



AMFIL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(FY Q2 2021)

(UNAUDITED)

PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

**Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure
Guidelines**



AMFIL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Incorporated in: NEW YORK, USA

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MARKHAM, ON L3R 0M3
(647) 880 5887 / WWW.AMFILECH.COM
ir@amfiltech.com
SIC CODE : 0000788340

As of December 31st 2020 the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 672,832,450

As of September 30th 2020 the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 580,575,767

As of June 30th 2020 the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 563,640,691

As of March 31st 2020 the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 563,640,691

As of December 31st 2019, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 515,581,339

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control¹ of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: No:

1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors

In answering this item, please also provide any names used by predecessor entities and the dates of the name changes.

The current name of the issuer is Amfil Technologies Inc. (Formerly Technical Ventures Inc. until October 14th 2009)

Date and state (or jurisdiction) of incorporation (also describe any changes to incorporation since inception, if applicable) Please also include the issuer's current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

Amfil Technologies Inc. is currently active and in good standing as a New York State corporation.

Amfil Technologies, Inc. is a New York State corporation formed on June 14, 1985 and was formally known as Technical Ventures, Inc. (TVI) trading under the symbol TEVT. The name was changed from Technical Ventures Inc to Amfil Technologies Inc. on October 14th 2009 and the trading symbol was changed to AMFE on May 28th 2010. The trading symbol was changed from AMFE to FUNN on July 18th 2019.

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors ever been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

Yes: No:

2) Security Information

Trading symbol:	<u>FUNN</u>	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	<u>Common Stock</u>	
CUSIP:	<u>031146 10 3</u>	
Par or stated value:	<u>.001</u>	
Total shares authorized:	<u>750,000,000</u>	as of date: <u>December 31st 2020</u>
Total shares outstanding:	<u>672,832,450</u>	as of date: <u>December 31st 2020</u>
Number of shares in the Public Float ² :	<u>377,446,554</u>	as of date: <u>December 31st 2020</u>
Total number of shareholders of record:	<u>427</u>	as of date: <u>December 31st 2020</u>

Additional class of securities (if any): Preferred Shares

Trading symbol:	<u>Non-Tradeable</u>	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	<u>Preferred Shares</u>	
CUSIP:	<u>No-CUSIP</u>	
Par or stated value:	<u>.001</u>	
Total shares authorized:	<u>10,000,000</u>	as of date: <u>December 31st 2020</u>
Total shares outstanding:	<u>6,000,000</u>	as of date: <u>December 31st 2020</u>

Transfer Agent

Name: American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC - 6201 5th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11219
Contact: Jordan Hirsch
Phone: 718.921.8300 ext. 6315
Email: jhirsch@astfinancial.com

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?³ Yes: No:

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors:

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:

Anticipating a spin-off of two of the three company subsidiaries in order to isolate the main subsidiary, Snakes and Lattes Inc. in the future.

3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any direct changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.**

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares or any other securities or options to acquire such securities issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Outstanding									
June 30 th 2017		Opening Balance: Common: 473,895,499 Preferred: 4,500,000							
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g. new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) OR Nature of Services Provided (if applicable)	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing?	Registration Type
2017-07-17	New Issue	22,000	Common	0.07	Yes	Sabena Battleman	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-07-17	New Issue	430,000	Common	0.06	Yes	Joseph Kang	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-08-05	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	0.05	Yes	Riley Zack	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-08-05	New Issue	1,650,000	Common	0.0606	Yes	Silo Equity Partner (Larry Roccamo)	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2017-08-15	New Issue	6,122,078	Common	0.09	Yes	Albatross Cloud (Ryan Kagan)	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2017-08-15	New Issue	615,743	Common	0.09	Yes	Mike Campbell	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-08-15	New Issue	2,000,000	Common	0.04	Yes	James May	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-08-22	New Issue	802,133	Common	0.015	Yes	Stephen Hill	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2017-08-22	New Issue	260,133	Common	0.015	Yes	Spencer Hill	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2017-09-25	New Issue	2,000,000	Common	0.005	Yes	John Sickinger	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-10-05	New Issue	100,000	Common	0.1	Yes	Suzie Brissaud	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-10-23	New Issue	1,290,867	Common	0.075	Yes	Ryan Kagan	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p

2017-10-23	New Issue	2,941,177	Common	0.0034	Yes	Mike Campbell	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2017-10-23	New Issue	294,118	Common	0.0034	Yes	Brian Allossary	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-10-26	New Issue	300,000	Common	0.1	Yes	Northstar Capital (Michael Swierczek)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-10-26	New Issue	300,000	Common	0.1	Yes	NJV Advisors (Nunzio Valerie)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2017-11-09	New Issue	500,000	Common	0.04	Yes	Russell Gilbert	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-01-08	New Issue	1,764,706	Common	0.0034	Yes	Northstar Capital (Michael Swierczek)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-01-08	New Issue	200,000	Common	0.15	Yes	Suzie Brissaud	Consulting fee	Restricted	c/d
2018-01-08	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	0.05	Yes	Aaron Slade	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-01-08	New Issue	1,764,706	Common	0.0034	Yes	NJV Advisors (Nunzio Valerie)	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2018-01-18	Cancellation	20,000,000	Common			Ben Castanie	Share exchange	Restricted	
2018-01-18	New Issue	257,143	Preferred			Ben Castanie	Share exchange	Restricted	
2018-05-01	New Issue	3,000,000	Common	0.005	Yes	Ryan Kagan	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2018-07-06	New Issue	3,069,863	Common	0.05	Yes	JRF AZ Investments (John Fox)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-09-01	New Issue	1,016,986	Common	0.05	Yes	JRF AZ Investments (John Fox)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-09-19	New Issue	736,142	Common	0.078	Yes	Aaron Zack	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-09-19	New Issue	300,000	Common	0.1	Yes	Northstar Capital (Michael Swierczek)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-09-19	New Issue	615,384	Common	0.005	Yes	Gary Tice	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2018-09-19	New Issue	1,713,885	Common	0.072	Yes	Aaron Slade	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-09-19	New Issue	1,502,137	Common	0.05	Yes	Nebula Investments LP (John Fox)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-10-10	New Issue	200,000	Common	0.05	Yes	Russell Gilbert	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-10-10	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	0.1	Yes	Russell Gilbert	Consulting fee	Restricted	c/d
2018-11-05	New Issue	1,500,000	Common	0.05	Yes	Vincent Vella	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2018-11-17	New Issue	1,008,767	Common	0.05	Yes	Nebula Investments LP (John Fox)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2019-06-13	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	0.02	Yes	Northstar Capital (Michael Swierczek)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2019-08-12	New Issue	4,000,000	Common	0.025	Yes	Northstar Capital (Michael Swierczek)	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
2019-09-19	New Issue	5,000,000	Common	0.02	Yes	NJV Advisors (Nunzio Valerie)	Consulting Fee	Restricted	c/d
2019-09-19	New Issue	5,000,000	Common	0.02	Yes	Northstar Capital (Michael Swierczek)	Consulting Fee	Restricted	c/d

