MedGen, Inc.

QUARTERLY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

For the three and nine (9) months ended June 30, 2018

1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

MedGen, Inc.
Formerly – Northstar Global Business Services, Inc. (until 7-2015)
Formerly – Med Gen, Inc. (until 8-2010)

2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company Headquarters
2901 East Gate City Blvd., Suite 2400,
Greensboro, North Carolina 27401
Email: johnny@medgencorp.com
http://medgencorp.com

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol: MDIN
Exact title and class of securities outstanding: common stock and preferred stock
CUSIP: 58436J 10 0
Par or Stated Value: $0.0001
Total common shares authorized: 500,000,000,000 as of June 30, 2018
Total preferred shares authorized: 5,000,000 as of June 30, 2018
Total common shares outstanding: 35,573,563 as of June 30, 2018(1)
Total preferred shares outstanding: 0 as of June 30, 2018

(1) On March 22, 2018, the Company's board approved a one for five thousand (1/5000) reverse stock split. All equity transactions have been retroactively restated to reflect the effect of the stock split. FINRA has not yet approved the split and has informed the Company that its application is deficient as a result of not filing reports with the SEC from 2008 to 2012. In addition, the authorized common shares were increased to 500,000,000,000.

Transfer Agent
Signature Stock Transfer, Inc.
14673 Midway Road, Suite 220
Addison, Texas 75001
Phone: 972-612-4120

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act? [X]Yes: [ ] NO:

List any restrictions on the transfer of security: None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months: None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months.

On January 29, 2018, we entered into a Share Exchange Agreement with Emb3Ded Advanced Technologies, Inc., an Ontario corporation ("EAT"), and each of the shareholders of EAT. Pursuant to the agreement, we acquired all of the capital stock of EAT in exchange for the issuance of 35,000,000 shares of our common stock to the sole shareholder of EAT, Johnny Rodrigues.

As part of the transaction, Mr. Rodrigues agreed to cancel and return to treasury 2,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock and 2,000,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock.

On March 22, 2018, the Company's board approved a one for five thousand (1/5000) reverse stock split. All equity transactions have been retroactively restatement to reflect the effect of the stock split. FINRA has not yet approved the split and has informed the Company that its application is deficient as a result of not filing reports with the SEC from 2008 to 2012.

4) Issuance History

In connection with the Share Exchange Agreement, we issued to Mr. Rodrigues 35,000,000 shares of our common stock.

These securities were issued pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. The holders represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view towards distribution. The investors were given adequate information about the Company to make an informed investment decision. The Company did not engage in any general solicitation or advertising. The Company directed its transfer agent to issue the stock certificates with the appropriate restrictive legend affixed to the restricted stock.

5) Financial Statements

Financial Statements are included at the end of this disclosure statement as Exhibit A:

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

Overview

MedGen (OTC:MDIN), is a MedTech and Lifesciences Company. The Company operates in four segments, including biomedical, healthcare, precision medicine and pharmaceutical. Collaborating with major corporations will guide product development by contributing expertise and innovation funding thus enabling a path to industry pilots leading to eventual production. MedGen plans to provide initial funding and go-to-market strategy for each newly created portfolio company, maintain controlling ownership in all portfolio companies, and manage from the board level.

The Company was originally incorporated in Nevada in 1996 and is currently domiciled in Wyoming. The Company's fiscal year ends on September 30th.

The Problem

Technology transfer offices in Universities and Research Institutions have backlogged patent portfolios that need to be licensed to recover research dollars spent. Corporations need to drive innovation to maintain or gain market share. However, they are restricted by possible liability, budgets, and other internals. To mitigate risk, companies would prefer their R&D/ Innovation Departments to collaborate with external organizations that take the early steps of developing proof of concepts and identifying unserved gaps in specific market segments.

The Solution

MedGen will provide funding and go-to-market strategy for each newly created Portfolio Company. Initially, consulting/ management fees will be paid to MedGen for assisting new Portfolio Companies to secure their first industry deals (Licensing/ Paid Pilots). Future revenue streams are expected to come from dividends, stock buy-downs and exits from Portfolio Companies. We plan to add 4 NewCo's in 2018 totaling 12 by 2020. Subsidiaries are expected to include:

1. Medical Device Coating Services (Cardiovascular & Tracheal Stents).
2. Platform Enabling Cell/ Tissue Growth using Bio/ Hydrogels.
3. Direct-Write Printing Devices/ Systems (Configured to Customers' Requirements).

