained operating losses since inception. The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its obligations and/or obtaining additional financing from its shareholders or other sources, as may be required.

Management is endeavoring to begin principal revenue generating operations however, may not be able to do so within the next fiscal year. Management is also seeking to raise additional working capital through various financing sources, including the sale of the Company’s equity securities, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

If such financing is not available on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue our business as desired and operating results will be adversely affected. In addition, any financing arrangement may have potentially adverse effects on us or our stockholders. Debt financing (if available and undertaken) will increase expenses, must be repaid regardless of operating results and may involve restrictions limiting our operating flexibility. If we issue equity securities to raise additional funds, the percentage ownership of our existing stockholders will be reduced and the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the holders of our common stock.

NOTE 2 -SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase that are readily convertible into cash to be cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2018, there were no cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

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

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes FASB ACS 740, "*Income Taxes*," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

The accounting guidance for uncertainties in income tax prescribes a comprehensive model for the financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. The Company recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position in the financial statements only when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits and a consideration of the relevant taxing authority's widely understood administrative practices and precedents.

Interest and penalties on tax deficiencies recognized in accordance with ACS accounting standards are classified as income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic 740-10-50-19.

We have implemented certain provisions of ASC 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"), which clarifies the accounting and disclosure for uncertain tax positions, as defined. ASC 740 seeks to reduce the diversity in practice associated with certain aspects of the recognition and measurement related to accounting for income taxes. We adopted the provisions of ASC 740 and have analyzed filing positions in United States jurisdictions where we are required to file income tax returns, as well as all open tax years in these jurisdictions. We have identified the United States as our "major" tax jurisdiction. Generally, we remain subject to United States examination of our income tax returns.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u>

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASC (Accounting Standards Codification) 820-10 (SFAS No. 157), "*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*" for financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820-10 provides a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements.

FASB ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or the exit price that would be paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820-10 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs, where available. The following summarizes the three levels of inputs required by the standard that the Company uses to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the related assets or liabilities.

- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

<u>Basic and Diluted Earnings (loss) Per Share</u>

Net loss per share is calculated in accordance with FASB ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, for the period presented. ASC 260 requires presentation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share. Basic income (loss) per share ("Basic EPS") is compute d by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share ("Diluted EPS") is similarly calculated. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, options and warrants are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no potentially dilutive securities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") amending revenue recognition guidance and requiring more detailed disclosures to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. In August 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of the revenue recognition guidance to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, "Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern" ("ASU 2014-15"), which requires management to perform interim and Quarterly assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued and provides guidance on determining when and how to disclose going concern uncertainties in the financial statements. Certain disclosures will be required if conditions give rise to substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. ASU 2014-15 applies to all entities and is effective for Quarterly and interim reporting periods ending after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. This standard has no material effect on our financial statements

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes". The new guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. This update is effective for Quarterly periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those Quarterly periods. This standard has no material effect on our financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The guidance in ASU 2016-02 supersedes the lease recognition requirements in ASC Topic 840, Leases (FAS 13). ASU 2016-02 requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases, along with additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted.

In March 2016, the FASB issued an ASU amending the accounting for stock-based compensation and requiring excess tax benefits and deficiencies to be recognized as a component of income tax expense rather than equity. This guidance also requires excess tax benefits to be presented as an operating activity on the statement of cash flows and allows an entity to make an accounting policy election to either estimate expected forfeitures or to account for them as they occur. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted This standard has no material effect on our financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfer of Assets Other than Inventory, which requires the recognition of the income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset, other than inventory, when the transfer occurs. ASU 2016-16 is effective for interim and Quarterly periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of this ASU on its CFS.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash, which requires restricted cash to be presented with cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows and disclosure of how the statement of cash flows reconciles to the balance sheet if restricted cash is shown separately from cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet. ASU 2016-18 is effective for interim and Quarterly periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of this ASU on its CFS.

In January 2017, the FASB issued an ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805) Clarifying the Definition of a Business. The amendments in this update clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions or disposals of assets or businesses. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation. The guidance is effective for interim and Quarterly periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and should be applied prospectively on or after the effective date. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of this ASU on its CFS.