2019-11-25	New Issue	5,124,384	Common	0.005	Yes	Jacques Mortimer	Debt conversion from April 2015	Unrestricted	p/p
2019-12-25	New Issue	540,631	Common	0.08	Yes	Nathan Freeman	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
Shares Outstanding on December 31 st 2019:	Ending Balance: Common: 515,581,339 Preferred: 4,757,143								

2020-01-09	New Issue	947,917	Common	0.03	Yes	John R. Fox	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-01-09	New Issue	947,917	Common	0.03	Yes	Nebula Investments LP (John Fox)	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-01-09	New Issue	3,550,600	Common	0.05	Yes	JRF AZ Investments (John Fox)	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-01-09	New Issue	1,905,500	Common	0.03	Yes	JRF AZ Investments (John Fox)	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-01-10	New Issue	6,175,570	Common	0.05	No	Jacques Mortimer	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-01-10	New Issue	6,567,909	Common	0.09	No	Ryan Kagan	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-01-10	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	0.035	Yes	Mark Winters	Consulting Fee	Restricted	c/d
2020-01-14	New Issue	1,505,948	Common	0.0749	No	Mike Campbell	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-01-23	New Issue	4,257,991	Common	0.063	No	Daniel Dranove	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
2020-02-20	New Issue	960,000	Common	0.06	Yes	PDB Sales (Tao Wong)	Acquisition	Restricted	c/d
2020-02-20	New Issue	240,000	Common	0.06	Yes	Paden Boardman	Acquisition	Restricted	c/d
2020-02-27	Cancellation	257,143	Preferred			Ben Castanie	Share Exchange	Unrestricted	
2020-02-27	New Issue	20,000,000	Common			Ben Castanie	Share Exchange	Unrestricted	
Shares Outstanding on March 31 st 2020	Ending Balance: Common: 563,640,691 Preferred: 4,500,000								

2020-04-22	New Issue	1,500,000	Preferred	0.008 1	Yes	Ben Castanie	Shareholder loan forgiveness	Restricted	
Shares Outstanding June 30th 2020	Ending Balance: Common: 563,640,691 Preferred: 6,000,000								

2020-07-21	New Issue	4,000,000	Common	0.03	No	Mathieu Birouste	Consulting Fee	Unrestricted	c/d
2020-07-21	New Issue	2,000,000	Common	0.03	No	Timothee Dumain	Consulting Fee	Unrestricted	c/d
2020-07-21	New Issue	4,000,000	Common	0.03	No	Valentin Famose	Consulting Fee	Unrestricted	c/d
2020-08-27	New Issue	3,567,062	Common	0.039	No	Mike Campbell	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
	New Issue	3,368,014	Common	0.01	Yes	NJV Advisors (Nunzio Valerie)	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
Shares Outstanding September 30th 2020	Ending Balance: Common: 580,575,767 Preferred: 6,000,000								

2020-10-05	New Issue	6,476,683	Common	0.019 3	No	Cards Against Humanity, LLC (Daniel Dranove)	Acquisition	Restricted	c/d
2020-12-02	New Issue	8,000,000	Common	0.015	No	GC Business Venture, LLC (Rogen Chhabra)	Consulting	Unrestricted	c/d
2020-12-02	Cancellation	1,000,000	Preferred			Roger Mortimer	Share Exchange	Unrestricted	
2020-12-02	New Issue	77,780,000	Common			Roger Mortimer	Share Exchange	Unrestricted	
Shares Outstanding December 31st 2020	Ending Balance: Common: 672,832.450 Preferred: 5,000,000								

B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe all outstanding promissory notes, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities.

