LEONE ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

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LEONE ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Assets:				
Cash	\$	258,356	\$	148,531
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		59,348		58,373
Inventories		274,166		17,237
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		4,605		277
Current assets		596,475		224,418
Property and equipment, net		310,720		91,753
Total assets	\$	907,195	\$	316,171
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit:				
Accounts payable	\$	98,905	\$	35,777
Accrued liabilities		192,868		128,789
Notes payable, net discount of \$10,319				
and \$18,079		1,299,681		316,921
Convertible notes payable, net discount of				
\$465,211 and \$259,789		813,937		527,211
Related party notes payable		1,077,765		1,215,665
Other current liabilities		7,463		7,061
Current liabilities		3,490,619		2,231,424
Total liabilities		3,490,619		2,231,424
Commitments and contingencies				
Shareholders' Deficit:				
Common stock: \$0.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares				
authorized; 126,990,487 and 133,245,487 shares issued				
and outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017		126,991		133,246
Additional paid-in capital		14,286,509		13,141,837
Accumulated deficit		(16,222,357)		(14,737,456)
Total parents shareholders' deficit		(1,808,857)		(1,462,373)
Noncontrolling interest		(774,567)		(452,880)
Total shareholders' deficit		(2,583,424)		(1,915,253)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$	907,195	\$	316,171

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

LEONE ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (unaudited)

	ee Months June 30, 2018	ree Months 1 June 30, 2017		Months Ended ane 30, 2018		Ionths Ended ne 30, 2017
Revenues	\$ 42,756	\$ 73,768	\$	128,976	\$	91,707
Costs of sales	 52,995	 50,408		134,372		88,306
Gross profit (loss)	(10,239)	23,360		(5,396)		3,401
Operating expenses:						
General and administrative	302,176	205,342		627,239		340,276
Selling and marketing	135,871	61,713		264,188		127,709
Total operating expenses	 438,047	267,055		891,427		467,985
Operating loss	(448,286)	(243,695)		(896,823)		(464,584)
Other (income) and expense						
Interest expense	160,499	167,691		951,791		347,841
Other income	(44,282)	-		(44,282)		_
Loss on foreign translation	2,256	-		2,256		-
Loss on acquisitions	 <u> </u>	 70,534		<u>-</u>		70,534
Net loss	\$ (566,759)	\$ (481,920)	\$	(1,806,588)	\$	(882,959)
Net loss attributable to						
noncontrolling interest	(173,723)	(124,566)		(321,687)		(317,065)
Net loss attributable to	 	 				
Leone Asset Management, Inc.	\$ (393,036)	\$ (357,354)	\$	(1,484,901)	\$	(565,894)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average shares - basic and diluted	 126,576,036	 120,546,031	<u> </u>	127,230,183	<u> </u>	120,356,382
", orgined a relage shares - basic and dilated	 120,270,030	 120,570,051		121,230,103		120,550,502

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

LEONE ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (unaudited)

	Commo	on Stock					
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling interest	Shareholders' Deficit	
December 31, 2017	133,245,487	\$ 133,246	\$ 13,141,837	\$ (14,737,456)	\$ (452,880)	\$ (1,915,253)	
Shares issued in exchange for cash	100,000	100	24,900	-	-	25,000	
Shares issued with promissory notes	5,400,000	5,400	960,529	-	-	965,929	
Shares issued in exchange with Go Epic Health, Inc. notes	100,000	100	15,075	-	-	15,175	
Shares issued for conversion of Go Epic Health, Inc. notes	145,000	145	89,755	-	-	89,900	
Shares issued by Go Epic Health, Inc. with convertible notes	-	-	42,413	-	-	42,413	
Return of prior investor's shares	(12,000,000)	(12,000)	12,000	-	-	-	
Net loss	-	-	-	(1,484,901)	-	(1,484,901)	
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	(321,687)	(321,687)	
June 30, 2018	126,990,487	\$ 126,991	\$ 14,286,509	\$ (16,222,357)	\$ (774,567)	\$ (2,583,424)	

