

IMAGINATION TV, INC.

ANNUAL REPORT

YEARS ENDED  
DECEMBER 31, 2017 and 2018

**Item 1. Name of issuer and its predecessor**

Imagination TV, Inc. 10/20/14  
IC Places, Inc. 03/27/2014  
IC Punch Media, Inc. 07/10/12  
IC Places, Inc. 3/18/05

**Item 2. Address of the issuer's principal executive offices**

5830 E 2<sup>nd</sup> St  
Casper, WY 82609  
Telephone (307) 201-0602  
Facsimile NA  
Website NA  
Investor Relations Firm N/A  
Investor Relation Telephone (307) 201-0602

**Item 3. Security Information**

Trading Symbol: IMTV

**Item 3. Security Information**

Trading Symbol: IMTV  
Cusip: 000-53278

Common shares authorized	4,000,000,000
Common shares outstanding	3,136,807,044
Free trading shares (public float)	2,728,235,148
Total number of beneficial shareholders	0
Total number of shareholders of record	265
Preferred shares authorized	240,000,000
Preferred shares outstanding	240,000,000

Par Value of all classes of stock is \$.00001

Transfer Agent: Action Stock Transfer Corporation  
2469 E Fort Union Blvd., Suite 214  
Salt Lake City, UT 84121  
Telephone: 801-274-1088

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

#### Item 4. Issuance History

Shareholder	Quarter / Year	Offer Type	Jurisdiction	Shares offered and sold	Offering Price/price received	Current share status	Restrictive legend applied at issue
Common Stock							
Debt Conversion	02/17	144	None	109,400,000	\$ 1,094	Free	No
Debt Conversion	02/17	144	None	123,950,756	\$ 1,240	Free	No
Debt Conversion	03/17	144	None	395,500,000	\$ 3,955	Free	No
Debt Conversion	03/17	144	None	407,634,995	\$ 4,076	Free	No
Debt Conversion	01/18	144	None	157,693,000	\$ 1,577	Free	No
Debt Conversion	02/18	144	None	217,693,448	\$ 2,177	Free	No
Debt Conversion	02/18	144	None	200,000,000	\$ 2,000	Free	No
Debt Conversion	02/18	144	None	200,000,000	\$ 2,000	Free	No
Debt Conversion	04/18	144	None	182,307,000	\$ 1,823	Free	No

## Item 5. Financial Statements

### Imagination TV, Inc. Balance Sheet (unaudited)

ASSETS			
		At	At
		December 31,	December 31,
		2018	2017
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash	\$	2,167	\$ 6,106
Prepaid expenses		150,000	-
Intellectual property		1,500	1,500
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		153,667	7,606
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>153,667</b>	<b>\$ 7,606</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$	37,837	\$ 37,237
Accrued expenses		236,478	223,529
Notes payable, net of discount \$47,600 and \$0		771,415	537,711
Derivative liabilities		178,103	175,507
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		1,223,833	973,984
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		1,223,833	973,984
<b>Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)</b>			
Preferred stock, 240,000,000 authorized and outstanding		2,400	2,400
Common stock, 4,000,000,000 authorized, par value \$.00001, issued and outstanding 3,136,807,044 and 2,179,113,596 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively		31,368	21,791
Paid in capital		15,709,067	15,709,067
Retained deficit		(16,813,001)	(16,699,636)
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)</b>		(1,070,166)	(966,378)
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>153,667</b>	<b>\$ 7,606</b>

**Imagination TV, Inc.**  
**Statement of Operations**  
**(unaudited)**

	Year Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2018		2017	
<b>Revenues</b>				
Sales	\$	277,893	\$	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>		277,893		-
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>				
Cost of Goods Sold		211,447		-
<b>Total Cost of Goods</b>		211,447		-
<b>Gross Profit</b>	\$	66,446	\$	-
<b>Expenses</b>				
Public Company	\$	13,834	\$	15,566
Professional fees		32,650		14,300
Contract labor		264,000		-
Marketing		-		4,323
General and administrative		13,113		1,605
<b>Total Expenses</b>		323,597		35,794
<b>Income (Loss) from Operations</b>		(257,151)		(35,794)
<b>Other Income (Expenses)</b>				
Interest expense		(86,014)		(74,843)
Amortization of debt discount		(92,400)		-
Gain (Loss) on extinguishment of debt		184,796		(15,000)
Gain on change in fair value of derivatives		137,404		85,787
<b>Total Other Income (Expense)</b>		143,786		(4,056)
<b>Net Gain (Loss) Before Provision for Income Tax</b>	\$	(113,365)	\$	(39,850)
<b>Provision for income taxes</b>		-		-
<b>Net Gain (Loss)</b>	\$	(113,365)	\$	(39,850)
<b>Basic loss per share</b>	\$	(.00)	\$	(.00)
<b>Diluted loss per share</b>		(.00)		(.00)
<b>Weighted average number of common shares – basic and diluted</b>		2,706,625,987		1,537,215,568