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance (\$)	Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)	Interest Accrued (\$)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms	Name of Noteholder	Reason for Issuance
2015-09-23	\$9,132.37	\$5,977.97	\$3,154.40	2016-09-23	.005 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2017-07-12	\$134,739.73	\$100,000	\$34,739.73	2018-07-12	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2017-09-14	\$39,895.89	\$30,000.00	\$9,895.89	2018-09-14	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
2018-04-30	\$31,684.93	\$25,000.00	\$6,684.93	2019-04-30	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
2018-05-21	\$38,019.64	\$30,135	\$7,884.64	2019-05-21	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2018-07-16	\$37,389.04	\$30,000	\$7,389.04	2019-07-16	.07 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2018-09-25	\$55,671.23	\$50,000	\$5,671.23	2019-09-25	.05 fixed	Vincent Vella	p/p
2018-10-03	\$55,616.44	\$50,000	\$5,616.44	2019-10-03	.05 fixed	Vincent Vella	p/p
2018-11-13	\$55,335.62	\$50,000	\$5,335.62	2019-11-13	.05 fixed	RHP Family Partners (Ron Park)	p/p
2018-12-06	\$30,178.08	\$25,000.00	\$5,178.08	2019-12-06	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
2019-02-07	\$11,898.63	\$10,000	\$1,898.63	2020-02-07	.03 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
2019-02-08	\$59,479.45	\$50,000	\$9,479.45	2020-02-08	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2019-03-11	\$11,810.96	\$10,000	\$1,810.96	2020-03-11	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
2019-03-21	\$65,350.68	\$60,000	\$5,350.68	2020-03-21	.06 fixed	Vincent Vella	p/p
2019-04-23	\$54,232.88	\$50,000	\$4,232.88	2020-04-23	.05 fixed	RHP Family Partners (Ron Park)	p/p
2019-06-04	\$28,945.21	\$25,000	\$3,945.21	2020-04-04	.04 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2019-07-24	\$17,161.64	\$15,000	\$2,161.64	2020-07-24	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
2019-10-18	\$32,712.33	\$30,000	\$2,712.33	2020-10-18	Loan (7.5%)	NJV Advisors (Nunzio Valerie)	Loan
2019-10-28	\$33,534.25	\$30,000	\$3,534.25	2020-10-28	.03 fixed	Northstar Capital (Michael Swierczek)	p/p
2019-11-13	\$55,671.23	\$50,000	\$5,671.23	2020-11-13	.02 fixed	JRF AZ Investments (John Fox)	p/p
2019-11-15	\$27,821.92	\$25,000	\$2,821.92	2020-11-15	.02 fixed	Nebula Investments, LP (John Fox)	p/p
2019-11-19	\$33,353.42	\$30,000	\$3,353.42	2020-11-19	.02 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2019-11-19	\$33,353.42	\$30,000	\$3,353.42	2020-11-19	.02 fixed	Michael Campbell	p/p
2020-01-21	\$27,363.01	\$25,000	\$2,363.01	2021-01-21	.0225 fixed	John R. Fox	p/p
2020-01-21	\$27,363.01	\$25,000	\$2,363.01	2021-01-21	.0225 fixed	Nebula Investments, LP (John Fox)	p/p
2020-01-21	\$27,363.01	\$25,000	\$2,363.01	2021-01-21	.0225 fixed	Michael W. Law	p/p

2020-01-28	\$136,575.34	\$125,000	\$11,575.34	2021-01-28	.0225 fixed	CG Business Ventures LLC (Rogen Chhabra)	p/p
2020-02-10	\$5,445.21	\$5,000	\$445.21	2021-02-10	.03 fixed	Russell Gilbert	p/p
2020-02-28	\$27,102.74	\$25,000	\$2,102.74	2021-08-28	.02 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
2020-03-12	\$21,610.96	\$20,000.00	\$1,610.96	2021-03-12	.03 fixed	Dur-E-Shahwar	c/d
2020-11-05	\$228,452.05	\$225,000.00	\$3,452.05	2021-11-05	0.015 fixed	John R. Fox	p/p

4) Financial Statements

A. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

- U.S. GAAP
 IFRS

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual)⁴:

Name: **Ben Castanie**
Title: **COO / CFO /**
Relationship to Issuer: **COO / CFO / Director**

Provide the financial statements described below for the most recent fiscal year or quarter. For the initial disclosure statement (qualifying for Pink Current Information for the first time) please provide reports for the two previous fiscal years and any subsequent interim periods.

- C. Balance sheet;
- D. Statement of income;
- E. Statement of cash flows;
- F. Financial notes; and
- G. Audit letter, if audited

You may either (i) attach/append the financial statements to this disclosure statement or (ii) file the financial statements through OTCIQ as a separate report using the appropriate report name for the applicable period end. (“Annual Report,” “Quarterly Report” or “Interim Report”).

If you choose to publish the financial statements in a separate report as described above, you must state in the accompanying disclosure statement that such financial statements are incorporated by reference. You may reference the document(s) containing the required financial statements by indicating the document name, period end date, and the date that it was posted to OTCIQ in the field below.

Financial statement information is considered current until the due date for the subsequent report (as set forth in the qualifications section above). To remain qualified for Current Information, a company must post its Annual Report within 90 days from its fiscal year-end date and Quarterly Reports within 45 days of each fiscal quarter-end date.

AMFIL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

QTR END DEC 31st, 2020

(unaudited)

	Dec 31, 2020	Sept 30, 2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Total Cash & Equivalents	\$ 105,204	\$ 226,897
Total Accounts & Receivable	\$ 46,520	\$ 43,473
Total Inventory	\$ 380,437	\$ 260,229
Other Current Assets		
Total Other Current Assets	\$ 400,635	\$ 147,173
Total Current Assets	\$ 932,795	\$ 677,772
Fixed Assets		
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 3,573,007	\$ 3,435,955
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 3,573,007	\$ 3,435,955
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,505,802	\$ 4,113,727
LIABILITIES		
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 2,737,784	\$ 1,683,932
Total Tax Liabilities	\$ 721,733	\$ 452,909
Total Other Current Liabilities	\$ 1,137,070	\$ 2,010,126
Total Shareholder loan	\$ 590,901	\$ 411,034
Total Bank indebtedness	\$ 1,726,243	\$ 1,364,765
Total Note Payable	\$ 1,474,092	\$ 1,201,748
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 8,387,824	\$ 7,124,514
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 8,387,824	\$ 7,124,514
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Period Earnings	\$ (870,114)	\$ (585,690)
Retained Earnings	\$ (13,136,794)	\$ (12,551,104)
Accumulated Foreign Currency	\$ (59,728)	\$ (58,608)
	\$ (14,066,636)	\$ (13,195,402)
Common Stock	\$ 672,832	\$ 580,576
Preferred Shares	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000
Additional Paid in Capital	\$ 9,828,562	\$ 9,598,039
	\$ 10,184,615	\$ 10,184,615
TOTAL EQUITY	\$ (3,882,021)	\$ (3,010,787)

