ISSUER'S ANNUAL REPORT
From the annual period ended April 30, 2019

ISSUER'S EQUITY SECURITIES
Preference Stock
Series A Preferred Stock
$0.00001 par value per share
0 shares outstanding as of April 30, 2019
&
Series B Preferred Stock
$0.00001 par value per share
0 shares outstanding as of April 30, 2019

Common Stock
Class A Common Stock
$0.00001 par value per share
29,598,457 shares outstanding as of April 30, 2019

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UOMO MEDIA INC.
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UOMO MEDIA INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS AT APRIL 30, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in US dollars)

	April 30, 2019	April 30, 2018
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**1 325**	949
	1 325	949
Publishing catalogue	**400 554**	400 554
Long term investments	**72 500**	72 500
	474 379	474 003
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	**68 166**	1 737 665
Notes payable	**239 945**	529 501
HST payable	**88 574**	88 574
	396 685	2 355 740
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Capital stock		
Authorized:		
Common stock (5,000,000,000 @ par value of $0.00001)		
Preference stock (1,500,000 @ par value of $0.00001)		
Issued:		
Common stock (27,648,457 common shares issued)	**243 940**	153 240
Additional paid in capital	**798 219**	798 219
Accumulated deficit	**(964 465)**	(2 833 196)
	77 694	(1 881 737)
	474 379	474 003

Going concern (Note 2), related party transactions (Note 5), commitments and contingencies (Note 15) and subsequent events (Note 16).

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

UOMO MEDIA INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Expressed in US dollars)

	April 30, 2019 (12 months)	April 30, 2018 (12 months)
Revenue	**23 033**	14 618
Cost of goods sold	**-**	-
Gross margin	**23 033**	14 618
Expenses		
Selling and administrative	**111 373**	98 411
	111 373	98 411
Loss from operations	**(88 340)**	(83 793)
Director's compensation in shares	**(2 500)**	-
Gain on settlement of debts	**1 734 215**	-
Gain on settlement of loans	**225 356**	-
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	**1 868 731**	(83 793)
Net loss per share for the year		
Basic	**0,06314**	(0,00002)
Diluted	**0,06314**	(0,00002)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Basic	**29 598 457**	3 968 721 785
Diluted	**29 598 457**	3 968 721 785

* Reflects the 1:1500 reverse stock split effective during the first quarter ended July 31, 2018.

UOMO MEDIA INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in US dollars)

	April 30, 2019 (12 months)	April 30, 2018 (12 months)
Cash used in operating activities		
Net loss for the year	**1 868 731**	(83 793)
Adjustments for items not involving cash:		
Gain on settlement of debts	**(1 734 215)**	-
Gain on settlement of loans	**(225 356)**	-
Issuance of shares for Director's compensation	**2 500**	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts payable and accruals	**64 716**	54 374
	(23 624)	(29 419)
Cash used in investing activities		
	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of notes payable	**24 000**	30 075
	24 000	30 075
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**376**	656
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	**949**	293
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	**1 325**	949

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

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION, DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

UOMO Media Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 10, 2004 as First Source Data, Inc. and its business operations are primarily in Canada.

Prior to September 25, 2007, the Company was a marketing management and consulting service provider. The Company was in the development stage with its main objective being the development and commercialization of a business-to-business software product titled the "AdMeUp Network" which it was currently designing. The AdMeUp Network included online marketing software tools to be used to manage marketing campaigns. These operations have been discontinued.

As of September 25, 2007, the Company's line of business changed from providing online marketing management and consulting services to providing music publishing, digital music, production, talent management, and marketing services.

"First Source Data, Inc." no longer described the business activities that the Company is now engaged in. Therefore, effective October 30, 2007, the Company changed its name to "UOMO Media Inc." Further, the Company formed new wholly-owned subsidiaries in Canada as follows: UOMO Productions Inc., The NE Inc. (which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UOMO Productions Inc.), UOMO Music Publishing Inc., and UOMO Songs Ltd. (which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UOMO Music Publishing Inc.).

The annual consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its wholly owned subsidiaries.

The Company's initial operations include: capital formation, organization, website construction, target market identification, research costs, promotional materials costs, and marketing planning.

