AMFIL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH 2019

(UNAUDITED)

PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

AMFIL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Incorporated in: NEW YORK, USA

3601 HWY. 7 SUITE #400

MARKHAM, ON L3R 0M3

(647) 880 5887 / WWW.AMFILTECH.COM

As of June 30th 2019, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 495,916,324

As of June 30th 2018, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 482,253,163

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: ☒ (Double-click and select "Default Value" to check)

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 Control[1] of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

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

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

The current name of the issuer is Amfil Technologies Inc. (Formerly Technical Ventures Inc.)

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 formed on June 14, 1985.

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:	FUNN	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Stock	
CUSIP:	031146 10 3	
Par or stated value:	.001	
Total shares authorized:	600,000,000	as of date: June 30th 2019
Total shares outstanding:	495,916,324	as of date: June 30th 2019
Number of shares in the Public Float[2]:	335,077,456	as of date: June 30th 2019
Total number of shareholders of record:	421	as of date: June 30th 2019

Additional class of securities (if any): Preferred Shares

Trading symbol:	Non-Tradeable	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Preferred Shares	
CUSIP:	No-CUSIP	
Par or stated value:	.001	
Total shares authorized:	10,000,000	as of date: June 30th 2019
Total shares outstanding:	4,757,143	as of date: June 30th 2019

Transfer Agent

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC

6201 15th Avenue

Brooklyn, New York 11219

1 (800) 937 5449

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

Check this box to indicate there were no changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent periods: ☐

Number of Shares outstanding as of June 30th 2017	Opening Balance: Common: 473,895,499 Preferred: 4,500,000		*Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.						
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?**	**Exemption or Registration Type? p/p = Private Placement**
07/17/2017	New Issue	22,000	Common	.07	Yes	Sabena Battleman	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
07/17/2017	New Issue	430,000	Common	.06	Yes	Joseph Kang	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
08/05/2017	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	.05	Yes	Riley Zack	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
08/05/2017	New Issue	1,650,000	Common	.0606	Yes	Silo Equity Partner Larry Roccamo	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
08/15/2017	New Issue	6,122,078	Common	.09	Yes	Albatross Cloud Ryan Kagan	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
08/15/2017	New Issue	615,743	Common	.09	Yes	Mike Campbell	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
08/15/2017	New Issue	2,000,000	Common	.04	Yes	James May	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
08/22/2017	New Issue	802,133	Common	.015	Yes	Stephen Hill	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
08/22/2017	New Issue	260,133	Common	.015	Yes	Spencer Hill	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
09/25/2017	New Issue	2,000,000	Common	.005	Yes	John Sickinger	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p

10/05/2017	New Issue	100,000	Common	.10	Yes	Susie Brassaud	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
10/23/2017	New Issue	1,290,867	Common	.075	Yes	Ryan Kagan	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
10/23/2017	New Issue	2,941,177	Common	.0034	Yes	Mike Campbell	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
10/23/2017	New Issue	294,118	Common	.0034	Yes	Brian Allossary	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
10/26/2017	New Issue	300,000	Common	.10	Yes	Northstar Capital Michael Swierczek	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
10/26/2017	New Issue	300,000	Common	.10	Yes	NJV Advisors Nunzio Valerie	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
11/09/2017	New Issue	500,000	Common	.04	Yes	Russell Gilbert	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
01/08/2018	New Issue	1,764,706	Common	.0034	Yes	Northstar Capital Michael Swierczek	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
01/08/2018	New Issue	200,000	Common	.15	Yes	Suzie Brassaud	Consulting fee	Restricted	c/d
01/08/2018	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	.05	Yes	Aaron Slade	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
01/08/2018	New Issue	1,764,706	Common	.0034	Yes	NJV Advisors Nunzio Valerie	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
01/18/2018	Cancellation	20,000,000	Common			Ben Castanie	Share exchange	Restricted	
01/18/2018	New Issue	257,143	Preferred			Ben Castanie	Share exchange	Restricted	
05/01/2018	New Issue	3,000,000	Common	.005	Yes	Ryan Kagan	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
07/06/2018	New Issue	3,069,863	Common	.05	Yes	JRF AZ Investments John Fox	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
09/01/2018	New Issue	1,016,986	Common	.05	Yes	JRF AZ Investments John Fox	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
09/19/2018	New Issue	736,142	Common	.078	Yes	Aaron Zack	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
09/19/2018	New Issue	300,000	Common	.10	Yes	Northstar Capital Michael Swierczek	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
09/19.2018	New Issue	615,384	Common	.005	Yes	Gary Tice	Debt conversion	Unrestricted	p/p
09/19/2018	New Issue	1,713,885	Common	.072	Yes	Aaron Slade	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
09/19/2018	New Issue	1,502,137	Common	.05	Yes	Nebula Investment John Fox	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
10/10/2018	New Issue	200,000	Common	.05	Yes	Russell Gilbert	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p