AMFIL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Profit & Loss**

QTR END DEC 31st, 2020

(unaudited)

	Dec 31, 2020	Sept 30, 2020
	(\$USD)	(\$USD)
Income		
Total Revenue	\$ 761,907	\$ 603,039
Total Cost of Sale	\$ 195,729	\$ 203,530
Gross Profit	\$ 566,178	\$ 399,509
Expenses		
Total Expenses	\$ 1,397,227	\$ 976,908
Operating Profit	\$ (831,050)	\$ (577,398)
Foreign Exchange Gain	\$ (1,120)	\$ (1,940)
Earning Before Interets & Tax	\$ (832,170)	\$ (579,338)
Total Interest Expenses	\$ 26,076	\$ 4,751
Earning Before Tax	\$ (858,246)	\$ (584,089)
Total Tax Expense	\$ 12,988	\$ 3,541
Net Income	\$ (871,234)	\$ (587,630)

AMFIL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash Flow Statement

QTR END DEC 31st, 2020

(unaudited)

	for periods ending	
	Dec 31, 2020	Sept 30, 2020
	(\$USD)	(\$USD)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (Beginning)	\$ 226,897	\$ 261,871
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ (871,234)	\$ (587,630)
Depreciation	\$ 183,304	\$ 76,562
Adjustments to Net Income	\$ (453,715)	\$ (42,485)
Changes in Liabilities	\$ 1,263,310	\$ 934,845
Changes in Account Receivables	\$ 3,047	\$ (61,950)
Changes in Inventories	\$ 120,208	\$ (59,783)
Changes in Other Operating Activities	\$ (450,363)	\$ (292,592)
Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities	\$ (205,444)	\$ (33,034)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditures	\$ 106,345	\$ -
Investments	\$ -	\$ -
Other Cash Flow from Investing Activities	\$ (21,474)	\$ -
Total Cash Flow from Investing Activities	\$ 84,871	\$ -
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other Cash Flows from Financing Activities	\$ -	\$ -
Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities	\$ -	\$ -
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	\$ (1,120)	\$ (1,940)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (121,693)	\$ (34,974)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (Ending)	\$ 105,204	\$ 226,897

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

AMFIL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Changes in Stockholder Deficit

DEC 31, 2020

(unaudited)

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated (deficit)</u>	<u>Other Losses (deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
Balance, as of Sept 30, 2020	6,000,000	6,000.00	580,575,767	580,575.77	9,598,039.43	-13,136,794.03	58,609.00	-13,195,403.03
Debt Conversion Consulting			8,000,000	8,000.00	230,523.30			
Exchange	-1,000,000	-1,000.00	77,780,000	77,780.00				
Acquisition			6,476,683	6,476.68				
Net Loss						- 870,114.05	- 1,120.00	- 871,234.05
Balance, as of Sept 30, 2020	5,000,000	5,000.00	672,832,450	672,832.45	9,828,562.73	-14,006,908.08	59,729.00	-14,066,637.08

Notes to Financial Statements

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements do not purport to represent realizable or settlement values. The Company has incurred operating losses since inception and has an accumulated deficit of \$ 14,066,637.08 at December 31st 2020.

The Company intends to meet its working capital requirements from the issuance of common shares and convertible promissory notes as well as short term related party loans and income from operations. However, there can be no assurance that such financial support shall be ongoing or available on terms or conditions acceptable to the Company. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If management is unsuccessful in these efforts, discontinuance of operations is possible. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of reported asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. Our continuation as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to obtain additional financing and to generate profits and positive cash flow.

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, ("GAAP").

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AMFE and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional currency and foreign currency translation

The Company's subsidiaries functional currency is the Canadian dollar ("CAD"), while the Company's reporting currency is the U.S. dollar.

All transactions initiated in Canadian dollars are translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with ASC 830, Foreign Currency Translation as follows:

- Monetary assets and liabilities at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date.
- Equity at historical rates.
- Revenue and expense items and cash flows at the average transactions rate of exchange during the period.

Adjustments arising from such translations are deferred until realization and are included as a separate component of stockholders' deficit as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income or loss. Therefore, translation adjustments are not included in determining net loss but reported as other comprehensive loss.

For foreign currency transactions, the Company translates these amounts to the Company's functional currency at the exchange rate effective on the invoice date. If the exchange rate changes between the time of purchase and the time actual payment is made, a foreign exchange transaction gain or loss results which is included in determining net income for the period.

Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid short-term investments purchased with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At times, the Company's bank balances may exceed federally insured limits. There was \$105,204 in cash equivalents as of December 31st 2020.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded and carried at the original invoiced amount less an allowance for any potential uncollectible amounts. The Company makes estimates for the allowance for doubtful accounts based upon its assessment of various factors, including historical experience, the age of the accounts receivable balances, credit quality of our customers, current economic conditions, and other factors that may affect customers' ability to pay. as of December 31st 2020., there was \$0 in allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out method and are evaluated at least annually for impairment. Write-downs for potentially obsolete or excess inventory are made based on management's analysis of inventory levels, historical obsolescence and future sales forecasts. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, no impairment charges were recorded. No such record as of December 31st, 2020.