The accompanying annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for consolidated financial information. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

NOTE 2. ON GOING CONCERN DISCLOSURE

The accompanying annual consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, they do not include any adjustments relating to the realization of the carrying value of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Effective May 1, 2009, the Company exited the development stage and began actively providing music publishing, digital music, production, and talent management services. However, for the year ended April 30, 2019 the Company has reported net losses from operations of $88,340 (April 30, 2018 - $83,793) with an accumulated deficit of $937,684 (April 30, 2018 - $2,833,196).

The Company's continued existence is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and to achieve profitable operations.

The annual financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Accounting and Principles of Consolidation
The Company's annual financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected an April 30th year-end. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of UOMO Media Inc., together with its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

b. Accounting Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates have been used for ascertaining the expected life of tangible and intangible assets, for the accrual of expenses, allowance of doubtful accounts, and valuation allowance for deferred tax assets.

c. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Long-Term Investments
Cash equivalents usually consist of highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased. As at April 30, 2019, cash equivalents consist of $1,325 (April 30, 2018 – $949) as bank balance. Cash is designated as "held-for-trading" and is measured at carrying value, which approximates fair value. Fair values for certain private equity investments are estimated by external investment managers if market values are not readily ascertainable. These valuations necessarily involve assumptions and methods that are reviewed by the Company's management. Resulting gains or losses from investments are recognized in investment earnings.

d. Revenue Recognition
The Company recognizes revenue when the following four conditions are present:

- persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- delivery has occurred or services have been rendered;
- the seller's price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and
- collection is reasonably assured.

The Company earns revenues in the form of production, management fees, and royalties from five categories of services, comprising of five divisions. These divisions are described below. The Company negotiates similar contract terms prior to performing services under any of the categories below.

Music Publishing:
UOMO Music Publishing is tasked with creating a catalogue of assets in the form of copyrights. Services include:

- Fund advances: providing advances to individual composers
- Administration: registration, tracking, and collection of copyright royalties
- Creative: creating copyrights by writing songs
- Licensing: finding opportunities to monetize copyrights by placing songs on recording artists, films, television, video games, commercials.

Recorded Music:
The Company earns revenue from the ownership of master recordings. UOMO Recorded Music has three core functions:

- Catalogue acquisition
- Talent acquisition for/and production activities
- Distribution arrangements for projects

UOMO Recorded Music is the record label division of UOMO. Production services also falls under this division.

Digital Distribution:
The Company has been developing digital music and video Web 2.0 software.

Talent Management:
The Company earns a percentage of gross revenues for all projects it manages.

Marketing:
This division is tasked with finding opportunities for product placements and celebrity endorsement within entertainment properties.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

For the year ending April 30, 2019, the Company earned revenue from production activities, recorded music, and music publishing. These revenues are recognized at the time of performance. The Company defers revenue should payments be received in advance of the above services being recorded. Advances against royalty revenue have been received. The amount payable on the purchase of the publishing catalogue (Refer note 7), presented as "Advance against Royalty Revenue", will be offset against future royalties from music publishing revenue. Advances have been adjusted to actual.

e. Advertising and Promotion

The Company expenses advertising and promotion costs as incurred. Total advertising and promotion costs charged to expenses for the year ended April 30, 2019 were zero.

f. Foreign Currency Translations

The Company maintains its accounting records in U.S. dollars, which is the functional, and reporting currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency in the following manner.

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into the functional currency by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the period end, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in operations.

g. Copyrights (Intangibles)

The Company has recorded copyrights (intangibles) in conjunction with the acquisition of publishing catalogues which have indefinite lives. Annual reviews of the catalogues are performed for impairment. Indicators of impairment include, but are not limited to, the loss of significant business and, or significant adverse changes in industry or market conditions, and expected future revenues. At April 30, 2019, the Company performed an analysis for impairment and concluded there was no impairment. Although a future impairment of the Company's copyrights would not affect cash flow, it would negatively impact the Company's operating results.

h. Long-Lived Assets Impairment

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated undiscounted future cash flows that are expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition.