**Imagination TV, Inc.**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**(unaudited)**

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ (113,365)	\$ (39,850)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash Provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Stock issued for services	-	-
Amortization / depreciation	-	-
Change in derivative value	(1,999,377)	(85,786)
Derivative expense	1,861,97	-
Amortization of debt disc	92,400	-
(Gain) Loss on extinguishment of debt		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	13,549	62,142
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<b>(144,819)</b>	<b>(63,494)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Asset acquisition	-	(500)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(150,000)	-
<b>Net cash (used) in investing activities</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(500)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from notes payable, net	290,880	70,000
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>290,880</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>\$ (3,939)</b>	<b>\$ 6,006</b>
<b>Cash at beginning of period</b>	<b>\$ 6,106</b>	<b>\$ 100</b>
<b>Cash at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 2,167</b>	<b>\$ 6,106</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -

These financial statements present fairly, in all respects, the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with GAAP in the United States consistently applied and hereby certified by Juan C. Areco, Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**IMAGINATION TV, INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2018 and 2017**  
**(Unaudited)**

**1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The Company was originally formed as a Delaware Corporation on March 18, 2005 as a Delaware Corporation under the name of IC Places, Inc. (the “Company”) and was based in Celebration, Florida. The Company engaged in the ownership and operation of a network of city-based websites for use by business and vacation travelers and local individuals. The Company's www.icplaces.com websites provide local information about hotels, restaurant dining, golf courses, discount event tickets, discount car rentals, discount airfare, and attraction tickets.

On July 10, 2012, the Company, as the Buyer, entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Punch Television Network (“Punch TV”, "Seller"). Through the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Buyer acquired substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets owned by the Seller that are used in, or necessary for the conduct of its Television Network business, including: (i) the Station Licenses, subject to any obligations contained in disclosed license agreements and all related intellectual property; (ii) the fixed assets of the Seller; (iii) any and all customer lists; and (iv) the goodwill associated with the foregoing, all free and clear of any security interests, mortgages, and/or other encumbrances. The aggregate consideration for the assets and business was 4,500 shares of restricted common shares of the Company’s Common Stock. Punch TV is an African American network that includes new programming. Effective May 14, 2013, the Company rescinded the Punch Television Network Agreement and all associated employment agreements and the entire transaction was cancelled by mutual agreement of both parties. Joseph Collins resigned as President and Director. With regard to the 5,000 restricted common shares issued to Collins for his employment agreement and the 4,500 restricted common shares issued to purchase the assets of Punch TV, note that 4,333 of the 9,500 shares remain outstanding, with 5,167 having been returned to the Company.

In September 2013, the Company announced that it will begin broadcasting Drive-In TV (Formerly VU Television), the first 24/7 video network launched by IC Punch Media, Inc. The network is no longer available.

In 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to manage the assets of Imagination TV, Inc.. Imagination TV is a 24/7 day parted television network built around fascinating Motivators, Educators and Authors, delivering programming geared to Inspire, Motivate and Entertain our audience.

On December 11, 2013, pursuant to Delaware General Corporation Law, the Company's Board of Directors approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to change the Company's name to “IC Places, Inc.”

In March of 2014, the Company moved its headquarters to Empire Media Center in Glendale California. On March 27, 2014, the Company completed a 1:100 reverse stock split of its common stock.

Effective October 20, 2014, IC Places, Inc. amended its articles of incorporation to change its name to “Imagination TV, Inc.”. The Company also amended its articles of incorporation to recognize a 1 for 3,000

reverse stock split. All share and per share data have been retroactively restated herein to reflect this reverse split.

On November 16, 2016 the Company changed its domicile to the State of Wyoming. During 2016, the Company moved its offices to Casper, Wyoming.

## **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Management of the Company is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies and the appropriateness of their application. Critical accounting policies and practices are those that are both most important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results and require management's most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's significant and critical accounting policies and practices are disclosed below as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

### Basis of Presentation

The following (a) condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, has been derived from unaudited condensed financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for future quarters or for full years. Notes to the condensed financial statements are reported herein.

### Fair Value Measurement

ASC 820 defines fair value 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. Additionally, ASC 820 requires the use of valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized below:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the use of the reporting entity's own assumptions.

The Company's balance sheets include the following financial instruments: cash, accounts receivable, accrued liabilities, convertible notes payable and derivative liabilities. The carrying amounts of current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair value because of the relatively short period of time between the origination of these instruments and their expected realization.

The Company's derivative liabilities consist of price protection features for embedded conversion features on debt which are carried at fair market value, and are classified as Level 3 liabilities. The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model and an additional lattice pricing model to determine the fair market value of those instruments (see Note 6 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES).

### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives (3-7 years). The carrying amount of all long-lived assets is evaluated periodically to determine if adjustment to the depreciation and amortization period or the unamortized balance is warranted. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had no property and equipment nor any related accumulated depreciation.

Long-lived assets such as property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. The fair value is determined based on estimates of future cash flows, market value of similar assets, if available, or independent appraisals, if required. If the carrying amount of the long-lived asset is not recoverable from its undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the asset. When fair values are not available, the Company estimates fair value using the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate that commensurate with the risk associated with the recovery of the assets. We did not recognize any impairment losses for any periods presented.

#### Related Parties

The Company follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

#### Share-based Compensation

All share-based payments to employees, including grants of Common stock to be recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). The Company had no common stock options granted or outstanding for all periods presented.

#### Prepaid Expenses

In accordance with FASB guidance, an asset acquired in exchange for the issuance of fully vested, non-forfeitable equity instruments should not be presented or classified as an offset to equity on the grantor's balance sheet once the equity instrument is granted for accounting purposes.