4. Artificial Human Organs (Extracorporeal) Derived from Biomedical Polyurethanes.

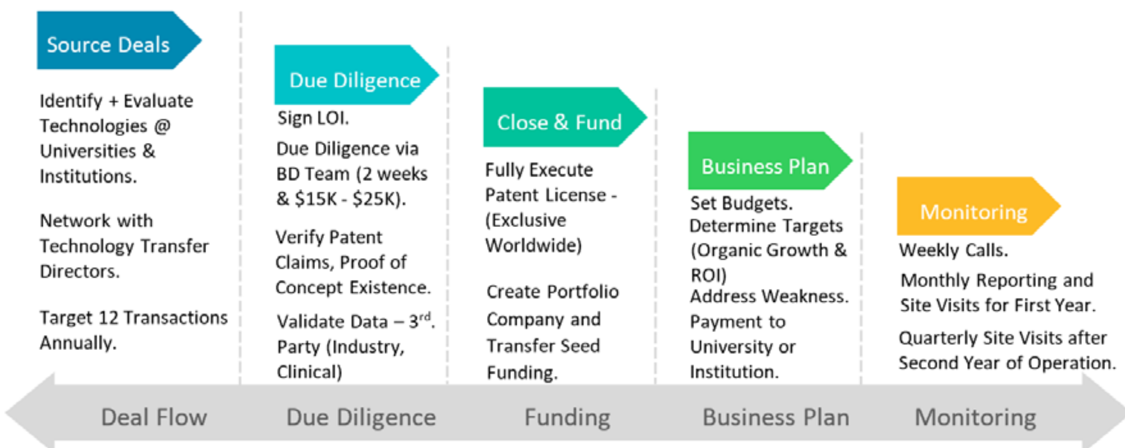
North America will be the initial focus. MedGen plans to collaborate with IDTechEx to augment marketing and business development, leveraging IDTechEx's client introduction services and industry events.

We plan to raise up to $10,000,000 to fund the Portfolio Companies. Funding for the Portfolio Companies is expected to be used as follows:

• Professional Fees Associated with Creating First 4 Portfolio Companies.
• Funding and Launch of First 4 Portfolio Companies ($1.2M).
• Production of Blood-Compatible Scaffold (Extracorporeal Human Organs).
• Secure Dedicated Facility for Production, Research & Development.
• Secure & Develop New Technologies (Own IP + Licensed).
• Strengthen Patent Portfolio's for each Subsidiary.

Investment Process

Our portfolio companies will be selected using the process in the chart below.



First Portfolio Company

emb3Ded Advanced Technologies, Inc. is a spin-off company from North Carolina A&T State University. The Company has secured the exclusive worldwide license of Patent No.: US 8,573,757 B2 (METHOD AND APPARATUS OF MANUFACTURING MICRO AND NANO-SCALE FEATURES). The Company is an Ontario, Canada based Corporation with operations (research/ design/ display) in Greensboro, North Carolina. Johnny Rodrigues founded the Company in 2017.

Platform Additive Manufacturing Technology (Droplet Based Direct-Write = Apparatus & Process) enabling Micro & Nanoscale Manufacturing. Focused on Biotechnology utilizing 2D/ 3D Bioprinting to Develop Products and Services.

Products:

1. Platform Enabling Cell/ Tissue Growth using Bio & Hydrogels.
2. Devices – Droplet Based Direct-Write, Micro/ Nanomanufacturing.

Services/ Licensing:

1. Medical Device Coatings = Cardiovascular and Tracheal Stents.
2. Substrate Modifications to Materials & Components.
3. Licensing (Devices Configured to Customers Requirements) = Device and Expertise.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

The company currently is not in need of facilities and is operated from existing facilities owned or leased by the corporate officer at no cost to the company.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

The goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant shareholders.

A. Names of Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

Johnny Rodrigues is the Company's President, CEO, and sole member of the Company's board of directors.

Mr. Rodriques owns 35,000,000 shares of Common Stock in the Company and is the Company's only 5% or more shareholder.

B. Legal/Disciplinary History

During the past 10 years, the officers, directors, and control persons of the company have NO disciplinary history whatsoever, and have never had a criminal conviction, entry of a judgment or decree by a court of any jurisdiction that limited his involvement with any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities. Furthermore he has never had a finding or judgment against him nor any order by self-regulatory organizations of any kind.

C. Beneficial Shareholders.

The following persons or entities own 10% or more of our outstanding shares of stock:

Shareholder	Class of Stock	Number of Shares	Percentage of Class
Johnny Rodrigues	Common Stock	35,000,000 shares	98%

9) Third Party Providers

Transfer Agent
Signature Stock Transfer, Inc.
14673 Midway Road, Suite 220
Addison, Texas 75001
Phone: 972-612-4120

Accounting
Blue Chip Accounting, LLC
8925 S. Pecos Road, Suite 13B
Henderson, NV 89074
702.625.6406 Office

10) Issuer Certification

The Issuer Certification is contained on the next page.