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

LEONE ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (unaudited)

		he Six Months led June 30, 2018	For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net loss	\$	(1,806,588)	\$	(882,959)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		26,431		6,961
Amortization of debt discount		818,003		79,373
Loss on shares issued for acquisition of				
Go Epic Health, Inc. and Sinol USA, Inc.		-		70,535
Gain on sale of Sinol disposal		(44,282)		-
Fair value of officer services		-		72,000
Fair value of common stock is sued for rent		-		3,167
Shares issued for additional interest		59,934		231,200
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(14,746)		(14,300)
Other assets		(4,328)		5,000
Inventories		(257,347)		(2,150)
Accounts payable		73,502		(1,336)
Accrued liabilities		69,045		31,970
Other current liabilities		402		-
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,079,974)		(400,539)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(245,398)		(52,370)
Cash retained by Sinol on disposal		(6,777)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(252,175)		(52,370)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from notes payable		1,000,000		60,000
Proceeds from convertible notes payable		500,000		377,000
Proceeds (payments) on related party notes payable		(83,026)		44,157
Contributed capital		-		500
Proceeds from sale of stock		25,000		
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	1,441,974		481,657
Change in cash and cash equivalents		109,825		28,748
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		148,531		58,030
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	258,356	\$	86,778
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
	¢		¢	
Cash paid for interest	\$		D	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$		\$	
Non cash investing and financing activities:				
Value of shares issued with notes treated as discounts	\$	1,023,517	\$	7,500
Relief of notes payable and accrued interest through				
common stock	\$	29,966	\$	-
Related party note assumed by Sinol on disposal	\$	54,874	\$	_
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of Business and Operations

Leone Asset Management, Inc. (the "Company"), a Nevada corporation incorporated on October 10, 2005, is a multi-national, multi-industry conglomerate with subsidiary companies that operate in Health and Wellness and agriculture management. At the Company, we strive to be a leader in any industry that we operate in. Our cutting edge management team is always on the look-out for additional opportunities that make sense on both a business and personal level and while increasing shareholder value will help improve the quality of life for everyone.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Unaudited Financial Information

The accompanying consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, shareholders' equity (deficit), cash flows and notes to consolidated financial statements are unaudited and should not be relied upon. The financial information has been prepared under the supervision of management and in their opinion reflects all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for fair representation.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has limited revenue producing activities and has sustained substantial losses since inception. As of June 30, 2018, the Company has a negative working capital of \$2,894,144 and used cash flow from operations of \$1,031,877 during the six months ended June 30, 2018. These factors raise substantial doubt regarding the Company to continue as a going concern. To date management has funded its operations through selling equity securities and issuance of notes payable. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company generating cash from the sale of its common stock and/or obtaining debt financing and attaining future profitable operations, however, there can be no assurance the Company will be successful in these efforts.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has a limited operating history and has not generated significant revenues from our planned principal operations.

The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the U.S. and worldwide. These conditions include short-term and long-term interest rates, inflation, fluctuations in debt and equity capital markets and the general condition of the U.S. and world economy. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions, including the political environment and acts or threats of war or terrorism. Adverse developments in these general business and economic conditions, including through recession, downturn or otherwise, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition and the results of its operations.

The Company currently has limited sales and marketing and/or distribution capabilities. The Company has limited experience in developing, training or managing a sales force and will incur substantial additional expenses if we decide to market any of our current and future products. Developing a marketing and sales force is also time consuming and could delay launch of our future products. In addition, the Company will compete with many companies that currently have extensive and well-funded

marketing and sales operations. Our marketing and sales efforts may be unable to compete successfully against these companies. In addition, the Company has limited capital to devote sales and marketing.

The Company's industry is characterized by rapid changes in technology and customer demands. As a result, the Company's products may quickly become obsolete and unmarketable. The Company's future success will depend on its ability to adapt to technological advances, anticipate customer demands, develop new products and enhance our current products on a timely and cost-effective basis. Further, the Company's products must remain competitive with those of other companies with substantially greater resources. The Company may experience technical or other difficulties that could delay or prevent the development, introduction or marketing of new products or enhanced versions of existing products. Also, the Company may not be able to adapt new or enhanced products to emerging industry standards, and the Company's new products may not be favorably received. Nor may we have the capital resources to further the development of existing and/or new ones.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries Leone Realty Limited and Tosh Group Limited for all years presented. The operations of Go Epic Health, Inc. ("Go Epic") are included from the date of acquisition of November 7, 2016 and the operations of Sinol USA, Inc. ("Sinol") are included from the date of acquisition of December 20, 2016 through the date of rescission of April 2, 2018 when all assets and liabilities related to the Company were extinguished. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

On April 2, 2018, the Company and Sinol agreed to rescind the original acquisition agreement entered into in December 2016. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company relinquished its ownership of Sinol and Sinol re-assumed all their assets and liabilities. The shareholders of Sinol were allowed to retain their shares of the Company's common stock. In connection with this rescission, the Company recorded a gain of \$44,282, which represented the excess carrying value of Sinol's liabilities over the assets relinquished. The Company didn't present the operations of Sinol as discontinued as the Company's operations are like to those operations.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and are presented in US dollars.