In July 2017, FASB issued ASU 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260) Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): I. Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features, II. Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with a Scope Exception. Part I of this ASU changes the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features and clarifies existing disclosure requirements. Part II does not have an accounting effect. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018 with early adoption permitted. Management is currently evaluating the potential impact of these changes on the CFS of the Company.

As of June 30, 2018, there are no recently issued accounting standards not yet adopted that would have a material effect on the Company's financial statements to have a material impact on the Company's CFS.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – Not Adopted

In August 2014, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-15 "Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern ("ASU 2014-15").

In connection with preparing financial statements for each Quarterly and interim reporting period, an entity's management should evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the *financial statements are issued* (or within one year after the date that the *financial statements are available to be issued* when applicable). Management's evaluation should be based on relevant conditions and events that are known and reasonably knowable at the date that the *financial statements are issued* (or at the date that the *financial statements are available to be issued* when applicable). Substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern exists when relevant conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, indicate that it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). The term *probable* is used consistently with its use in Topic 450, Contingencies.

When management identifies conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, management should consider whether its plans that are intended to mitigate those relevant conditions or events will alleviate the substantial doubt. The mitigating effect of management's plans should be considered only to the extent that (1) it is probable that the plans will be effectively implemented and, if so, (2) it is probable that the plans will mitigate the conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

If conditions or events raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, but the substantial doubt is alleviated as a result of consideration of management's plans, the entity should disclose information that enables users of the financial statements to understand all of the following (or refer to similar information disclosed elsewhere in the footnotes):

a. Principal conditions or events that raised substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern (before consideration of management's plans)
b. Management's evaluation of the significance of those conditions or events in relation to the entity's ability to meet its obligations
c. Management's plans that alleviated substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

If conditions or events raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and substantial doubt is not alleviated after consideration of management's plans, an entity should include a statement in the footnotes indicating that there is *substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern* within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). Additionally, the entity should disclose information that enables users of the financial statements to understand all of the following:

a. Principal conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
b. Management's evaluation of the significance of those conditions or events in relation to the entity's ability to meet its obligations
c. Management's plans that are intended to mitigate the conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The amendments in this Update are effective for the Quarterly period ending after December 15, 2016, and for Quarterly periods and interim periods thereafter. Early application is permitted.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-04, Liabilities (Topic 405): Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date.

The amendments in ASU 2013-04 provide guidance for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of this update is fixed at the reporting date, except for obligations addressed within existing guidance in U.S. GAAP. The guidance requires an entity to measure those obligations as the sum of the amount the reporting entity agreed to pay on the basis of its arrangement among its co-obligors and any additional amount the reporting entity expects to pay on behalf of its co-obligors. The guidance in this Update also requires an entity to disclose the nature and amount of the obligation as well as other information about those obligations. The amendment in this standard is effective retrospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of ASU No. 2013-04 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In April 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-07, Presentation of Financial Statements (Top 205): Liquidation Basis of Accounting. The objective of ASU No. 2013-07 is to clarify when an entity should apply the liquidation basis of accounting and to provide principles for the measurement of assets and liabilities under the liquidation basis of accounting, as well as any required disclosures. The amendments in this standard is effective prospectively for entities that determine liquidation is imminent during Quarterly reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013,and interim reporting periods therein. The adoption of ASU No. 2013-07 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

NOTE 3 - LOANS FROM AN UNRELATED PARTY

As of June 30, 2018, the Company received advances totaling an aggregate of $40,307from unrelated parties, the advances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and is due upon demand giving 30 days written notice to the borrower.

NOTE 4 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES FROM AN UNRELATED PARTY

As of June 30, 2018 ("IMS Group LLC") is the holder of a Convertible Promissory Note in the amount of $21,038 and has held the Note since February of 2017. The Note provides for a fixed conversion price of $.001. As of June 30, 2018 IMS Group LLC has converted part of the Note into Common Shares.

NOTE 5 - LOAN FROM A RELATED PARTY

As of June 30, 2018, the Company received advances totaling an aggregate of $49,613 from the CEO of the Company, the advances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and is due upon demand giving 30 days written notice to the borrower.