Issuer Certification

I, Johnny Rodrigues, certify that:

I have reviewed this entire disclosure for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2018 of MedGen, Inc. Symbol: MDIN;

Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

/S/ Johnny Rodrigues
By: Johnny Rodrigues
Date August 13, 2018

Exhibit A – Financial Statements

MEDGEN, INC AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

ASSETS	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Current assets		
Cash	197	-
Total current assets	197	-
Total assets	197	-
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	222,321	171,190
Derivative liability	254,087	257,453
Convertible notes payable	325,000	310,000
Due to related party	1,599	-
Total current liabilities	803,007	738,643
Total liabilities	803,007	738,643
Stockholders' deficit		
Preferred stock, par value $.0001; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 0 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively.	-	4,000
Common stock; $0.0001 par value; 5,000,000,000 shares authorized; 35,573,563 and 573,563 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively	3,557	574
Additional paid-in capital	34,075,706	34,056,189
Accumulated deficit	(34,882,073)	(34,799,406)
Total stockholders' deficit	(802,810)	(738,643)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	197	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements
No assurance is provided on these financial statements.

MEDGEN, INC AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPEERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Sales	-	-	-	-
Operating expenses				
General and administrative	30	-	13,429	-
Total operating expenses	30	-	13,429	-
Loss from operations	(30)	-	(13,429)	-
Other income (expense)				
Gain on derivative liability	559	-	3,367	-
Interest expense	(48,942)	-	(66,132)	-
Loss on acquisition of subsidiary	(6,473)	-	(6,473)	-
Total other income (expense)	(54,856)	-	(69,238)	-
Net income (loss)	$ (54,886)	$ -	$ (82,667)	$ -
Net loss per common share: basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ -	$ (0.00)	$ -
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	35,573,563	573,563	35,573,563	573,563

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

MEDGEN, INC AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the nine months ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ (82,667)	$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain on derivative liability	(3,367)	-
Loss on acquisition of subsidiary	6,473	-
Amortization of debt discount	15,000	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	48,145	-
Net cash from operating activities	(16,416)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from the issuance of note payable	15,000	-
Advances from related party	1,612	-
Net cash from financing activities	16,612	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash	196	-
Cash, beginning of period	-	-
Cash, end of period	$ 196	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements
No assurance is provided on these financial statements.

MEDGEN, INC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

Medgen, Inc. formerly Northstar Global Business Services, Inc. (the “Company” or “Medgen”), Formerly Med Gen, Inc. (the "Company") was established under the laws of the State of Nevada in October 1996. The Company's common stock traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "MDIN.OB".

The Company was established to manufacture, sell and license healthcare products, specifically to the market for alternative therapies (health self-care). One out of every three households practice some form of alternative therapies. Industry observers estimate this market's size at $100 billion a year, which includes the diet category, a level of consumer expenditure almost triple the level of expenditure in 1990.

On April 1, 2009, shareholders approved a reverse split of the outstanding shares of common stock at the rate of one-for-two thousand (1:2000) reducing the outstanding shares to approximately 1,026,961.

On July 13, 2010 the Board of Directors and the majority shareholders of the Company approved a 1:30 reverse stock split for its common stock and a name change to “Northstar Global Business Services, Inc.” The Action was subsequently approved by FINRA to become Effective August 4, 2010. The symbol would remain “MDIN”, and all fractional shares were rounded up at that time.

In September 2013 the Company retired 30,033,333 shares of common stock previously issued to prior board members.

On September 18, 2014 the company completed a change of Domicile to the state of Wyoming.

On January 29, 2018, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement with Emb3Ded Advanced Technologies, Inc “EAT” whereas the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares in EAT for 35,000,000,000 (post-split) shares of common stock. This resulted in a change of control. However, since the neither company is considered a business as defined by ASC 805. As such the Company has recorded the transaction as an acquisition under the purchase accounting rules.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for the financial statements to be not misleading have been reflected herein. The Company has adopted a September 30 year end.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Medgen, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. On January 29, 2018, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Emb3Ded Advanced Technologies, Inc "EAT" for 35,000,000 shares of common stock. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Minor additions and renewals are expensed in the year incurred. Major additions and renewals are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations for the respective period. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes. The Company uses other depreciation methods (generally accelerated) for tax purposes where appropriate.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued expenses and shareholder loans. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value due either to length of maturity or interest rates that approximate prevailing market rates unless otherwise disclosed in these financial statements.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in our condensed consolidated balance sheets are categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy established by GAAP, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into the following levels:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments, continued