i. Earnings (Loss) per Share

The Company reports earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings per Share." Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. Diluted earnings (loss) per share has not been presented since the effect of the assumed conversion of the convertible loan into common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

j. Comprehensive Income

The Company has adopted ASC 220, "Comprehensive Income," which establishes standards for reporting and the display of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Comprehensive income is defined to include all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners or distributions to owners. Among other disclosures, the standard requires that all items that are required to be recognized under the current accounting standards as a component of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. Comprehensive income would be displayed in the statement of shareholders' equity and in the balance sheet as a component of shareholders' equity (deficiency). The Company had no other comprehensive income (loss) for this period. As such, net loss is equivalent to total comprehensive loss.

k. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes", which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in operations in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

l. Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, other payable, notes payable, and long-term investment payable. The Company determines the fair value of its financial instruments based on quoted market values or discounted cash flow analyses. Unless otherwise indicated, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their recorded values.

All highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents; those with original maturities greater than three months and current maturities less than twelve months from the balance sheet date are considered short-term investments, and those with maturities greater than twelve months from the balance sheet date are considered long-term investments. The Company's investments are recorded in the financial statements at fair value on a cost basis.

All short-term investments are considered available for sale type of investments. All financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition of the instrument. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on whether the financial instrument has been classified as "held-for-trading", "available-for-sale", "held-to-maturity", "loans and receivables", or "other financial liabilities" as defined by the applicable accounting standards.

Cash is designated as "held-for-trading" and is measured at carrying value, which approximates fair value.

Short term investments which consist mostly of marketable securities are designated as "available-for-sale" and measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in other comprehensive income until the security is sold or if an unrealized loss is considered other than temporary, the unrealized loss is expensed. Unrealized gains and losses represent the net difference between the total average costs of short-term assets on hand and their fair value based on quoted market prices for the marketable securities.

Other receivable is designated as "loans and receivable" and are carried at amortized cost. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, notes payable, other payable, long term investment payable and advances against royalty revenue are designated as 'other financial liabilities" and are carried at amortized cost.

(Expressed in US dollars)

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Financial instruments that may potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables. Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits with major commercial banks and/or checking account balances. With respect to accounts receivable and other receivables, the Company perform periodic credit evaluations of the financial condition of its debtors and typically does not require collateral from them. Allowances are maintained for potential credit losses consistent with the credit risk of specific customers and other information.

m. Stock based compensation

The Company has adopted "Share Based Payment," which requires the Company to measure the cost of employee and non- employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee or a non-employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award-the requisite service period. No compensation cost is recognized for equity instruments for which employees do not render the requisite service. The grant-date fair value of employee and non-employee share options and similar instruments will be estimated using option-pricing models adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments.

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Beginning June 1, 2008, the Company partially applied accounting standard, "Fair Value Measurements," codified as ASC 820. The standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard defines fair value as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. The fair value, in this context, should be calculated based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, not on assumptions specific to the entity. In addition, the fair value of liabilities should include consideration of non-performance risk including our own credit risk.

In addition to defining fair value, the standard expands the disclosure requirements around fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. Each fair value measurement is reported in one of the three levels which are determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 Assets or liabilities for which fair value is based on valuation models with significant unobservable pricing inputs and which result in the use of management estimates.

Fair Value Measuremenst Using	**Assets/Liabilities**			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**At Fair Value**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Asset				
Cash and cash equivalents	1 325	-	-	1 325
Liability				
Accounts payable and accruals	-	-	68 166	68 166
Notes payable	-	-	239 945	239 945

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the twelve months ending April 30, 2017, $90,000 has been paid by cash to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company for professional services rendered. Prior to the appointment, on May 10, 2005, the Company issued 2,000* shares of its common stock to the Chief Financial Officer in return for cash. On November 15, 2013, an employment agreement was entered into under which compensation of 2,000,000,000 common stock be issued, in addition to continued compensation of $7,500 per month, to continue to perform services for another 10 years to November 14, 2023. The 2,000,000,000 common stock was issued on January 16, 2014.

During the twelve months ending April 30, 2017, $120,000 has been paid by cash to the CEO of the Company for professional services rendered. On November 15, 2013, an employment agreement was entered into under which compensation of 1,000,000,000 common stock be issued, in addition to continued compensation of $10,000 per month, to continue to perform services for another 10 years to November 14, 2023. The 1,000,000,000 common stock was issued on January 16, 2014.