#### Advertising Costs

The costs of advertising are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was zero years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method. This method provides that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose, referred to as temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of each period are determined using the currently enacted tax rates applied to taxable income in the periods in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be settled or realized.

#### Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share calculations are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share calculations are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares. As of December 31, 2018 there are no options outstanding, however the Company does have warrants outstanding and convertible notes payable, which are considered to be common stock equivalents at the date they are available to convert. As of December 31, 2018, there are potential share equivalents based on conversion options associated with our warrants, debt instruments, and preferred stock, however, due to net operating losses sustained anti-dilution issues are not applicable.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the related notes at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to valuation of share-based transactions, valuation of derivative liabilities and valuation of deferred tax assets. We based our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Deferred Financing Costs, net

Costs with respect to the issuance of common stock, or debt instruments by the Company are initially deferred and ultimately offset against the proceeds from such equity transactions or amortized as debt discount over the term of any debt funding, if successful, or expensed if the proposed equity or debt transaction is unsuccessful.

### Conventional Convertible Debt

The Company records conventional convertible debt in accordance with ASC Topic 470-20, “Debt with Conversion and Other Options”. Conventional convertible debt is a financial instrument in which the holder may only realize the value of the conversion option by exercising the option and receiving the entire proceeds in a fixed number of shares or the equivalent amount of cash. Conventional convertible debt with a non-detachable conversion feature that does not contain a cash settlement option, and is not accounted for as a derivative, is recorded as a debt instrument in its entirety.

### Derivatives Liabilities, Beneficial conversion features and Debt Discounts

The Company evaluates stock options, stock warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under the relevant sections of ASC Topic 815-40, “Derivative Instruments and Hedging: Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity”. The result of this accounting treatment could be that the fair value of a financial instrument is classified as a derivative instrument and is marked-to-market at each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of operations as other income or other expense. Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity. Financial instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification under ASC Topic 815-40 are reclassified to a liability account at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date.

If a conversion feature of conventional convertible debt is not accounted for as a derivative instrument and provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature (“BCF”). A BCF is recorded by the Company as a debt discount. The convertible debt is recorded net of the discount related to the BCF. The Company amortizes the discount to interest expense over the life of the debt using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate method.

### Equity Instruments Issued to Non-Employees for Acquiring Goods or Services

Issuances of the Company’s common stock or warrants for acquiring goods or services are measured at the fair value of the consideration or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date for the fair value of the equity instruments issued to consultants or vendors is determined at the earlier of (i) the date at which a commitment for performance to earn the equity instruments is reached (a “performance commitment” which would include a penalty considered to be of a magnitude that is

sufficiently large disincentive for non-performance) or (ii) the date at which performance is complete. When it is appropriate for the Company to recognize the cost of a transaction during the financial reporting periods prior to the measurement date, for purposes of recognition of costs during those periods, the equity instrument is measured at the then-current fair values at each annual financial reporting dates.

### 3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$113,365 and \$39,850 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. As of December 31, 2018 the Company has \$2,167 cash to satisfy its future cash requirements, a working capital deficit of \$1,070,166 (excluding the Company's derivative liability, the working capital deficit is \$892,063), and an accumulated deficit of \$16,813,001. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company depends upon capital to be derived from future financing activities such as subsequent offerings of its common stock or debt financing in order to operate and grow the business. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising such capital. The key factors that are not within the Company's control and that may have a direct bearing on operating results include, but are not limited to, acceptance of the Company's business plan, the ability to raise capital in the future, the ability to expand its customer base, and the ability to hire key employees to build and maintain websites and to provide services and support to its customers and users. There may be other risks and circumstances that management may be unable to predict.

The unaudited financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the possible inability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

### 4. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

None that affect the Company in 2018 or 2017.

### 5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The Company has issued convertible notes payable of varying structure and terms to various different Holders. The following is a summary of the Company's outstanding convertible notes payable as of December 31, 2018:

HOLDER		PRINCIPAL		ACCRUED INTEREST		TOTAL
One	\$	114,997	\$	141,812	\$	256,809
Two		58,500		39,070		97,570
Three		105,600		18,496		124,096
Four		5,000		450		5,450
Five		8,000		-		8,000
Six		7,650		-		7,650
Seven		229,268		20,945		250,213
Eight		140,000		7,467		147,467
Nine		150,000		8,240		158,240
Total	\$	819,015	\$	236,480	\$	1,055,495

## Convertible Notes Payable

### **Summary of Outstanding Notes**

Convertible notes with varying terms have been issued at various times to several different third party lenders. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had sixteen (16) separate convertible notes payable outstanding that were held by five (5) different holders. These convertible notes have different terms that range from six (6) months from issuance to twelve (12) months from the date of issuance, with some accruing interest at two (2%) percent per annum, others at eight (8%) percent per annum, and others accruing interest at the rate of eighteen (18%) and twenty-two percent (22%) per annum. These convertible notes also contain different rates of conversion, as noted below.

