OTC Pink Disclosure Document

For the Three Months Ended
December 31, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited)

Maverick Technology Solutions
(Exact name as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**72-1621890**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2810 South 24th Street, Unit 101 **Phoenix, AZ**	**85034**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(480) 388-2101
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Frontline Accounting
Certified Public Accountant
& Consultant

Accountant's Compilation Report

To Management
Maverick Technology Solutions
Phoenix, Arizona

I have compiled the accompanying balance sheet of Maverick Technology Solutions as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related statements of income, stockholders' equity, cash flows and notes to the financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. I have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements nor was I required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management, accordingly, I do not express an opinion, provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America or that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.

My responsibility is to conduct the compilation in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The objective of a compilation is to assist management in presenting financial information in the form of financial statements without undertaking to obtain or provide any assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements.

I am not independent with respect to Maverick Technology Solutions because I performed certain accounting services that impaired my independence.

/s/ Frontline Accounting
Frontline Accounting
Los Osos, CA
February 6, 2019

MAVERICK TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, INC.

Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 183,190	$ 58,225
Accounts receivable	1,241	3,436
Inventory	21,017	21,017
Other current assets	401,223	2,132
Total current assets	606,671	84,810
Property and equipment, net	1,141	551
Deposit	2,100	2,100
Total assets	$ 609,912	$ 87,461
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 3,744	$ 3,744
Warranty reserve	10,000	-
Total current liabilities	13,744	3,744
Total liabilities	13,744	3,744
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock; $0.001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 36,060,000 and 31,310,000 shares outstanding at December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018, respectively.	36,060	31,310
Common stock payable	-	20,000
Additional paid-in capital	1,479,632	121,882
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	(919,524)	(89,475)
Total stockholders' equity	596,168	83,717
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 609,912	$ 87,461

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

MAVERICK TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, INC.
Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenue	$ 142,720	$ 112,884
Cost of goods sold	78,638	60,625
Gross profit	64,082	52,259
Expenses		
Sales and marketing	35,687	19,567
General and administrative	145,944	65,421
Stock compensation	712,500	-
Total expenses	894,131	84,988
Income (loss) from operations	(830,049)	(32,729)
Provision for income taxes	-	-
Net earnings (loss)	$ (830,049)	$ (32,729)
Net (loss) per common share basic and diluted	$ (0.02)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic and diluted	33,334,658	28,600,000

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

MAVERICK TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, INC.

Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

For the three Months Ended December 31, 2018 and Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Common Stock		Common Stock Payable	Additional paid-in Capital	Accumulated Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, September 30, 2017	25,900,000	$ 25,900	$ -	$ 25,350	$ 1,779	$ 53,029
Merger shares issued in exchange for debt	1,200,000	1,200	-	(1,200)	-	-
Merger shares issued in exchange for expenses	1,500,000	1,500	-	(1,500)	-	-
Shares issued in merger	2,710,000	2,710	-	(2,710)	-	-
Cash received in exchange for merger shares	-	-	-	101,942	-	101,942
Shares issued in exchange for cash	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(91,254)	(91,254)
Balance, September 30, 2018	31,310,000	31,310	20,000	121,882	(89,475)	83,717
Shares issued in exchange for cash	3,250,000	3,250	(20,000)	646,750	-	630,000
Shares issued in exchange for services	1,500,000	1,500	-	711,000	-	712,500
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(830,049)	(830,049)
Balance, December 31, 2018	36,060,000	$ 36,060	$ -	$ 1,479,632	$ (919,524)	$ 596,168

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

MAVERICK TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, INC.
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (Loss)	$ (830,049)	$ (32,729)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows used in operating activities		
Stock based compensation expense	712,500	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,195	8,109
(Increase) decrease in other assets	909	(2,100)
Increase (decrease) in warranty reserve	10,000	-
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(104,445)	(26,720)
Cash flows used in investing activity		
Purchase of equipment	(590)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activity	(590)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Paid in capital	230,000	21,941
Net cash flows from financing activities	230,000	21,941
Increase (decrease) in cash	124,965	(4,779)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	58,225	44,920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 183,190	$ 40,141
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -

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

MAVERICK TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION, ORGANIZATION AND GOING CONCERN

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited financial statements of Maverick Technology Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2018, and for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended September 30, 2018, as filed with the OTC Markets Group as part of the Company's Annual Report filed on January 8, 2019. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information have been included. The Company did not record an income tax provision during the periods presented due to net taxable losses. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the entire year.

Organization

Maverick Technology Solutions, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of Nevada on May 2, 2011.