Property and Equipment, net

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated based on the straight-line method basis over their estimated useful lives, which range as follows: Office and furniture equipment 5 –15 years Computer equipment 3 –5 years Capitalized software –internal use 3 –5 years Leasehold improvements Shorter of lease term or useful life

Business Combinations

We include the results of operations of the businesses that we acquire as of the respective dates of acquisition. We allocate the fair value of the purchase price of our acquisitions to the tangible assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and intangible assets acquired, based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the fair value of purchase price over the fair values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. In accordance with ASC 805, the Company accounts for acquisitions using the purchase method under which the acquisition purchase price is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values. The Company utilizes management estimates and, in some instances, may retain the services of an independent third-party valuation firm to assist in determining the fair values of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent consideration granted. Such estimates and valuations require the Company to make significant assumptions, including projections of future events and operating performance.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of the acquisition cost of businesses over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets are not amortized. These assets are reviewed annually (or more frequently under various conditions) for impairment using a fair value approach. The Company performs its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of its reporting units with their carrying amounts. The Company would recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value; however, the loss recognized would not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. Additionally, the Company considers income tax effects from any tax deductible goodwill on the carrying amount of its reporting unit when measuring the goodwill impairment loss, if applicable. The fair value of the reporting units is estimated using discounted cash flow methodologies, as well as considering third party market value indicators. The Company's use of a discounted cash flow methodology includes estimates of future revenue

based upon budget projections and growth rates. The Company also develops estimates for future levels of gross and operating profits and projected capital expenditures. The Company's methodology also includes the use of estimated discount rates based upon industry and competitor analysis as well as other factors. The estimates that the Company uses in its discounted cash flow methodology involves many assumptions by management that are based upon future growth projections. Calculating the fair value of the reporting units requires significant estimates and assumptions by management. Should the estimates and assumptions regarding the fair value of the reporting units prove to be incorrect, the Company may be required to record impairments to its goodwill in future periods and such impairments could be material.

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360 -Property, Plant, and Equipment ("ASC 360"), the Company periodically reviews its long-lived assets, including identifiable intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the sum of expected undiscounted future cash flows will not be sufficient to recover an asset's carrying amount. The amount of impairment is measured as the difference between the estimated fair value and the book value of the underlying asset.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets comprise of mining rights. The Company accounts for impairment of long-lived assets in accordance with the guidance established in ASC 360, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, which requires the Company to evaluate a long-lived asset for recoverability when there is an event or circumstance that indicates the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. The Company follows the guidance of ASU 2012-02 and first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; current period cash flow or operating losses combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed of before the end of its estimated useful life. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable (when carrying amount exceeds the gross, undiscounted cash flows from use and disposition) and is measured as the excess of the carrying amount over the asset's (or asset group's) fair value.

Fair value of financial instruments

Per ASC 820 -Fair Value Measurements, a fair value hierarchy is used to rank the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 -Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 -Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, unadjusted quoted prices in the markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 -Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, and accrued expenses, deferred income, loans and notes payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Deferred Income

Deferred revenue consists of billings in advance of revenue recognition. Deposits relate to prepayments on Board Game Development revenues which have not been earned as of years end.

Convertible notes

Convertible notes with characteristics of both liabilities and equity are classified as either debt or equity based on the characteristics of their monetary value, with convertible notes classified as debt being measured at fair value, in accordance with ASC 480-10, Accounting for Certain Financial instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity.

Warrants

The Company accounts for warrants on capital stock based on guidelines provided in ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging –Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity, which provides guidance on contracts that are settled in the Company’s own shares as either a liability or as an equity instrument depending on the warrant agreement. The Company uses the Black-Scholes or trinomial pricing models, depending on the applicable terms of the warrant agreement, to value the derivative warrant.

Revenue recognition

The Company has multiple revenue streams including hospitality, distribution, and hardscape sales.

Revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods is transferred to the customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring those goods. The Company accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from both parties, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability of consideration is probable.

The majority of the Company’s revenues are derived from sales of finished products to customers. When determining whether control of the finished products has transferred to the customer, the Company considers any future performance obligations. Generally, the Company has no post-shipment obligation on sales of finished products to customers and revenues from product sales are recognized upon passing of title to the customer, which is generally at the time of shipment or purchase. Any shipping and handling activities that are performed by the Company, whether before or after a customer has obtained control of the products, are considered activities to fulfill our obligation to transfer the products, and are recorded as incurred within selling, distribution, and administration expenses. The Company recognizes distribution revenue gross of costs of sales, as it is deemed a principal in accordance with 606-10-55-37.

Non-monetary transactions

The Company applies ASC 845, Accounting for Non-Monetary Transactions, to account for services received through noncash transactions based on the fair values of the services involved, where such values can be determined. If fair value of the services received cannot be determined, then the fair value of the shares given as consideration is used.

Convertible Instruments

The Company evaluates and accounts for conversion options embedded in its convertible instruments in accordance with accounting standards for “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.” Accounting standards generally provides three criteria that, if met, require companies to bifurcate conversion options from their host instruments and account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments. These three criteria include circumstances in which (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative instrument are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, (b) the hybrid instrument that embodies both the embedded derivative instrument and the host contract is not re-measured at fair value under otherwise applicable generally accepted accounting principles with changes in fair value reported in earnings as they occur, and (c) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative instrument would be considered a derivative instrument. Professional standards also provide an exception to this rule when the host instrument is

deemed to be conventional as defined under professional standards as “The Meaning of Conventional Convertible Debt Instrument.”

The Company accounts for convertible instruments (when it has determined that the embedded conversion options should not be bifurcated from their host instruments) in accordance with professional standards when “Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features,” as those professional standards pertain to “Certain Convertible Instruments.” Accordingly, the Company records, when necessary, discounts to convertible notes for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in debt instruments based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note. Original issue discounts (“OID”) under these arrangements are amortized over the term of the related debt to their earliest date of redemption. The Company also records when necessary deemed dividends for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in preferred shares based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note.

ASC 815-40 provides that, among other things, generally, if an event is not within the entity’s control and could require net cash settlement, then the contract shall be classified as an asset or a liability.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based instruments issued to employees in accordance with ASC Topic 718, which requires companies to recognize in the statement of operations the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity based compensation issued to employees. The Company accounts for nonemployee share-based awards in accordance with ASC Topic 505-50.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) ASC 740, Income Taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized.