10/10/2018	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	.10	Yes	Russell Gilbert	Consulting fee	Restricted	c/d
11/05/2018	New Issue	1,500,000	Common	.05	Yes	Vincent Vella	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
11/17/2018	New Issue	1,008,767	Common	.05	Yes	Nebula Investment John Fox	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
06/13/2019	New Issue	1,000,000	Common	.02	Yes	Northstar Capital Michael Swierczek	Debt conversion	Restricted	p/p
Shares Outstanding on June 30th 2019:	Ending Balance: Common: 495,916,324 Preferred: 4,757,143								

B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe any issuance of promissory notes, convertible notes or convertible debentures **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period**.

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements: ☐

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance ($)	Principal Amount at Issuance ($)	Interest Accrued ($)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.) p/p = private placement
04/17/2015	$28,410.96	$20,000	$8,410.96	04/17/2016	.005 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
09/23/2015	$8,231.58	$5,977.97	$2,253.61	09/23/2016	.005 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
06/16/2017	$57,565.07	$47,818.05	$9,747.02	06/16/2018	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
07/12/2017	$119,671.23	$100,000	$19,671.23	07/12/2018	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
08/16/2017	$59,356.16	$50,000	$9,356.16	08/16/2018	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
09/05/2017	$59,082.19	$50,000	$9,082,19	09/05/2018	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
12/07/2017	$115,616.44	$100,000	$15,616.44	12/07/2018	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
05/21/2018	$33,478.75	$30,135	$3,343,75	05/21/2019	.05 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
07/16/2018	$32,868.49	$30,000	$2,868.49	07/16/2019	.07 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	p/p
09/25/2018	$51,904.11	$50,000	$1,904.11	09/25/2019	.05 fixed	Vincent Vella	p/p
10/02/2018	$41,606.05	$39,000	$2,606.05	10/02/2020	.08 fixed	Nathan Freeman	p/p
10/03/2018	$51,849.32	$50,000	$1,849.32	10/03/2019	.05 fixed	Vincent Vella	p/p
11/13/2018	$51,568.49	$50,000	$1,568.49	11/13/2019	.05 fixed	RHP Family Partners Ron Park	p/p

12/06/2018	$26,410.96	$25,000	$1,410.96	12/06/2019	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
02/07/2019	$10,195.89	$10,000	$195.89	02/07/2020	.03 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
02/08/2019	$51,945.21	$50,000	$1,945.21	02/08/2020	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
03/11/2019	$10,152.05	$10,000	$152.05	03/11/2020	.05 fixed	Mike Campbell	p/p
03/21/2019	$60,830.14	$60,000	$830.14	03/21/2020	.06 fixed	Vincent Vella	p/p
04/23/2019	$50,465.75	$50,000	$465.75	04/23/2020	.05 fixed	RHP Family Partners Ron Park	p/p
06/04/2019	$25,178.08	$25,000	$178.08	06/04/2020	.04 fixed	Jacques Mortimer	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**
Relationship to Issuer: **COO / 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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019 ($USD)
ASSETS		
Cash & Equivalents		
Total Cash & Equivalents	$	74,009
Total Accounts Receivable	$	75,528
Total Inventory	$	528,808
Other Current Assets		
Total Other Current Assets	$	255,332
Total Current Assets	**$**	**933,677**
Fixed Assets		
Total Fixed Asset	$	1,927,170
Total Non-Current Assets	**$**	**1,927,170**
		2,860,847
LIABILITIES		
Total Accounts Payable	$	1,935,828
Total Tax Liability	$	322,351
Total Other Current Liabilities	$	717,778
Total Shareholder loan	$	1,109,892
Total Bank indebdtness	$	1,554,998
Total Note Payable	$	959,242
Total Loan Payable	$	106,885
Total Current Liabilities	**$**	**6,706,975**
		6,706,975
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Year Earnings	$	(1,834,676)
Retained Earnings	$	(9,000,995)
Foreign Currency - Accumulated Other Comprehensive	$	(70,812)
Deficit	**$**	**(10,906,483)**
Common Stock	$	495,916
Preferred Shares	$	4,757
Additional paid in capital	$	6,559,682
Share capital	**$**	**7,060,355**