Holder One holds six (6) different convertible notes. The rate of interest on these notes is eight (8%) per annum with original principal balances ranging from \$6,500 to \$32,500. The Company is in default on these notes, and, as a result, has been accruing interest at the default rate, which is twenty-two (22%) percent per annum. The original conversion rates for these notes ranged between a 65% to 69% discount on the 10 day trailing trading price of the stock. However, pursuant to the terms of these six (6) convertible notes payable, the conversion price was reset to \$0.00001 per share based on the anti-dilution clause contained in the note agreements.

Holder Two holds two notes with a combined original principal amount of \$58,500 and a stated rate of interest of eight (8%) per annum. The term is for twelve (12) months and a conversion price equal to a 45% discount on the 15 day trailing trading price of the stock.

Holder Three holds a September 2011 convertible note with an original principal amount of \$250,000. The term on this note was two (2) years, which has expired at the time of this filing, with a stated rate of interest of two (2%) per annum. The rate of conversion on this convertible note was a 50% discount of the average bid on the day of conversion. Pursuant to the terms of this note, the conversion price was reset to \$0.00001 per share based on the anti-dilution clause contained in the note agreement. The Holder of this note converted \$94,400 of principal into shares of the Company's common stock from September 2011 through December 2012. No conversions of principal and/or accrued and unpaid interest have occurred since December 2012. On July 15, 2014, Holder Three sold \$50,000 of principal to "Holder Four", which left Holder Three with an outstanding principal balance of \$105,600 as of December 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2016, Holder Four held six (6) convertible notes payable of various principal amounts with all six (6) notes having six (6) month terms and variable conversion rates. The first convertible note payable issued to Holder Four was in April 2014, which term has expired at the time of this filing. Four (4) of the convertible notes issued to Holder Four were Original Issue Discount Notes ("OID Notes") that were issued by the Company directly to Holder Four. Each of the five (5) OID Notes had different face values with all of the OID Notes having a purchase price equal to 66.7% of the face value. The Company recorded each of these OID Notes at their face value with the difference between the face value and purchase price being expensed as interest expense over the six (6) month term of these notes. Per the terms of these OID Notes, the Company can repay Holder Four in cash and/or shares of the Company's common stock during the first three (3) months of the term. After ninety (90) days from issuance, Holder Four, at its sole discretion, can dictate whether the Company repays these OID Notes via cash or shares of the Company's common stock. In September 2014, three (3) of these OID Notes were amended to change the conversion price to \$0.00001 per share. Notes issued in December of 2014 and January 2015 (total principal \$11,900) have a current conversion rate of \$0.00001 due to their embedded default provisions. The five (5) OID notes have a principal balance of \$81,900 at December 31, 2016. The other two (2) convertible notes payable held by Holder Four are (i) a \$4,649.57 principal amount note as of December 31, 2016 from an original purchase of an outstanding debt of the Company of \$13,399.57 on April 9, 2014 which was originally issued to a different Holder in September 2013 as consideration for legal and professional services provided to the Company, and (ii) a \$39,414.67 principal amount note as of December 15, 2016 that had an origin Additional notes were sold to various holders. The Company entered into a settlement agreement in September 2018 removing \$123,874.67 of debt and \$73,064.57 of accrued interest for a cash payment of \$12,387.41 leaving a balance of \$5,000 and accrued interest of \$450 at December 31, 2018.

In December 2015 Note Holder Five contributed \$8,000 and Note Holder Six contributed \$7,650 with no interest accrued. The balance remained the same at September 30, 2018.

Note Holder Seven contributed \$245,090 since 2017 in four notes through December 31, 2018 with repayments of \$15,822 leaving a principal balance at of \$229,268 and accrued interest of \$20,945.

Note Holder 8 contributed \$140,000 in May 2018. The principal balance is \$140,000 plus accrued interest of \$7,467 at December 31, 2018.

Note Holder Nine contributed \$150,000 in June 2018. he principal balance is \$150,000 plus accrued interest of \$8,240 at December 31, 2018.

Note Holder Ten purchased \$4,000 from Note Holder Four's note dated 6/12/14 and converted the balance in 2018.

To properly account for these convertible notes payable, the Company performed a detailed analysis to obtain a thorough understanding of each of these transactions. The Company reviewed ASC Topic 815, to identify whether any equity-linked features in the original issue discount convertible notes are freestanding or embedded. The Company determined that there were no free standing features. The convertible notes payable were then analyzed in accordance with ASC Topic 815 to determine if the embedded conversion feature should be bifurcated and accounted for at fair value and re-measured at fair value in income. Due to the variable number of shares that could be issued, the Company determined that the embedded conversion feature did meet the requirements for bifurcation pursuant to ASC Topic 815. Also, at the date on which the Company revised the variable features related to the convertible notes payable held by Holder Four, the Company did not have enough authorized shares of common stock to satisfy its debt instruments. As a result, the Company recognized a derivative liability at fair value on the date of issuance and at each reporting date for each of the fifteen (15) convertible notes payable that were outstanding as of December 31, 2018 (see Note 6 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES).

Interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$86,014 and \$74,843, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, accrued and unpaid interest totaled \$236,478.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, \$19,942 of principal and accrued interest was converted into 957,693,448 shares of the Company's common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2017, \$15,596 of principal was converted into 1,331,040,453 common shares.