Level 1— Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2— Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable and can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3— Inputs reflecting management's best estimates and assumptions of what market participants would use in pricing assets or liabilities at the measurement date. The inputs are unobservable in the market and significant to the valuation of the instruments.
financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Instruments	$ —	$ —	$257,453	$257,453

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below as of June 30, 2018:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Instruments	$ —	$ —	$254,087	$254,087

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when products are fully delivered, or services have been provided and collection is reasonably assured.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are computed using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets that, based on available evidence, are not expected to be realized. Because the Company has no net income, the tax benefit of the accumulated net loss has been fully offset by an equal valuation allowance.

Use of Estimates

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

Basic Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic income (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 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.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income (loss) and other gains and losses affecting stockholder's equity that, under GAAP, are excluded from net income (loss), including foreign currency translation adjustments, gains and losses related to certain derivative contracts, and gains or losses, prior service costs or credits, and transition assets or obligations associated with pension or other postretirement benefits that have not been recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for employee stock-based compensation in accordance with the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* which requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to compensation expense and credited to additional paid-in capital over the period during which services are rendered.

The Company follows ASC Topic 505-50, formerly EITF 96-18, "*Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling Goods and Services*," for stock options and warrants issued to consultants and other non-employees. In accordance with ASC Topic 505-50, these stock options and warrants issued as compensation for services provided to the Company are accounted for based upon the fair value of the services provided or the estimated fair market value of the option or warrant, whichever can be more clearly determined. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to compensation expense and additional paid-in capital over the period during which services are rendered.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net). ASU 2016-08 clarifies the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations and includes indicators to assist an entity in determining whether it controls a specified good or service before it is transferred to the customers. ASU 2016-08 is effective January 1, 2018 to be in alignment with the effective date of ASU 2014-09, as discussed above. Management is currently assessing its procedures for determining revenues derived from principal versus agents in connection with the impact of adopting this new accounting standard on the Company's consolidated financial statements and does not believe that the adoption of ASU 2016-08 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing. The amendments in this update affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, which is not yet effective. The amendments in ASU 2016-10 clarify the following two aspects of Topic 606: identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance, while retaining the related principles for those areas. ASU 2016-10 is effective January 1, 2018 to be in alignment with the effective date of ASU 2014-09, as discussed above. Management is currently assessing the potential impact of adopting this new accounting standard on the Company's consolidated financial statements in connection with revenues recognized from licensing its vast archive of photographic images.

In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts from Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients. The amendments in this update affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, which is not yet effective. The core principle of the guidance in Topic 606 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The amendments in ASU 2016-12 do not change the core principle of the guidance in Topic 606, but instead affect only the narrow aspects noted in Topic 606. ASU 2016-12 is effective January 1, 2018 to be in alignment with the effective date of ASU 2014-09, as discussed above. Management evaluated ASU 2016-12 and does not believe the adoption of ASU 2016-12 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. ASU 2016-01 addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments including requirements to measure most equity investments at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income, to perform a qualitative assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values, and to separately present financial assets and liabilities by measurement category and by type of financial asset on the balance sheet or the accompanying notes to the financial statements. ASU 2016-01 will be effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2018 and will be applied by means of a cumulative effect adjustment to the balance sheet, except for effects related to equity securities without readily determinable values, which will be applied prospectively. Management is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this new accounting standard on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which requires an entity to recognize long-term lease arrangements as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet of the lessee. Under ASU 2016-02, a right-of-use asset and lease obligation will be recorded for all long-term leases, whether operating or financing, while the income statement will reflect lease expense for operating leases and amortization/interest expense for financing leases. The amendments also require certain new quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 will be effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2019. Lessees must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted. Management does not believe the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-05, Derivatives and Hedging: Effect of Derivative Contract Novations on Existing Hedge Accounting Relationships, which clarifies that a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as a hedging instrument would not, in and of itself, be considered a termination of the derivative instrument, provided that all other hedge accounting criteria continue to be met. ASU 2016-05 is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including in an interim period. Management evaluated ASU 2016-05 and does not believe the adoption of this new accounting standard will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-06, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Contingent Put and Call Options in Debt Instruments, which aims to reduce the diversity of practice in identifying embedded derivatives in debt instruments. ASU 2016-06 clarifies that the nature of an exercise contingency is not subject to the "clearly and closely" criteria for purposes of assessing whether the call or put option must be separated from the debt instrument and accounted for separately as a derivative. ASU 2016-06 will be effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2017. Management evaluated ASU 2016-06 and does not believe the adoption of this this new accounting standard will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements effective January 1, 2017.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation: Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting and presentation of share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for related income taxes consequences and certain classifications within the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2017. Management evaluated the impact of adopting ASU 2016-09 and does not believe the new accounting standard will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments" ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The new standard will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case it would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of ASU 2016-15 on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)", requiring that the statement of cash flows explain the change in the total cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim reporting periods therein, beginning after December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The provisions of this guidance are to be applied using a retrospective approach which requires application of the guidance for all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard. Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements filed with this annual report.