		(3,846,128)
	$	2,860,848

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

AMFIL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF LOSS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019 ($USD)
Income		
Total Revenue	$	11,373,432
Total Cost of Sales	$	5,703,907
Gross Profit	$	5,669,525
Expenses		
Total Expenses	$	7,338,283
Operating Profit	$	(1,668,758)
Foreign Exchange Gain	$	50,926
Earnings Before Interest & Tax	$	(1,617,832)
Total Interest Income	$	245
Total Interest Expenses	$	118,453
Earnings Before Tax	$	(1,736,040)
Total Tax Expenses	$	47,709
Net Income	$	(1,783,750)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

AMFIL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019 ($USD)	2018 ($USD)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	$ (1,783,750)	$ (6,107,420)
Depreciation	$ 420,700	$ 607,136
Adjustments to Net Income	$ 177,492	$ 4,225,846
Changes in Liabilities	$ 310,996	$ 1,376,950
Changes in Accounts Receivables	$ (14,992)	$ 123,703
Changes in Inventories	$ (213,493)	$ (15,167)
Changes in Other Operating Activities	$ -	$ 280,204
Total Cash Flow From Operating Activities	**$ (1,103,047)**	**$ (491,252)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditures	$ (348,755)	$ (2,988,543)
Investments	$ -	$ 1,304,836
Other Cash Flows From Investing Activities	$ -	$ -
Total Cash Flow From Investing Activities	**$ (348,755)**	**$ (1,683,707)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other Cash Flows From Financing Activities	$ 1,514,109	$ 1,911,347
Total Cash Flow From Financing Activities	**$ 1,514,109**	**$ 1,911,347**
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	$ (50,926)	$ 108,930
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**$ 11,381**	**$ (154,682)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

AMFIL Technologies INC and its subsidiaries
Statement of Changes in Stockholder Deficit 2019

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated Other	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital	(Deficit)	Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balances, July 1, 2018	4,757,143	$ 4,757	482,253,163	$ 482,253	$ 5,919,966	$ (9,000,995)	$ (121,738)	$ (2,715,757)
Extinguishment of liability	-	-	2,650,027	$ 2,650	$ 182,764	-	-	$ 185,414
Cash	-	-	2,508,767	$ 2,508	$ 122,930	-	-	$ 125,438
Consulting	-	-	1,000,000	$ 1,000	$ 9,000	-	-	$ 10,000
Debt Conversion	-	-	7,504,370	$ 7,504	$ 325,022	-	-	$ 332,526
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	$ (1,834,676)	$ 50,926	$ (1,783,750)
Balances, June 30, 2019	4,757,143	$ 4,757	495,916,327	$ 495,916	$ 6,559,682	$ (10,835,671)	$ (70,812)	$ (3,846,128)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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 $10,906,483 million at June 30, 2019.

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 $74,009 in cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019.

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 June 30, 2019, 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 2018, no impairment charges were recorded.

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 ASU 2014-09 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 30, 2019, and 2018, 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.

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.

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 before the end of January 2020 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 April 14, 1986, TVI acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Mortile Industries Ltd. ("Mortile"), a Canadian corporation. Mortile dealt in the design, development, and manufacturing of proprietary polymers, composite and specialty compounds; additionally Mortile compounded proprietary formulations of their customers and the application of its products expanded into every area of plastics. On August 26, 2004, 60% of Mortile Industries was sold to an investing group. In December of 2006, the remaining interest was sold and the Company began looking for additional opportunities. TVI retained its metal technology which it continued to develop and market.