On January 31, 2017, the Company entered into a convertible loan agreement with a principal amount due of \$50,000 at 8% interest per annum. The note holds a conversion right at \$0.00008 per share any time after the 365<sup>th</sup> day. The maturity date is January 31, 2018. The loan and accrued interest may be prepaid within 5 months at a premium of 140% of the principal and accrued interest to be paid. On August 3, 2017, this note was amended to allow the conversion rate to be at 50% of the lowest trading price 20 days prior to the conversion request or after the maturity date on February 3, 2018. This note has been amended to a fixed conversion price of \$.0005 as of February 2018.

On October 5, 2017, the Company received \$20,000 in proceeds from a new note. The note matures in 365 days and carries an interest rate of 8%. The note can be converted into shares after maturity at a 40% discount to lowest intra-day trading price in the 20 days prior to conversion.

On February 9, 2018, the Company received \$10,000 in proceeds from a new note. The note matures in 365 days and carries an interest rate of 8%. The note can be converted into shares after maturity at a 40% discount to lowest intra-day trading price in the 20 days prior to conversion.

On April 4, 2018, the Company received \$125,000 in proceeds from a new note. The note matures in 365 days and carries an interest rate of 8%. The note can be converted into shares after maturity at a 40% discount to lowest intra-day trading price in the 20 days prior to conversion.

On May 2, 2018, the Company received \$140,000 in proceeds from a new note. The note matures August 10, 2018 and carries an interest rate of 8%. The note can be converted into shares after 45 days at a 40% discount to lowest intra-day trading price in the 20 days prior to conversion.

On June 13, 2018, the Company received \$150,000 in proceeds from a new note. The note matures in 365 days and carries an interest rate of 10%. The note will have 100,000,000 common shares issued as additional consideration on or before the maturity date.

## 6. DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

The Company has determined that the embedded conversion feature in all of its convertible notes payable results in the potential for a variable number of shares being issued to the Company's note holders. To properly account for these convertible notes payable, the Company performed a detailed analysis to obtain a thorough understanding of each of these transactions. The Company reviewed ASC Topic 815-40, "Derivative Instruments and Hedging: Contracts in Entity's Own Equity", to identify whether any equity-linked features in the original issue discount convertible notes are freestanding or embedded. The Company determined that there were no free standing features. The convertible notes payable were then analyzed in accordance with ASC Topic 815 to determine if the embedded conversion feature should be bifurcated and accounted for at fair value and re-measured at fair value in income. Due to the variable number of shares that could be issued, the Company determined that the embedded conversion feature did meet the requirements for bifurcation pursuant to ASC Topic 815. As a result, the Company recognized a derivative liability at fair value on the date of issuance and at each reporting date for each of the fifteen (15) convertible notes payable that were outstanding as of December 31, 2018. Due to the variable number of shares that could be issued, the Company determined that the embedded conversion features were derivatives. As a result, the Company recognized a derivative liability at fair value on the date of issuance and at each reporting date. In addition, based on amendments to certain conversion features, the Company does not have enough authorized shares to share settle its contracts.

The Company used the Black Scholes-Merton option pricing model and assumptions that consider, among other factors, the fair value of the underlying stock, risk-free interest rate, volatility, expected life and dividend rates in estimating fair value for the warrants considered to be derivative instruments. As of December 31, 2018 the following underlying assumptions were used to compute the derivative liability associated with the Company's convertible notes payable. A lattice model was used on the defaulted notes:

Risk-free interest rate	2.44 % - 2.56%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected term (in years)	0.1 -0.54
Expected volatility	143 - 183%

Changes in fair value of the derivative financial instruments are recognized in the statement of operations as a derivative gain or loss and are included in the "Other income (expense)" section of the Company's Statement of Operations. The following is a summary of the Company's derivative liabilities transactions for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Beginning value of derivative instruments	\$ 175,507	\$ 261,294
Value of new derivative instruments	2,001,973	-
Derivative value	-	-

converted to Additional Paid-In Capital		
Increase in valuation related to debt extinguishment		-
Change in value of derivative instruments	(1,999,377)	(85,787)
Value of derivative instruments as of December 31	\$ 178,103	\$ 175,507

Pursuant to ASC Topic 815, the Company re-measures/recalculates the value of its derivative financial instruments on both the date of each reporting period and on the date that principal and/or interest is converted into shares of the Company's common stock and then records the change, if any, in the value of its derivative liability as a non-cash gain or loss. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company recorded a non-cash gain in the change of derivative value in the amount of \$1,999,377 and \$85,787.

## 7. LOSS ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

With regard to the non-cash debt discount expense, when the Company records a derivative liability on its balance sheet that the corresponding debit portion of the transaction is the debt discount. The amount of the derivative liability up to the principal amount of the convertible note payable is recorded on the Company's balance sheet while the portion of the derivative liability in excess of the principal amount of the convertible note payable, if any, is immediately expensed on the Company's statements of operation as non-cash interest expense. The debt discount that is recorded on the Company's balance sheet is then amortized as non-cash interest expense over the term of the convertible note payable.