On May 25, 2018, Maverick Technology Solutions (formerly Licont) (the "Registrant" and "Legal Acquirer") entered, and on August 9, 2018, closed, an Agreement and plan of Merger, as amended on July 19, 2018 (the "Merger"), between and among the Company and Maverick Technology Solutions, a Wyoming Corporation ("Maverick") ("Accounting Acquirer"). Pursuant to the Merger, the Registrant i) issued to Amalfi Coast Capital, Inc., a total of 1,200,000 shares of common stock in exchange for all the indebtedness of the Company totaling $228,854 as of August 8, 2018; ii) issued 1,500,000 in exchange for expenses of the Registrant totaling approximately $22,000; and ii) issued 25,900,000 shares of restricted common stock to the shareholders of Maverick in exchange for 100% of the outstanding shares in Maverick (collectively, the "Merger Shares"). The Merger shares issued represented approximately 91% of the total issued and outstanding shares of the Registrant post-closing. Additionally, Frank Drechsler resigned as the sole officer and Director of the Registrant replaced by Ryan Mayer appointed as President and Director and Fred Angelopoulos as CEO, Treasurer and Director. As a result, the Company (i) became the 100% parent of Maverick; (ii) assumed the operations of Maverick; (iii) changed its name from Licont Corp. to Maverick Technology Solutions; and (iv) experienced a change in control.

On August 28, 2018, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation reflecting its corporate name change to "Maverick Technology Solutions". On September 24, 2018, the Company announced that the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") had approved a change in the trading symbol for the Company's common stock to "MVRK." The Company's common stock formerly traded under the symbol "LNTP."

Maverick Technology Solutions develops and markets extraction presses under the Rosinbomb brand to consumers and professionals for use in creating essential oils and extracts. The products are uniquely designed and engineered to allow its users to produce extracts that are safe, organic and solvent free.

The terms and conditions of the Merger gave rise to reverse merger accounting whereby Maverick was deemed the acquirer for accounting purposes. Consequently, the assets and liabilities and the historical operations of Maverick prior to the Merger are reflected in the financial statements and have been recorded at the historical cost basis of Maverick. Our financial statements include the assets and liabilities of both the Company and Maverick.

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs to allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

In view of these conditions, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is in doubt and dependent upon achieving a profitable level of operations and on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. Management is planning to raise necessary additional funds for working capital through loans and/or additional sales of its common stock. However, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising sufficient additional capital or that such additional funds will be available on acceptable terms, if at all. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which will be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") 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 significantly from those estimates.

Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less and money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not typically bear interest. The Company has not recorded an allowance for trade accounts receivable as our experience with bad debts is short and to date we have not experienced any material bad debts. Management intends to regularly review its accounts for potential bad debts. In determining the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts to be recorded for individual customers, the Company considers the age of the receivable, the financial stability of the customer, discussions that may have occurred with the customer and management's judgment as to the overall collectability of the receivable from that customer. The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure related to its customers.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The determination of cost includes raw materials, direct labor and manufacturing overhead. The cost of raw materials and production supplies is generally determined using the first-in, first-out basis.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are three to seven years for building improvements, machinery and equipment and furniture and fixtures.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when products are shipped or delivered to the customer and the customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss (based on shipping terms), collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and sales price is fixed or determinable.

The company sells products through the following methods:

1) direct to consumer. The sale price is at list price or a small discount if a promotion is active. Payment is prepaid in full. Direct to consumer sales account for approximately 15% of sales.
2) through resellers and distributors. The sale price is pre negotiated, typically with a 30% to 50% discount off of list price depending on volume. Payment is 50 percent on order and 50 percent upon shipping.

Customers have a 14 day right of return for unused presses in their original packaging. Defective or damaged product is eligible for replacement. The Company's returns and exchange information can be found here: https://www.rosinbomb.com/pages/warranty-and-returns

Warranty Reserve

The warranty reserve activity for the three months ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	2018
Balance at beginning of the year	$ -
Accrual to establish reserve	10,000
	$ 10,000

The Company backs all presses with a 1 year warranty on all electronic parts and a 5 year warranty on structural material and hard parts to original purchaser only. Warranty excludes misuse or abuse to product and customer is responsible for shipping to and from factory. Any type of alterations or disassembling of product voids the factory warranty. The Company accrues for future warranty costs at the time of sale based on historical warranty experience. $10,000 of warranty reserve was recognized in the current quarter to establish a reserve.

Shipping and Handling Costs

Shipping and handling costs include the costs incurred to physically move finished goods from the Company's warehouse to the customers' designated location and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. All amounts billed to a customer in a sales transaction related to shipping and handling are classified as sales revenue.

Advertising and Marketing

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs totaled approximately $12,000 and $18,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are included in sales and marketing expenses in the statements of operations.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and tax credits and loss carry-forwards. 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 and carry-forwards are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts expected to be realized. The Company reports a liability for unrecognized tax benefits resulting from uncertain income tax positions, if any, taken or expected to be taken in an income tax return. Estimated interest and penalties are recorded as a component of interest expense or other expense, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;

Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and

Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

During the period of this report, the Company did not have any assets or liabilities that were required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis or on a non-recurring basis.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments approximate fair value because of the short term maturity of these items. These fair value estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect those estimates. We do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes, nor do we utilize derivative instruments.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The computation of basic earnings per share ("EPS") is based on the weighted average number of shares that were outstanding during the period, including shares of common stock that are issuable at the end of the reporting period. The computation of diluted EPS is based on the number of basic weighted-average shares outstanding plus the number of common shares that would be issued assuming the exercise of all potentially dilutive common shares outstanding using the treasury stock method. The computation of diluted net income per share does not assume conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities that would have an antidilutive effect on earnings per share. Therefore, when calculating EPS, if the Company experienced a loss, there is no inclusion of dilutive securities as their inclusion in the EPS calculation is antidilutive. The Company had no common stock equivalents as of December 31, 2018 or September 30, 2018.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Any reference in these notes to applicable accounting guidance is meant to refer to the authoritative non-governmental US GAAP as found in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification.