On June 4, 2008, Technical Ventures Inc. entered into an agreement with Amfil Technologies Inc. (“AMFE”), a Private California company, to acquire its Ozone Technology, certain fixed assets, and the assumption of certain short term liabilities and subsequently changed its name to Amfil Technologies Inc. Amfil designed, manufactured, and marketed ozone-based cleaning antimicrobial treatment systems worldwide. It offered products, such as cold storage fumigation systems, mobile surface sanitation systems, mobile cleaning and surface sanitation systems, food service contract cleaning systems, animal and zoo systems, fruit and vegetable systems, and fish farming and processing systems. Amfil also provided refrigerated container fumigation systems; and mPact-CAS, a system designed for cased meat log cleaning and antimicrobial treatment. It offered its products to food, beverage, dairy, fruits and vegetables, food service, commercial, industrial, live animal/zoo, fish process and farming, and aquaculture markets.

On December 24, 2010, Amfil Technologies Inc. entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Trevor Taylor on an equal basis to acquire rights to Medium Scale Prospecting Mining Permits to 9 sites totaling approximately 10,300 acres in Guyana for exploration from Trevor Taylor. AMFE plans to further explore and develop these highly prospective gold mineral property rights in Guyana in due course.

On June 14, 2011 the Company sold off the Amfil “Ozone” Technologies which allows the Company to focus on its continued progress with the gold exploratory projects as a core objective for the 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. 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.

On October 25th 2017 the Company acquired the shares of Natural Stuff Inc. For over 20 years, Natural Stuff Inc. has been distributing high-quality, value products. Since 1994, the business and delivery system have been satisfying grocery, chain, discount department, and convenience store customers.

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

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

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the issuer, give the location of the principal plants and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property (for example, if others also own the property or if there is a mortgage on the property), describe the limitations on the ownership.

If the issuer leases any assets, properties or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

Our properties consist mainly of leased office, warehouse and showroom facilities. 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 600 Bloor St. West, Toronto, Ontario Canada M6G 1K4, 489 College St, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6G 1A5, 45 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario Canada M4P 1G6 and 20 W 6th St, Tempe, AZ 85281, USA. The company also leases office space and motor vehicles from a shareholder of the company.

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

Twelve Months Ended	Amount
June, 30 2019	$982,972
2020	$890,672
2021	$678,672
2022	$676,088
2023	$498,255
Thereafter	$2,323,071
	$6,049,730

7) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

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

Using the tabular format below, please provide information regarding any person or entity owning 5% of more of the issuer, as well as any officer, and any director of the company, regardless of the number of shares they own. **If any listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information of an individual representing the corporation or entity in the note section.**

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
Roger Mortimer	CEO	Markham, Ontario	600,000	Common	____	____
Roger Mortimer	CEO	Markham, Ontario	4,500,000	Preferred	39.82%	Combined ownership percentage of common & preferred
Ben Castanie	CFO/COO	Toronto, Ontario	257,143	Preferred	2.27%	____
Larry Leverton	VP, Secretary	Toronto, Ontario	941,448	Common	0.11%	____

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

Please provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers:

Legal Counsel

Name: Gerald L. Baxter
Firm: Greenburg Traurig, LLP
Address 1: Terminus 200
Address 2: 3333 Piedmont Road NE Suite 2500, Atlanta, GA 30305
Phone: baxterg@gtlaw.com
Email: 678.553.2430

Accountant

Name: Joseph Himy
Firm: The CFO Squad LLC
Address 1: 46 Main St. Suite 119
Address 2: Monsey, NY 10952
Phone: 845.613.3394
Email: jhimy@cfosquad.com

Auditor

Name: Manny Tzagarakis
Firm: RBSM LLP
Address 1: 805 Third Avenue, Suite 1430
Address 2: New York, NY 10022
Phone: 212.838.5076
Email: mtzagarakis@rbsmllp.com

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

Principal Executive Officer:

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities).

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Roger Mortimer certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual 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.

December 22nd 2019

/s/ Roger Mortimer

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Ben Castanie certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual 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.

December 22nd 2019

/s/ Ben Castanie