The following is a summary of the Company's interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2018:

	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Interest expense incurred on convertible notes payable	\$ 74,843	\$ 86,014
Non-cash interest expense related to derivative features	-	-
	\$ 74,843	\$ 86,014

## 8. EQUITY

### Over Subscribed

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company was authorized to issue 4,000,000,000 shares of common stock and had 3,136,807,044 and 2,179,113,596 issued and outstanding, respectively. Per the terms of its convertible notes payable and outstanding warrant agreements, these debt instruments were convertible into an additional 44,753,564,545 shares of common stock, which exceeds the maximum number of shares of common stock that the Company is authorized to issue. As a result, all of the Company's convertible notes payable were treated as if they were derivative liabilities as of December 31, 2017. The following is a summary of the convertible shares as of December 31, 2017:

	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Amount Convertible	Conversion/ Exercise Price	Issuable Shares as of December 31, 2018
Holder One	\$ 114,997	\$ 141,812	\$ 256,809	\$ 0.000010	25,680,900,000
Holder Two	58,500	39,070	\$ 97,570	\$ 0.00022	443,500,000
Holder Three	105,600	18,496	\$ 124,096	\$ 0.000010	12,409,600,000
Holder Four	5,000	450	\$ 5,450	\$ 0.000010	545,000,000
Holder Seven	229,268	20,945	\$ 250,213	\$ 0.000050	5,004,260,000
Holder Eight	140,000	7,467	147,467	0.00022	670,304,545
	<u>\$ 653,365</u>	<u>\$ 228,240</u>	<u>\$ 881,605</u>	<u>\$ 0.000011</u>	<u>44,753,564,545</u>

### **Preferred Stock**

On October 31, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors approved the amendment of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to change the Company's name to IC Punch Media, Inc. and to provide for a class of "blank check" preferred stock. The Company has authorized five hundred million (500,000,000) shares of preferred stock, par value \$.00001. The Board of Directors is expressly vested with the authority to divide any or all of the Preferred Stock into series in addition to those set forth below and to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the shares of each series so established, provided, however, that the rights and preferences of various series may vary only with respect to:

- (a) The rate of dividend;
- (b) whether the shares may be called and, if so, the call price and the terms and conditions of call;
- (c) the amount payable upon the shares in the event of voluntary and involuntary liquidation;
- (d) sinking fund provisions, if any, for the call or redemption of the shares;
- (e) the terms and conditions, if any, on which the shares may be converted;
- (f) voting rights;
- (g) whether the shares will be cumulative, non-cumulative, or partially cumulative as to dividends and the dates from which any cumulative dividends are to accumulate.

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized 240,000,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series A"). Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Designation of the Series A (the "Designation") or the Company's by-laws, each holder of shares of Series A shall have voting rights equal to ten (10) shares of common stock. The Series A is convertible at any time and from time to time after the issue date at the holder's option at a rate of ten (10) shares of Series A for 1 share of common stock. The conversion price of the Series A Preferred (the "Conversion Price") shall be proportionately reduced for a stock dividend, stock split, subdivision, combination or similar arrangements (note that on September 11, 2014, per amendment two (2) to Series A, this provision has been changed whereas reverse stock splits do not change Preferred share holdings). The holders of Series A are entitled to receive dividends when, and if, declared by the board.

The holders of Series A will receive an amount per share equal of (i) \$1.00, adjusted for any recapitalization, stock combinations, stock dividends, stock options and the like with respect to such shares, plus and accumulated but unpaid dividends, and (ii) the amount such holder would receive if such holder has converted its shares of Series A to common stock, subject to but immediately prior to such holder has converted its shares of Series A to common stock, subject to but immediately prior to such Liquidation (the "Liquidation Preference"). The Liquidation Preference was \$240,000,000 at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

### **Common Stock**

The Company, pursuant to its 2010 Equity Compensation Plan, which has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2010, will issue up to 25,000,000 shares of common stock. The purpose of the 2010 Equity Compensation Plan is to (a) motivate

the Company's current employees, officers, and non-employee directors and consultants, and (b) allow the Company to secure and retain highly qualified employees, officers, directors and non-employee directors and consultants. The Company had no common stock options granted or outstanding for all periods presented.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued 957,693,448 shares of its common stock in relation to the conversion of \$19,942 of principal. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued 1,331,040,453 shares of its common stock for \$15,596 of principal related to the Company's convertible notes payable.

The following is a summary of the Company's common stock transactions for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Year Ended December 31, 2018		Year Ended December 31, 2017	
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value
Shares issued and outstanding at beginning of period	2,179,113,596	\$ 21,791	848,073,143	\$ 6,195
Shares issued related to principal and interest conversions	957,693,448	\$ 9,577	1,331,040,453	\$ 15,596
Shares issued for services provided to the Company	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Shares returned	-	\$ -)	-	\$ -
Shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and 2017	<u>3,136,807,044</u>	<u>\$ 31,368</u>	<u>2,179,113,596</u>	<u>\$ 21,791</u>