In July 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory. ASU 2015-11 requires that inventory that is accounted for using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost method be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. We adopted this guidance in our first quarter of fiscal 2018 on a prospective basis. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model that expands disclosure requirements and requires an entity to recognize revenue when promised goods or services are transferred to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In August 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date ("ASU 2015-14") which defers the effective date of the new revenue recognition standard by one year. Under ASU 2015-14, the new revenue recognition standard is effective for the Company at the start of its fiscal year 2019 beginning on October 1, 2018. The FASB has also issued ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-11, ASU 2016-12, ASU 2016-20 and ASU 2017-14 all of which clarify certain implementation guidance within ASU 2014-09. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of this guidance, but does not anticipate that the adoption will significantly change the timing or amount of revenue recognized. Therefore, the Company believes the adoption will be limited to expanded disclosures with no material impact on its results of operations, financial position and liquidity.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement, which modifies disclosure requirements for fair value measurements under ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. We are evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718) Scope of Modification Accounting. The amendments in this Update provide guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim period, for public business entities for reporting periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company does not expect this accounting update to have a material effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business. This ASU adds guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. Under the new guidance, if a single asset or group of similar identifiable assets comprise substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) in a transaction, the assets and related activities are not a business. Also, a minimum of an input process and a substantive process must be present and significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs in order to be considered a business. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company does not expect this accounting update to have a material effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which provides guidance on eight cash flow classification issues with the objective of reducing differences in practice. Under ASU 2016-15, the Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments is effective for the Company at the start of its fiscal year 2019 beginning on October 1, 2018. Adoption is required to be on a retrospective basis, unless impracticable for any of the amendments, in which case a prospective application is permitted. Upon evaluation of ASU 2016-15, the Company believes the adoption will be limited to expanded disclosures with no material impact on its results of operations, financial position and liquidity.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. This ASU requires an entity to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets, including trade receivables, held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Entities will now incorporate forward-looking information based on expected losses to estimate credit losses. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. We are evaluating the impact that the adoption of this ASU will have on our consolidated financial position, result of operations and cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases (“ASU 2016-02”). ASU 2016-02 requires the recognition of a separate lease liability representing the required lease payments over the lease term and a separate lease asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the same lease term. Additionally, this ASU provides clarification regarding the identification of certain components of contracts that would represent a lease as well as requires additional disclosures to the notes to the financial statements. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of ASU 2016-02 in order to determine the impact on its results of operations, financial position and liquidity and its related financial statement disclosures. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842), Targeted Improvements, which provides an additional (and optional) transition method to adopt the new lease standard. Under the new transition method, an entity would initially apply the new lease requirements in the period of adoption and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption without adjustment to the financial statements for periods prior to adoption. The Company expects the adoption of this guidance may result in an increase to its long-term assets and liabilities on its consolidated balance sheet depending on the resulting impact of any decision by the Company to renew, extend or replace its existing real estate lease, as the current lease expires; however, the Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its results of operations, financial position and liquidity and its related financial statement disclosures.

We review new accounting standards as issued. Although some of these accounting standards issued or effective after the end of our previous fiscal year may be applicable to us, we have not identified any standards that we believe merit further discussion. We believe that none of the new standards will have a significant impact on our financial statements.

NOTE 3 – OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

On October 12, 2017, the Company entered into a Standard Commercial-Industrial Modified Gross Lease for office and warehouse space. This operating lease has an initial term of two years with monthly base rent due of $1,032 from 12/1/17 – 10/31/18 and $1,084 from 11/1/18 – 10/31/19, and the payment of a $2,100 security deposit. As of December 31, 2018, the future minimum lease payments related to this noncancellable operating lease is as follows:

2019	$	9,756
2020		1,084

Rental expense incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was $3,546 and $2,124, respectively.

NOTE 4 – COMMON STOCK

On September 3, 2018, the Board approved the sale and issuance of up to 6,000,000 shares of Company common stock at a price of $0.20 per share for gross proceeds of up to $720,000. During the three months ended December 31, 2018, the Company received $230,000 in exchange for 1,150,000 shares of common stock. The Company also, issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock in advance of a $400,000 payment that was received on January 9, 2019. The $400,000 is presented on the balance sheet under other current assets.

Additionally, the Company issued 1,600,000 shares in exchange for services valued at $743,500 or the price of our common stock as quoted on the OTC Markets Group on the date of issuance.

NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed material events subsequent to the period covered by this report and prior to the filing of financial statements in accordance with FASB ASC 855 “Subsequent Events”.

On January 16, 2019, the Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock in exchange for proceeds of $10,000.