Non-Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. The Company's accompanying consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses at their consolidated amounts, which include the amounts attributable to the Company and the non-controlling interest. The Company recognizes as a separate component of equity and earnings the portion of income or loss attributable to non-controlling interests based on the portion of the entity not owned by the Company.

The Company adopted the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") authoritative guidance regarding non-controlling interests in consolidated financial statements. The guidance requires the Company to clearly identify and present ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the Company in the consolidated financial statements within the equity section. It also

requires the amounts of consolidated net earnings attributable to the Company and to the non-controlling interests to be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statements of operations. At June 30, 2018, the Company owned 52% of Go Epic.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses at the date and for the periods that the consolidated financial statements are prepared. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to provisions for doubtful accounts, fair value of marketable securities, long-lived assets, and income taxes. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues from services provided when (a) persuasive evidence that an agreement exists; (b) the products or services has been delivered or completed; (c) the prices are fixed and determinable and not subject to refund or adjustment; and (d) collection of the amounts due is reasonably assured. The Company typically records revenues when the product or service is delivered to the user. Shipping and handling costs are recorded as cost of goods sold and amounts charged to customers are included in revenues. Sales taxes charged are recorded as liabilities and excluded from revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents to the extent the funds are not being held for investment purposes.

Accounts Receivable

The Company issues invoices as services are rendered. Accounts receivable are past due when the balance is not paid within the approved customer terms, which are generally net 30 days. Finance charges related to outstanding invoices are recognized when collected. The Company makes judgments as to its ability to collect outstanding receivables and records allowances against receivables if collection becomes doubtful. Provisions are made based upon a specific review of all significant outstanding receivable balances. The Company's estimates of these allowances ultimately may not be reflective of actual collection results. As a result, provisions for doubtful receivables may be required, and results of operations could be materially affected. As of March 31, 2018, no receivables were reserved.

Inventory

Inventory consists of finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed principally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each type of asset which ranges from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the life of the asset or the corresponding lease agreement, whichever is shorter. Major improvements are capitalized, while expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. Upon retirement or disposition, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to income.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate carrying amounts of long-lived assets may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances are present, the Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered through undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the total of the future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of those assets, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell. There were no impairments during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Convertible Debentures

Accounting for convertible instruments (ASC 470-20), convertible instruments (primarily convertible debt and convertible preferred stock) should be further analyzed when the embedded conversion feature is not bifurcated pursuant to ASC 815, including ASC 815-40, because there may be further accounting for the conversion option.

The cash conversion guidance in ASC 470-20, Debt with Conversion and Other Options, is considered when evaluating the accounting for convertible debt instruments (this includes certain convertible preferred stock that is classified as a liability) to determine whether the conversion feature should be recognized as a separate component of equity. The cash conversion guidance applies to all convertible debt instruments that upon conversion may be settled entirely or partially in cash or other assets where the conversion option is not bifurcated and separately accounted for pursuant to ASC 815.

If the conversion features of conventional convertible debt provide for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF"). A BCF is recorded by the Company as a debt discount pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20, Debt with Conversion and Other Options. In those circumstances, the convertible debt is recorded net of the discount related to the BCF and the Company amortizes the discount to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is determined using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated based upon the temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates that are applicable in a given year.

The Company utilizes a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions ("tax contingencies"). The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount which is more than 50% likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company considers many factors when evaluating and estimating its tax positions and tax benefits, which may require periodic adjustments and which may not accurately forecast actual outcomes. The Company includes interest and penalties related to tax contingencies in the provision for income taxes in the consolidated statements of operations. Management of the Company does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly change in the next 12 months.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company records stock based compensation in accordance with the guidance in ASC 505, Equity and ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation which requires the Company to recognize expenses related to the fair value of its employee stock option awards. This eliminates accounting for share-based compensation transactions using intrinsic value and requires instead that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method. The Company recognizes the cost of all share-based awards on a graded vesting basis over the vesting period of the award.

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods or services from other than employees at the estimated fair market value of the consideration received or the estimated fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of equity instruments issued for consideration other than employee services is determined on the earliest of a performance commitment or completion of performance by the provider of goods or services.

Fair Value Measurements

The carrying amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for current assets and current liabilities approximate the fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturities of the financial instruments.

Fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. The guidance also establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the factors market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability. The guidance establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. The Company reviews the fair value hierarchy classification on a quarterly basis. Changes in the observability of valuation inputs may result in a reclassification of levels for certain securities within the fair value hierarchy.