The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not to be sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which a change in judgement occurs, as a result of information that arises or when a tax position is effectively settled. Interest and penalties related to income tax matters are recognized in general and administrative expense.

The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of FASB ASC 740.

Adoption of new accounting standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) (ASU 2014-09), which amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date, which delays the effective date of ASU2014-09 by one year. The FASB also agreed to allow entities to choose to adopt the standard as of the original effective date. In March 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net) (ASU 2016-08) which clarifies the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations. The guidance includes indicators to assist an entity in determining whether

it controls a specified good or service before it is transferred to the customers. The new standard further requires new disclosures about contracts with customers, including the significant judgments the company has made when applying the guidance. The Company adopted the new standard effective July 1, 2017, using the modified retrospective transition method, and the implementation did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and our internal controls over financial reporting.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, an amendment to Subtopic 610-20, Other Income—Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets. The amendments in this update are required for public business entities and other entities that have goodwill reported in their financial statements. Under the amendments in this update, an entity should perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. The amendments in this update modify the concept of impairment from the condition that exists when the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value to the condition that exists when the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value. An entity no longer will determine goodwill impairment by calculating the implied fair value of goodwill by assigning the fair value of a reporting unit to all of its assets and liabilities as if that reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination. The Company adopted the new standard effective July 1, 2017, on a prospective basis, and the implementation did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and our internal controls over financial reporting.

Recent accounting standards

In February 2016, the FASB established ASC 842, Leases, by issuing ASU 2016-02, which requires lessees to now recognize operating leases on the balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. ASC 842 was subsequently amended by ASU 2018-01, Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842; ASU 2018-10, Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases; and ASU 2018-11, Targeted Improvements. The new standard establishes a right-of use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in the income statement.

The new standard is effective for us on July 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. We expect to adopt the new standard on its effective date. A modified retrospective transition approach is required, applying the new standard to all leases existing at the date of initial application. An entity may choose to use either: (1) its effective date or (2) the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements as its date of initial application. If an entity chooses the second option, the transition requirements for existing leases also apply to leases entered into between the date of initial application and the effective date. The entity must also recast its comparative period financial statements and provide the disclosures required by the new standard for the comparative periods. We expect to adopt the new standard on July 1, 2019 and use the effective date as our date of initial application. Consequently, financial information will not be updated, and the disclosures required under the new standard will not be provided for dates and periods before July 1, 2019.

The Company has selected a lease accounting system and we are in the process of implementing such system as well as evaluating the use of the optional practical expedients. While the Company continues to evaluate the effect of adopting this guidance on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, the Company expects its operating leases, as disclosed in Note 14 —Commitments and Contingencies in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report, will be subject to the new standard. The Company will recognize right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities on its consolidated balance sheets upon adoption, which will increase its total assets and liabilities.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfers Other than Inventory (ASU 2016-16), which requires companies to recognize the income-tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs, rather than when the asset has been sold to an outside party. The Company will adopt the new standard effective July 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective transition approach through a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the effective date but we don't expect any material change. A cumulative-effect adjustment will capture the write-off of income tax consequences deferred from past intra-entity transfers involving assets other than inventory, new deferred tax assets, and other liabilities for amounts not currently recognized under U.S. GAAP. Based on transactions up to June 30, 2018, the Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business, which revises the definition of a business and provides new guidance in evaluating when a set of transferred assets and activities is a business. The Company will adopt the new standard effective July 1, 2018, on a prospective basis and the implementation did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles -Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment, which eliminates step two from the goodwill impairment test. Under ASU 2017-04, an entity should recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value up to the amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The new standard is effective for us on July 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company is still determining if the standard has a material impact on the company's consolidated financial statements.

In July 2017, the FASB issued No. ("ASU") 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815). The amendments in these updates provide guidance about Accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features, and replacement of the indefinite deferral for mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of certain non-public entities and certain non-controlling interests. The Company does not have any financial instruments that meet the criteria noted above, and as such it will not have a material effect on the financial statements. The Company will review for the existence of down round provisions in future agreements. In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging, (Topic 815). The amendments in this update better align an entity's risk management activities and financial reporting for hedging relationships through changes to both the designation and measurement guidance for qualifying hedging relationships and the presentation of hedge results. To meet that objective, the amendments expand and refine hedge accounting for both nonfinancial and financial risk components and align the recognition and presentation of the effects of the hedging instrument and the hedged item in the financial statements. The new standard is effective for us on July 1, 2019.

For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early application is permitted in any interim period after issuance of the update. For cash flow and net investment hedges existing at the date of adoption, an entity should apply a cumulative-effect adjustment related to eliminating the separate measurement of ineffectiveness to accumulated other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of the beginning of the fiscal year that an entity adopts the amendments in this Update. The amended presentation and disclosure guidance are required only prospectively. The impact this ASU will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements is expected to be immaterial.

In January 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, "Income Statement -Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income," which gives entities the option to reclassify to retained earnings the tax effects resulting from the Act related to items in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI") that the FASB refers to as having been stranded in AOCI. The new guidance may be applied retrospectively to each period in which the effect of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("the Act") is recognized in the period of adoption. The Company could adopt this guidance for fiscal years beginning after July 1, 2019 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued or made available for issuance, including the period the Act was enacted. The guidance, when adopted, will require new disclosures regarding a company's accounting policy for releasing the tax effects in AOCI and permit the company the option to reclassify to retained earnings the tax effects resulting from the Act that are stranded in AOCI. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, "Disclosure Framework -Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement," which improves the effectiveness of the disclosures required under ASC 820 and modifies the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements, including the consideration of costs and benefits. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after July 1, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-17, "Consolidation: Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for Variable Interest Entities", which improves the accounting for variable interest entities by considering indirect interests held through related parties under common control for determining whether fees paid to decision makers and service providers are variable interests. This new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after July 1, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments are required to be applied retrospectively with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings at the beginning of the earliest period presented. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Stockholders' deficit

The Company has two classes of stock, Common Stock and Series A Preferred Stock. As of June 30th, 2019, and 2020, the authorized common stock of the Company consists of 600,000,000 shares with par value of \$0.001. In fiscal 2018 the Company amended its articles of incorporation to reflect a decrease in the number of authorized common shares from 900,000,000 to 600,000,000. On November 27th, 2020, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to reflect an increase in the number of authorized common shares from 600,000,000 to 750,000,000

Conversion of Common Stock into Preferred Stock

On March 1, 2017, an officer of the Company converted 350,000,000 shares of common stock into 4,500,000 shares of preferred stock at par.