Between November 26, 2007 and July 24, 2009, a director of the Company gave unsecured loans totaling $156,343 to the Company, payable on demand and with no interest. On November 23, 2012, the director entered into an agreement whereby 75,671,820 shares of common stock be issued to the director for full satisfaction of this loan. The common stocks were issued on January 3, 2013. Interest has been imputed and included in Stockholder's Equity (See Note 10). As of January 31, 2018, the balance payable on this loan is $Nil.

During the nine-month period ended January 31, 2019, the Company accrued an amount of $18,000 as salary but not paid to the CEO of the Company.

On September 14, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 25,000,000 Common shares to the chairman of the board and CEO, Camara Alford. The shares were issued at par, restricted and cannot be resold.

The above transactions have been measured and recorded at the fair values at the time of initial measurement and at amortized cost subsequently.

NOTE 6. PUBLISHING CATALOGUES

The Company has acquired publishing catalogues from third parties in return for cash and common stock measured and recorded at total cost of $400,554. On October 31, 2013, an amending agreement was entered into with one of the parties whereas $5,000 in publishing revenues earned and collected after June 30, 2013 on the acquired publishing catalogue will be paid out to the third party. Any publishing revenues in excess of $5,000 after this date shall be retained. As at April 30, 2019, there was no impairment in the carrying value of the catalogues, which equates its fair value at the initial measurement.

NOTE 7. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

On January 16, 2009, the Company acquired a 15% preferred share ownership of a ticketing service company under the following financial terms:

<u>Cash:</u>
$10,000 CAD cash payable by December 19, 2008 in bank draft form
$40,000 CAD payable upon execution of the agreement
$50,000 CAD cash payable June 1, 2009
$50,000 CAD cash payable October 1, 2009

<u>UOMO Stock Units:</u>
337,500 stock units to become free trading as of September 1, 2009
337,500 stock units to become free trading as of January 1, 2010
750,000 stock units to become free trading as of November 1, 2010

(Expressed in US dollars)

NOTE 7. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

Each stock unit consisted of one share of $0.001 par value common stock valued at a total of $100,473 based on the Company's traded stock price on the date of investment, and one redeemable 42 month warrant to purchase one share of common stock at a price per share of $0.25 which has been valued using Black-Scholes Merton and calculated as $70,527. The warrants become exercisable and separately transferable from the shares of common stock upon the issuance of the stock, as per the aforementioned dates above. If the Company's stock price is under $0.15 at the time of issuance, additional stock units will be issued.

On October 26, 2009, the Company amended the original Asset Purchase Agreement dated January 16, 2009, to change the financial terms only as follows with all other terms of the original agreement to apply mutatis mutandis:

Cash:
$10,000 CAD cash payable by December 19, 2008 in bank draft form
$40,000 CAD payable upon execution of the agreement
$ 7,500 CAD cash payable July 16, 2009
$15,000 CAD cash payable August 6, 2009

UOMO Stock Units:
554,583 stock units to become free trading as of August 19, 2009
650,000 stock units to become free trading as of October 27, 2009
337,500 stock units to become free trading as of January 1, 2010
750,000 stock units to become free trading as of November 1, 2010

As of April 30, 2018, the Company has paid $72,500 CAD translated to $60,692 USD in cash and issued 1,204,583 common stock (now 12,046 common stock after giving retroactive effect of 1:100 reverse split effective August 24, 2012) as required in the new Amending Agreement. The issuance of 337,500 common stock to be issued on January 1, 2010 has not yet been issued and likely will not. Therefore, in April 30, 2018, an impairment loss has been recognized as the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the estimated undiscounted future cash flows that are expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition.

There were no transactions during the twelve-month period ended April 30, 2019.