As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company's cash were considered level 1 instruments. The Company does not have any level 2 or 3 instruments.

Loss per Common Share

Basic (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no dilutive securities as all notes were convertible into either Leone Asset Management or Go Epic's common stock.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issues Accounting Standard Updates ("ASUs" or "ASU") to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date that amend the original text of ASC. The Company believes those issued to date either (i) provide supplemental guidance, (ii) are technical corrections, (iii) are not applicable to the Company or (iv) are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, including most industry-specific requirements. ASU 2014-09 establishes a five-step revenue recognition process in which an entity will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows from contracts with customers. The Company adopted this standard on January 1, 2018 with little impact on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 840), to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this standard are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, for a public entity. Early adoption of the amendments in this standard is permitted for all entities and the Company must recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the effect this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

			Dec	ember 31,
	June 30, 2018			2017
Equipment	\$	113,812	\$	-
Office Equipment & Furniture		68,390		32,676
Vehicles		44,480		-
Website		20,905		17,990
Leasehold Improvements		71,078		69,629
Construction in Progress		47,029		-
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(54,973)		(28,542)
	\$	310,720	\$	91,753

Depreciation expense totaled \$26,431 and \$6,961 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

4. Notes Payable

Related Party Notes Payable - Go Epic

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and year ended December 31, 2017, the Company received and repaid notes payable. The proceeds were used to fund operations and were received from significant shareholders. The net balances due on these notes were \$180,000 and \$180,000 as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. These notes are due on demand and carry 10% interest. In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded interest expense of \$8,926.

Related Party Notes Payable - Leone Asset Management, Inc.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and year ended December 31, 2017, the Company received and repaid notes payable. The proceeds were used to fund operations and were received from the Chief Executive Officer. The net balances due on these notes were \$744,115 and \$824,115 as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. These notes are due on demand and carry no interest based on the expected short term nature of the notes.

Related Party Notes Payable - Sinol

At acquisition, Sinol had a note payable of \$48,750 owed to its chief executive officer for which the proceeds were used for operations. The note doesn't incur interest and is due on demand. As of December 31, 2017, the net balance due on this note was \$57,900. As of June 30, 2018, the liability was completely extinguished due to the rescission of Sinol acquisition, see Note 2.

Related Party Notes Payable – American Retail Alliance

At acquisition, American Retail Alliance had a note payable of \$151,390 owed to its chief executive officer and a significant shareholder, for which the proceeds were used for operations. The note doesn't incur interest and is due on demand. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the net balance due on these notes were \$153,650 and \$153,650, respectively.

Notes Payable – Leone Asset Management, Inc.- Lemon Grass

In February 2018, the Company received \$250,000 under a note payable with a third party. The proceeds are to be used in developing the Company's lemon grass operations in Sierra Leone. Under the terms of the agreement, the holder received 2.0 million shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, the note payable is payable though 50% of the project's net proceeds until the principal is paid in full. The note holder will then receive 25% of the project's net proceeds in perpetuity. In addition, if the project is sold the holder will receive 25% of the net proceeds. The common stock was valued at \$950,000 using the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the note payable, resulting in a relative fair market value discount of \$184,211 to the note payable. As of June 30, 2018, a total of \$250,000 in notes payable were outstanding, for which no discount remained. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company amortized \$184,211 of the discount to interest expense as the note payable doesn't have a stated due date.

Notes Payable – Leone Asset Management, Inc.- Granite Quarry

In March 2018, the Company received \$750,000 under a note payable with a third party. The proceeds are to be used in developing the Company's granite quarry operations in Sierra Leone. Under the terms of the agreement, the holder received 3.0 million shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, the note payable is payable though 50% of the project's net proceeds until the principal is paid in full. The note holder will then receive 25% of the project's net proceeds in perpetuity. In addition, if the project is sold the holder will receive 25% of the net proceeds. The common stock was valued at \$2,400,000 using the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the note payable, resulting in a relative fair market value discount of \$515,625 to the note payable. As of June 30, 2018, a total of \$750,000 in notes payable were outstanding, for which no discount remained. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company amortized \$515,625 of the discount to interest expense as the note payable doesn't have a stated due date.