### **Warrants**

On April 9, 2014, the Company issued warrants to Beaufort Capital Partners, LLC ("Beaufort") in conjunction with the issuance of a \$75,000 face value Original Issue Discount ("OID") convertible note payable (see Note 10 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE) whereby Beaufort could, at their sole discretion, at any time on or after April 9, 2014 but no later than 5:00 PM Eastern Time on April 9, 2019, purchase 16,667 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share, with certain dilution adjustments as noted below. The warrants had a five (5) year term and were fully earned and exercisable as of April 9, 2014, the date of grant. The Company valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model using the following assumptions: (i) dividend yield of 0%; (ii) expected volatility of 385%; (iii) risk free rate of 0.03%, (iv) a stock price of \$0.01, which represents the stock price on April 9, 2014, and (v) an expected term of 5 years. This resulted in a value of \$50,000, which the Company recorded as a non-cash interest expense and a corresponding credit to the Company's derivative liability account on its balance sheet. In September 2014, the OID note issued in conjunction with these warrants was amended to change the conversion price to \$0.00001 per share, which resulted in the exercise price of these warrants also being changed to \$0.00001 per share and the number of exercisable shares increasing to 5,000,000,000 (50,000/0.00001). As a result of this amendment/modification, the derivative value of these warrants was re-measured on the date of amendment using both the original conversion price and the amended conversion price, with the difference in the derivative values being recorded as a loss on extinguishment of debt (see Note 10 – LOSS ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT). Pursuant to ASC Topic 815-40, "Derivative Instruments and Hedging: Contracts in Entity's Own Equity", the Company re-measured the value of the related derivative liability as of December 31, 2014 and 2015 using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model using the following assumptions: (i) dividend yield of 0%; (ii) expected volatility of 385%; (iii) risk free rate of 0.02%, (iv) a stock price of \$0.00019, which represents the stock price on December 31, 2014, The Company was obligated to issue more shares of common stock than the 4,000,000,000 that it is currently authorized to issue, these warrants were valued as a derivative liability. All of these were valued per the share prices required of \$.00001 at December 31, 2015 and 2016.

On August 26, 2014, the Company issued warrants to Beaufort Capital Partners, LLC ("Beaufort") in conjunction with the issuance of a \$7,500 face value Original Issue Discount ("OID") convertible note payable (see Note 8 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE) whereby Beaufort could, at their sole discretion, at any

time on or after February 25, 2014 but no later than 5:00 PM Eastern Time on August 26, 2019, purchase 83,333 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.06 per share. The warrants had a five (5) year term and were fully earned as of August 26, 2014, the date of grant. The Company valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model using the following assumptions: (i) dividend yield of 0%; (ii) expected volatility of 385%; (iii) risk free rate of 0.04%, (iv) a stock price of \$0.0002, which represents the stock price on August 26, 2014, and (v) an expected term of 5 years. This resulted in a value of \$5,000, which the Company recorded as a non-cash interest expense and a corresponding credit to the Company's derivative liability account on its balance sheet. In September 2014, the OID note issued in conjunction with these warrants was amended to change the conversion price to \$0.00001 per share, which resulted in the exercise price of these warrants also being changed to \$0.00001 per share and the number of exercisable shares increasing to 500,000,000 (5,000/0.00001). As a result of this amendment/modification, the derivative value of these warrants was re-measured on the date of amendment using both the original conversion price and the amended conversion price, with the difference in the derivative values being recorded as a loss on extinguishment of debt (see Note 10 – LOSS ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT). Pursuant to ASC Topic 815-40, "Derivative Instruments and Hedging: Contracts in Entity's Own Equity", the Company re-measured the value of the related derivative liability as of December 31, 2014 using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model using the following assumptions: (i) dividend yield of 0%; (ii) expected volatility of 385%; (iii) risk free rate of 0.02%, (iv) a stock price of \$0.000019, which represents the stock price on December 31, 2014, and (v) an expected term of 5 years. This resulted in a value of \$93,533, which represents a \$386 non-cash gain in the change of derivative value as compared to the \$93,919 value on the date of amendment. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$386 non-cash gain in the change of derivative value while also recording a \$386 reduction to the amount of the derivative liability recorded on its balance sheet. The Company was obligated to issue more shares of common stock than the 4,000,000,000 that it is currently authorized to issue, these warrants were valued as a derivative liability.

All of these warrants were valued per the share prices required of \$.00001 at December 31, 2016.

All warrants were cancelled on July 12, 2017 with no outstanding balance at December 31, 2017.

## **9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

None

## **10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

From time to time, the Company may be a party to litigation matters involving claims against the Company. Management believes that there are no current matters that would have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Management has considered all events subsequent to the balance sheet through the date that these financial statements were available, which is the date of our filing with the SEC.

## **11. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.**

### **Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

This annual report of IMAGINATION TV, INC.. for the period ended December 31, 2017 contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. To the extent that such statements are not recitations of historical fact, such statements constitute forward-looking statements which, by definition, involve risks and uncertainties. In particular, statements under the Sections; Description of Business, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contain forward-looking statements. Where, in any forward-looking statement, the Company expresses an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the statement of expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished.

The following are factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated, and include but are not limited to general economic, financial and business conditions; changes in and compliance with governmental regulations; changes in tax laws; and the costs and effects of legal proceedings.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements in this quarterly report. This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. We use words such as "anticipates," "believes," "plans," "expects," "future," "intends," and similar expressions to identify these forward-looking statements. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this annual report. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the risks faced by IMAGINATION TV, INC. For example, a few of the uncertainties that could affect the accuracy of forward-looking statements include:

- (a) An abrupt economic change resulting in an unexpected downturn in demand;
- (b) Demand or lack of demand for entertainment events.
- (c) Over-abundance of companies conducting entertainment events.
- (d) Economic resources to support the promotion of entertainment events.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

### ***Years ending December 31, 2017 and 2018***

The Company had no revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$277,893 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$323,957 and \$12,885, respectively. The increase is due primarily to the increase in professional fees and contract labor for the shows produced.