NOTE 8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Detail of the accounts payable and accruals is:

	April 30, 2019	**April 30, 2018**
	$	**$**
Accounting Charges	2 000	678 465
Professional Fees	18 000	551 380
R & D Expenses Payable	-	35 200
Interest Payable on Loans	-	406 323
Credit card Payable	-	17 320
Other payables	48 166	48 977
	68 166	**1 737 665**

(Expressed in US dollars)

NOTE 9. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable include:

	April 30, 2019 $	April 30, 2018 $
Next Level Ltd.	-	407 100
Green Stone Capital	-	10 000
Fenwood Capital LLC	20 623	-
SCA Capital Pty Ltd.	210 322	101 075
Acc Holdings	4 000	-
AHL	5 000	11 326
	239 945	**529 501**

The Company settled various notes payable of the Company in the amount of $225,356 during the quarter ended July 31, 2018. The Company accounted a gain on disposal of $225,356. The Company also issued various notes payable during the year ended April 30. 2019 for a total of $23,000, detail is the following:

	April 30, 2019 $	April 30, 2018 $
Opening balance	529 501	534 726
Conversion	(87 200)	(35 200)
Settlement	(225 356)	-
Issuance	23 000	29 975
	239 945	**529 501**

NOTE 10. OTHER PAYABLE

The above balance represents HST (Harmonized Sales Tax) collected from customers in excess of what had been paid out for expenses and purchases. It is a payable to CRA (Canada Revenue Agency).

NOTE 11. STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

The stockholders' deficiency section of the Company contains the following classes of capital stock as of January 31, 2019:

Preference Stock:
Series A Preferred Stock, $0.00001 par value; 500,000 shares authorized and 0 shares issued and outstanding. Series B Preferred Stock, $0.00001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized and 0 shares issued and outstanding.

Common Stock:
Common stock, $0.00001 par value; 5,000,000,000 shares authorized and 2,648,457* shares issued and outstanding.

* After giving retroactive effect of 1:100 reverse split effective August 24, 2012 and 1:1500 reverse split effective during the three-month period ended July 31, 2018.

NOTE 12. STOCK TRANSACTIONS

These transactions have been accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received.

Q1 - Q4 2017:

No stock was issued during this period.

Q1 - Q4 2018:

April 3, 2017, SCA Capital Pty ltd. Converted $18,000 at conversion price of $0.00006 for 300,000,000 shares. On June 29, 2017, Fenwood converted $17,200 at a conversion price of $0.00022 for 78,181,818 shares.

Q1 2019

At the Company's annual general meeting, the shareholders approved the consolidation of its common shares based on one (1) new common share for every fifteen-hundred (1500) previously issued common shares. On July 31, 2018, the Company announced that it would be proceeding with consolidation. Once finalized, this consolidation had result in 2,648,457 common shares issued and outstanding as at July 31, 2018.

Q2 - 2019:

On September 14, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 25,000,000 Common shares to the chairman of the board and CEO, Camara Alford. The shares were issued at par, restricted and cannot be resold.

Q3 - 2019:

SCA assigned $90,000 of its outstanding debt to two investors, each with $45,000 of convertible debt. First investor, sent two conversion notices 1) November 15, 2018, he converted $28,800 at $0.048 for 600,000 common shares. 2) February 14, 2019, he converted $16,200 at $0.036 for 450,000 common shares. Second investor, had one conversion; 1) November 15, 2018, he converted $43,200 at $0.048 for 900,000 common shares.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS

On November 1, 2007, the Company entered into an Independent Contractor Agreement with the Chairman & Chief Executive Officer for managing and directing daily operations of the Company pursuant to the directives of the Board of Directors for services through to June 30, 2008, under which he would be compensated as follows:

- $7,000 per month for the first two months (November and December 2007)
- $10,000 per month for the remaining 6 months (January to June 2008)

On July 25, 2008, the Company renewed the Independent Contractor Agreement with the Chairman & Chief Executive Officer for $10,000 per month for a further six months beginning July 1, 2008. On November 15, 2013, an employment agreement was re-signed under which continued compensation of $10,000 per month be paid to the Chief Executive Officer, to continue to perform services for another 10 years to November 14, 2023.

On January 31, 2008, the Company entered into an Independent Contractor Agreement with the Chief Financial Officer, under which the Chief Financial Officer would be compensated $7,500 per month to continue performing services as the

Company's Chief Financial Officer from February 1, 2008 through June 30, 2008. This agreement was renewed on July 25, 2008, under the same terms for a further six months beginning July 1, 2008. On November 15, 2013, an employment agreement was re-signed under which continued compensation of $7,500 per month be paid to the Chief Financial Officer, to continue to perform services for another 10 years to November 14, 2023.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events.