In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-20, "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The amendments in this Update affect the guidance in Update 2014-09, which is not yet effective. The effective date and transition requirements for the amendments are the same as the effective date and transition requirements for Topic 606 (and any other Topic amended by Update 2014-09). Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date, defers the effective date of Update 2014-09 by one year.

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 (1) public business entities for reporting periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued and (2) all other entities for reporting periods for which financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance

In July 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815). The amendments in Part I of this Update change the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. Convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features are now subject to the specialized guidance for contingent beneficial conversion features (in Subtopic 470-20, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options), including related EPS guidance (in Topic 260). The amendments in Part II of this Update recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the Codification, to a scope exception. Those amendments do not have an accounting effect. For public business entities, the amendments in Part I of this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. For all other entities, the amendments in Part I of this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted for all entities, including adoption in an interim period. If an entity early adopts the amendments in an interim period, any adjustments should be reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period

NOTE 2 – LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

The Company has incurred losses since inception and has not yet received any revenues from sales of products or services. These factors create substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

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. Management's plans include selling its equity securities and obtaining debt financing to fund its capital requirement and ongoing operations; however, there can be no assurance the Company will be successful in these efforts.

NOTE 3 - CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

Convertible notes payable consists of the following as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017:

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Total convertible notes payable	325,000	310,000
Less discounts	(-)	(-)
Convertible notes net of discount	$ 325,000	$ 310,000

On June 5, 2018, the Company issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of $15,000 with principal and interest due and payable on demand, bearing interest of 12% per annum and convertible into common shares at $0.00001 per share at the holder's option. Due to the fact that the trading price of the Company's stock was greater than the stated conversion rate of the note, the Company calculated the effective conversion price of the note based on the relative fair value allocated to the debt to determine the fair value of any beneficial conversion feature, in accordance with ASC 470-20-30. A beneficial conversion feature valued at $15,000 was recorded against the note and will be amortized over the life of the note to interest expense. As of June 30, 2018, interest expense of $15,000 was recorded as part of the amortization of the beneficial conversion feature of the notes.

The Company accounts for the fair value of the conversion features of its convertible debt in accordance with ASC Topic No. 815-15 “Derivatives and Hedging; Embedded Derivatives” (“Topic No. 815-15”). Topic No. 815-15 requires the Company to bifurcate and separately account for the conversion features as an embedded derivative contained in the Company’s convertible debt. The Company is required to carry the embedded derivative on its balance sheet at fair value and account for’ any unrealized change in fair value as a component of results of operations. The Company values the embedded derivatives using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

The following table presents details of the Company’s derivative liabilities associated with its convertible notes as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017:

	Amount
Balance September 30, 2017	$ 257,453
Change in fair market value of derivative liabilities	(3,366)
Balance June 30, 2018	$ 254,087

NOTE 4 – EMB3DED ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

On January 29, 2018, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement with Emb3Ded Advanced Technologies, Inc “EAT” whereas the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares in EAT for 35,000,000,000 shares of common stock valued at $3,500. Additionally, as part of the agreement the Company as required cancel 4,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Total net assets for EAT at the time of acquisition are shown below.

	January 28, 2018	
Total assets	$	13
Total liabilities		2,986
Net assets	$	(2,973)

Based on the consideration given for the net asset acquired the Company recorded a loss on acquisition of $6,473 as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Company is authorized to issue an aggregate of 500,000,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $0.0001. The Company is also authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of $0.0001. As of June 30, 2018, and September 30, 2017, there were 35,573,563 and 0 of common stock and preferred stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

On March 22, 2018, the Company's board approved a one for five thousand (1/5000) reverse stock split. All equity transactions have been retroactively restatement to reflect the effect of the stock split. In addition, the authorized shares where increased 500,000,000,000 and the pas value was changed to $0.0001.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company issued 35,000,000 shares of common stock valued at $3,500 and cancelled 4,000,000 shares of preferred stock related to the purchase agreement of Emb3Ded Advanced Technologies, Inc