On January 18, 2018, an officer of the Company converted 20,000,000 shares of common stock into 257,143 shares of preferred stock at par.

On February 27, 2020 an officer of the Company converted 257,143 shares of preferred stock into 20,000,000 shares of common stock at par.

On April 22, 2020 an officer of the Company forgave their shareholder loan in exchange for 1,500,000 shares of preferred stock at a price conversion of .0081 per common share.

On December 5, 2020 an officer of the Company converted 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock into 77,800,000 shares of common stock at par.

Preferred Stock

The authorized preferred stock of the Company consists of 10,000,000 shares with a par value of \$.001. The preferred shares are convertible into common stock at a ratio of 77.78 to 1. There are no redemption features or any additional privileges over and above the rights to the common stock it would convert into.

Authorized Shares

At this time the Company is in the process of obtaining approval from shareholders to file an increase in the authorized common shares. The company will have a board meeting in calendar year 2021 to bring this topic to a vote from the board.

Certain Risks and Concentrations

The Company's revenues are primarily derived from online and in store board game sales as well as of our brick and mortar retail locations, the market for which is highly competitive and rapidly changing. Significant changes in this industry or changes in customer buying or spending behavior could adversely affect our operating results.

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Cash equivalents consist primarily of deposits. Accounts receivable are typically unsecured and are derived from revenues earned from customers located around the world, but primarily in Canada and the US. In 2019 and 2018 the Company generated approximately 98% of our revenues from customers based in Canada and the United States. The Company performs ongoing evaluations to determine customer credit and the Company limits the amount of credit it extends, but generally it does not require collateral from its customers. The Company maintains reserves for estimated credit losses and these losses have generally been within its expectations.

5) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. In answering this item, please include the following:

- A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

Amfil Technologies, Inc. is a New York State corporation formed on June 14, 1985 and was formally known as Technical Ventures, Inc. (TVI). Amfil Technologies Inc. has a fiscal year end of June 30th and is not considered a shell company.

On August 1, 2013 the Company entered into a definitive acquisition agreement with Interloc-Kings Inc. Interloc-Kings Inc. is an interlock and landscaping specialists and offers landscape construction and snow removal services in Canada. The company was founded in April 2009 and is based in Markham, Ontario, Canada. It has completed projects throughout Markham and the Greater Toronto Area.

On May 12, 2014, Amfil Technologies Inc. entered into a Definitive Joint Venture Agreement with Antibacterial Cleaning Treatment Services Inc. (A.C.T.S. Inc.) to acquire a 50% shared ownership with A.C.T.S. Inc. of the mPact-GROzone Antimicrobial Systems and the exclusive right of representation to perform with A.C.T.S. Inc. as a Systems and Service Provider to any Medical Marijuana Industry and legal marijuana grow/process establishments or organizations in North America and globally that is amenable to the use of the Systems and Service of mPact-GROzone Antimicrobial Systems using A.C.T.S. Inc.'s trademarked and proprietary products and systems.

On September 1, 2016, the Company acquired the shares of Snakes & Lagers Inc., a holding company that holds the shares of Snakes & Lattes Inc. Snakes & Lattes College Inc., Snakes & Lattes Annex Inc., & Snakes & Lattes Midtown Inc in Canada, Snakes & Lattes Guelph, Snakes & Lattes Tucson and Snakes & Lattes Chicago. This collection of entities is involved in the following revenue generating activities; board game retail, online and wholesale distribution; retail coffee shop/bistro; distribution of board game related products; board game publishing and manufacturing; and corporate/personal events.

In May of 2018, the Company acquired Morning Publishing in an all cash acquisition and created Snakes & Lattes Publishing SAS which now owns Morning.

In December of 2019, the Company acquired the fulfillment operations of the second largest house in the board game fulfillment industry in Canada, Starlit Citadel Logistics, second only to Snakes & Lattes itself for 1.2M share of common stock.

In September of 2020, the Company acquired the Chicago Board Room Café.

- B. Describe any subsidiaries, parents, or affiliated companies, if applicable, and a description of their business contact information for the business, officers, directors, managers or control persons. Subsidiary information may be included by reference

- C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services, and their markets

Amfil Technologies Inc. is the parent company to three wholly owned subsidiaries.

1). Snakes & Lagers Inc. holds the trade name and is the owner of Snakes & Lattes Inc. which currently operates 3 tabletop gaming bars and cafes located in Toronto, Ontario. The company is in the process of expanding throughout North America with its first USA location recently opened in Tempe, AZ. Snakes & Lattes Inc. was the first board game bar and cafe in North America, is believed to be the largest in the world and have the largest circulating public

library of board games in North America for customers to choose from. Snakes & Lattes Inc. currently has a 100+ member staff and recently acquired the exclusive distribution rights throughout Canada for some of the most popular board games in the world. The company also operates a lucrative fulfillment and distribution division and has recently entered into the board game publishing business. For more information on Snakes & Lattes Inc. feel free to visit the website at www.snakesandlattes.com.