Notes Payable - Go Epic

From time to time, Go Epic issues notes for which the proceeds from the notes are used for operations. The notes incur interest at a rate of 10% and are due on demand. For some of the notes, the interest can be paid in shares of Go Epic common stock at the option of the Company. In addition, some holders received a share of Go Epic and the Company's common stock for every dollar loaned. The Company recorded the fair market value of the common stock issued as a discount to the convertible notes using the relative fair market value. The Company is amortizing the discount over the term of the notes payable using the straight-line method due to the short term nature of the notes. No discounts were recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2018. Total discounts recorded during the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$66,496 based upon 165,000 shares of Go Epic and 120,000 shares of the Company. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, a total of \$310,000 and \$335,000 in Go Epic notes were outstanding for which discounts of \$10,319 and \$18,079 remained, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company amortized \$7,762 and \$56,278, respectively, of the discount to interest expense.

Convertible Notes Payable - Go Epic

From time to time, Go Epic issues notes convertible into shares of Go Epic common stock. The proceeds from the notes are used for operations. The notes are convertible upon issuance at \$1.00 per share, incur interest at a rate of 10%, and are due on dates ranging from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2019. For some of the notes, the interest can be paid in shares of Go Epic common stock at the option of the Company. In addition, some holders received a share of Go Epic and the Company's common stock for every dollar loaned. The Company recorded the fair market value of the common stock issued as a discount to the convertible notes using the relative fair market value. The Company is amortizing the

discount over the term of the convertible notes payable using the straight-line method due to the short term nature of the notes. Total discounts recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2018 were \$57,587, based upon 100,000 shares of Go Epic and 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock, issued and deemed a beneficial conversion feature due to the allocation of the convertible notes proceeds to those instruments. Total discounts recorded during the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$325,430 based upon 547,000 shares of Go Epic and 522,000 shares of the Company issued and a deemed beneficial conversion feature due to the allocation of the convertible notes proceeds to those instruments. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, a total of \$887,000 and \$787,000 in Go Epic convertible notes were outstanding for which a discount of \$205,116 and \$259,789, respectively, remained. During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company amortized \$103,107 and \$23,094 to interest expense, respectively.

Convertible Notes Payable - Leone Asset Management, Inc.-

From time to time, the Company issues notes convertible into shares of Leone Asset Management, Inc. common stock. The proceeds from the notes are used for operations. The notes are convertible upon issuance at \$1.00 per share, incur interest at a rate of 10%, and are due on dates ranging from June 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. For some of the notes, the interest can be paid in shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the Company. The Company recorded the fair market value of the common stock issued as a discount to the convertible notes using the relative fair market value. The Company is amortizing the discount over the term of the convertible notes payable using the straight-line method due to the short term nature of the notes. Total discounts recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2018 were \$266,092, based upon 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock, issued and deemed a beneficial conversion feature due to the allocation of the convertible notes proceeds to those instruments. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, a total of \$400,000 and zero in Leone Asset Management, Inc. convertible notes were outstanding for which a discount of \$260,095 and zero, respectively, remained. During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company amortized \$5,997 and zero to interest expense, respectively.

5. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal

Legal/Disciplinary History. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, 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);

None

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;

None

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

None

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

None

The Company is not a party to any pending legal action nor, to the best of our knowledge, any threatened legal action.

6. Shareholders' Deficit

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock for \$25,000 in proceeds.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, a significant shareholder of the Company returned 12,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, a note holder of Go Epic converted his notes into 145,000 shares of common stock valued at \$89,900. Total principal and interest converted was \$29,966, the excess fair value of \$59,934 was recorded as interest expense.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 140,000 shares of common stock to existing notes payable and convertible notes payable holders. The additional shares were valued at \$111,200 based upon the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the issuance and were expensed as additional interest expense.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 121,831 of additional shares of common stock in connection with the acquisition of a subsidiary. The additional shares were valued at \$70,535 based upon the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the issuance and were expensed as additional acquisition costs.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, a shareholder of the Company contributed \$500 in capital, which was treated as additional paid-in-capital.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, Go Epic issued additional shares of common stock valued at \$120,000 for which was treated as additional interest expense. The additional shares were valued at \$1.00 based upon the estimated value of Go Epic's common stock at the date of the transaction.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded \$72,000 in connection with the estimated fair market value of officer services.

See Note 4 for additional issuances of the Company's and Go Epic's common stock.

7. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the Company has issued 480,000 shares of common stock in connection with proceeds of \$120,000 from the sale of common stock.

Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the Company has received proceeds of \$40,000 from convertible notes payable.

Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the Company has issued 40,000 shares of the Company's common stock in connection with proceeds from convertible notes payable.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2018 and through the date of this report and has determined that no events, other than those disclosed above, have occurred that would materially affect the consolidated financial statements above.