## **CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS**

### ***Employment Contracts***

*None.*

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company is currently financing its operations primarily through loans and advances from outside parties. These advances are being made to implement the Company's business plan. We believe we can currently satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve months with revenue, financing, financial support from its majority shareholder, and using our common stock to pay for services. There are no assurances that the Company will be successfully secure financing or increase its revenues.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company had negative working capital of approximately \$1,070,166 as compared to \$967,878 at December 31, 2017. Excluding the Company's derivative liability, the working capital deficit is \$892,063 and \$792,371 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Working capital as of both dates consisted entirely of cash and prepaid expenses net of current liabilities.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company has minimal cash and minimal tangible assets, increasing accrued liabilities, no revenues, and a history of operating losses. Absent an outside capital infusion, the Company will seek funding from traditional banking and other private sources. There are no assurances that any manner of securities offering, whether it be debt and/or equity, will be successful. The Company's revenues are inadequate to support ongoing operations. The Company will most likely be reliant on additional shareholder contributions and/or third party investment and/or loans to continue operations. We are hopeful that the market awareness and

financial transparency afforded through becoming a reporting company will assist us in procuring additional investment capital and/or loans.

As reflected in the unaudited annual financial statements as of December 31, 2018, we have included an explanatory paragraph related to issues that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to become profitable and/or attain funding through additional sale of common stock or debt financing. The unaudited financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

#### **OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

We have no off balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

We are a Smaller Reporting Company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

#### **Management's Conclusions Regarding Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Company's financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

With respect to the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2018, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operations of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and based on the criteria for effective internal control described in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Based upon our evaluation regarding the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2018, the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that its disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the Company's limited internal resources and lack of ability to have multiple levels of transaction review. Through the use of external consultants and the review process, management believes that the financial statements and other information presented herewith are materially correct.

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives. However, the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that its disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefit of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

#### **Changes in Internal Controls**

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

## **14. LEGAL**

On October 17, 2016, the Company received a lawsuit alleging a breach of contract and seeking damages of \$75,000. The Company believes that there is no merit to the Complaint allegations and will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

## **15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

None.

### **Item 6. Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services**

#### A. description of issuer's business operations

Imagination TV, Inc. ("The Company") was formed on March 18, 2005 as a Delaware Corporation. The Company engaged in the ownership and operation of a network of city-based websites for use by business and vacation travelers as well as local individuals. The Company's www.icplaces.com websites provide local information about hotels, restaurant dining, golf courses, discount event tickets, discount car rentals, discount airfare, and attraction tickets.

In 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to manage the assets of Imagination TV. Imagination TV is a 24/7 day parted television network built around the world's most fascinating Motivators, Educators and Authors, delivering programming geared to Inspire, Motivate and Entertain our audience.

In March of 2014, the Company moved its headquarters to Empire Media Center in Glendale, California.

The Company owns certain intellectual property in the form of web domains, mainly ICPlaces.com and its unique content. ICPlaces.com provides local information about hotels, restaurant dining, golf courses, discount event tickets, discount car rentals, discount airfare, and attraction tickets. The portal went in active in 2016 while company still owns the domain and the associated digital assets.

In November 2016 the Company moved its operation to Casper, Wyoming.

#### B. Date and State of Incorporation

03/18/05 Delaware

#### C. Issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes

Primary: 731

Secondary: 799

#### D. Issuer's fiscal year end date.

December 31

#### E. Principal products or services and their markets.

### **Principal Products and Service**

The Company is a media and entertainment company with a focus on the production of music and live events, including such events that it will co-produce with other companies. The Company has an agreement with Nine Mile Entertainment to co-produce the annual 9 Mile Music Festival in Miami, Florida in March 2019, which was created to pay tribute to Bob Marley.

## **The Market**

The U.S. media and entertainment (M&E) industry is comprised of businesses that produce and distribute motion pictures, television programs and commercials along with streaming content, mobile applications, music and audio recordings, broadcast, radio, book publishing, and video games.

The U.S. M&E market, which represents a third of the global industry, and is the largest M&E market worldwide, is expected to reach \$771 billion by 2019, up from \$632 billion in 2015, according to the 2014 - 2019 Entertainment & Media Outlook by PriceWaterhouseCoopers.

## **Item 7. Describe the Issuer's Facilities**

Our principal executive offices are located in Miami Beach, FL. The offices are provided at no charge by a corporate officer.

## **Item 8. Officers, Directors, and Control Persons**

Juan C. Areco Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, Director

Mr. Areco owns 274,471,667 shares of common stock and 240,000,000 preferred shares of the Company.

Legal or disciplinary actions for any officers or directors. None

## **Item 9. Third Party Providers**

None.

## **Item 10. Issuer Certification**

I, Juan C. Areco, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report of Imagination TV, Inc. for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2018;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly 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.

The person responsible for the preparation of the unaudited financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2018 is Norman Birmingham, an accountant located in Columbia, MD 21046 Mr. Birmingham has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP) and has over 40 years of accounting experience and over 24 years of preparing and filing financial reports for publically traded companies.

March 1, 2019

/s/ Juan C. Areco

Juan C. Areco  
Chief Executive Officer, President, Chairman of the Board and Chief Financial Officer