2). The EcoPr03 GRO3 Antimicrobial System was jointly developed between Amfil Tech and A.C.T.S. Inc. which recently rebranded its technology under Advanced Ozone Integration as an extension of the existing ozone technology being utilized in the food and beverage industry and integrated by A.C.T.S. into companies such as Pepsi, Nestle, Sysco, Sun Pacific and many others. The system is a triple-function sanitization unit capable of naturally eliminating 99.9% of water and airborne pathogens and the typically problematic pests that wreak havoc for cultivators (like aphids, whiteflies and spider mites), as well as bacteria, fungus, microbes and mold on surfaces, all without chemicals. The unit can also constantly regulate a given facility's water supply, oxygenating the water and maintaining a consistent PPM infusion of ozone that prevents the formation of algae, bacteria or mold (allowing for comprehensive water recycling), simultaneously removing the need to use pesticides and/or dangerous, often carcinogenic products to treat production problems, as is common throughout the industry today. This environmentally-friendly solution also eliminates odors, while slightly reducing the air temperature, lowering energy consumption by the HEPA filtration and HVAC systems and could potentially allow for a facilities process to be labeled certified organic in the U.S.A. when the crop is no longer considered illegal on the federal level, otherwise "Clean Green" or "Certified Kind" in the meantime. The EcoPr03 GRO3 Antimicrobial System recently passed product review by a registered USDA certifying agent for use in California as well as Pennsylvania and surrounding states. The subsidiary has developed a strategic partnership with Roto Gro, the creator of proprietary rotary hydroponic technology. More information on this product line can be found on the www.gro3systems.com website.

3). Interloc-Kings Inc. is a hardscape construction company servicing the Greater Toronto Area. This subsidiary is an authorized Unilock installer, Unilock being, North America's premier manufacturer of concrete interlocking paving stones and segmental wall products. Interloc-Kings Inc. has an A+ Rating with the Better Business Bureau (BBB) and a 10/10 rating on homestars.com. Specializing in stone and wood installations between \$5,000 and \$150,000 per project, Interloc-Kings Inc. has quickly become a top, high quality installation company of outdoor living areas in the GTA. More information on this subsidiary can be found at the website www.interloc-kings.com.

6) Issuer's Facilities

Our properties consist mainly of leased offices, and restaurants. We currently lease mail and phone service office facilities at 3601 Hwy. 7 Suite #400, Markham, Ontario, Canada, L3R 0M3 on a month by month basis and have use of the corporate office space and facilities on an as needed basis. Snakes & Lattes Inc. has leased retail facilities at:

Country	Address	Function	Sq Ft	Owned / Leased	Since
CANADA	600 Bloor St. West, Toronto, ONM6G 1K4	Restaurant	5,500	Leased	Operational since 2010
CANADA	489 College St, Toronto, ON M6G 1A5	Restaurant	7,500	Leased	Operational since 2015
CANADA	45 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto, ON M4P 1G6	Restaurant	6,500	Leased	Operational since 2018
CANADA	97 Wyndham St N, Guelph, ON N1H 4E9	Restaurant	2,500	Leased	Under Construction
CANADA	600 Bloor St. West, Suite #2, Toronto, ON, M6G 1K4	Office	2,000	Leased	Month to Month
CANADA	3601 Hwy. 7 Suite #400, Markham, ON, L3R 0M3	Office	shared	Leased	Month to Month
USA	20 W 6th St, Tempe, AZ 85281	Restaurant	6,500	Leased	Operational since 2018
USA	988 E University Blvd, Tucson, AZ 85719	Restaurant	3,000	Leased	Under Construction
USA	1965 N Milwaukee Ave, Chicago, IL 60647	Restaurant	14,000	Leased	Operational since 2020

The company also leases motor vehicles from a shareholder of the company.

Year	Make	Model	Leased / Owned	Term	Shareholder
2015	TOYOTA	TUNDRA	Leased	2025	Roger Mortimer
2016	TOYOTA	TUNDRA	Leased	2025	Roger Mortimer
2016	TOYOTA	TUNDRA	Leased	2025	Roger Mortimer
2018	TOYOTA	TUNDRA	Leased	2025	Roger Mortimer

The company's future minimum payment obligations under the lease commitments listed above.

12 months ended	Amount
June 30, 2021	\$1,014,672
June 30, 2022	\$1,007,088
June 30, 2023	\$594,255
Thereafter	\$2,323,071
Total	\$4,939,086

7) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Name of Officer/Director and Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer/Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Rogen Chhabra	CEO	Madison, MS	10,075,648	Common	1.50%	
			100,000	Preferred	2%	
Roger Mortimer	Director	Markham, Ontario	78,380,000	Common	11.65%	
			3,400,000	Preferred	68%	
Ben Castanie	COO / CFO	Toronto, Ontario	20,000,000	Common	2.97%	
	Director		1,500,000	Preferred	30%	
Larry Leverton	VP, Secretary Director	Toronto, Ontario	941,448	Common	0.14%	

8) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Please identify whether any of the persons listed above have, in the past 10 years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

NONE

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

NONE

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

NONE

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

NONE

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

NONE

9) **Third Party Providers**

Legal Counsel

Saul, Ewing, Arnstein, & Lehr LLP
161 North Clark
Suite 4200
Chicago, IL 60601

Accountant

KSMB Associates, Inc.
4350 DiPaolo Center
Suite G
Glenview, IL 60025

Auditor

Wipfli LLP
235 Peachtree St NE
Suite 1800
Atlanta, GA 30303

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s), including, counsel, advisor(s) or consultant(s) **that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**, or provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

10) Issuer Certification

Chief Executive Officer:

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Rogen Chhabra certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of Amfil Technologies Inc.;
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.

February 10th 2020

/s/ Rogen Chhabra

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Ben Castanie certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of Amfil Technologies Inc.;
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.

February 10th 2020

/s/ Ben Castanie