AMFIL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 3 MONTHS ENDED March 31st 2018 & 2017

(UNAUDITED)

PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

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.)

Technical Ventures Inc. is a New York State corporation formed on June 14, 1985 and then changed its name to Amfil Technologies Inc in May of 2010.

2). Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company Headquarters

3601 Hwy. 7 Suite #400

Markham, ON L3R 0M3

Phone (647) 880 5887

Website: www.amfiltech.com

IR Contact

None

3). Security Information

Trading Symbol: AMFE

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:

Common Stock: Par or Stated Value: .001 CUSIP: 031146 10 3

Preferred Stock: Par or Stated Value: .001

Preferred shares authorized: 10,000,000 as of: April 1st, 2018

Preferred shares outstanding: 4,500,000 as of: April 1st, 2018

Common shares authorized: 600,000,000 as of: April 1st, 2018

Common shares outstanding: 479,253,160 as of: April 1st, 2018

Public Float Held With DTC: 308,370,994 as of: April 1st, 2018

Transfer Agent

Name: 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?* Yes: X No:

*To be included in the OTC Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:

None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months.

None

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

None

4). Issuance History

List below any events, in chronological order, that resulted in changes in total shares outstanding by the issuer in the past two fiscal years and any interim period. The list shall include all offerings of equity 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, describing (1) the securities, (2) the persons or entities to whom such securities were issued and (3) the services provided by such persons or entities. The list shall indicate:

1. The nature of each offering (e.g., Securities Act Rule 504, intrastate, etc.);

On August 1st 2013 the company issued 350,000,000 restricted common stock of the company stock for the acquisition of Interloc-Kings Inc.

On May 5th 2014 the company issued 14,500,000 restricted common stock of the company stock for consulting services performed valued at $162,500.00.

On July 9th 2014 the company issued 13,992,228 restricted common stock of the company for cash of $50,000.00

On November 28th, 2014 the company issued 2,000,000 restricted common stock of the company stock as compensation for consulting services performed valued at $19,498.00.

On August 9th 2016 the company issued 25,000,000 shares for debt reduction.

On August 9th 2016 the company issued 20,000,000 shares for debt reduction.

On August 9th 2016 the company issued 11,550,000 shares for debt reduction.

On September 1st 2016 the company issued 20,000,000 shares for the acquisition of Snakes & Lagers Inc.

On October 21st 2016 the company issued 38,500,000 shares for debt reduction.

On October 21st 2016 the company issued 12,376,666 shares for debt reduction.

On February 13th 2017 the company issued 2,887,500 shares for debt reduction.

On March 1st 2017 the company retired 350,000,000 previously issued common shares.

On March 1st 2017 the company issued 4,500,000 preferred shares.

On May 1st 2017 the company issued 29,088,235 shares for cash, services and debt reduction.

On July 17th 2017 the company issued 22,000 restricted shares for services.

On July 17th 2017 the company issued 430,000 shares for debt reduction.

On August 5th 2017 the company issued 1,000,000 shares for debt reduction.

On August 5th 2017 the company issued 1,650,000 shares for debt reduction.

On August 15th 2017 the company issued 6,737,821 shares for $606,403.94 cash provided in Q4 for expansion and working capital.

On August 15th 2017 the company issued 2,000,000 restricted shares for cash.

On August 22nd 2017 the company issued 802,133 shares for debt reduction.

On August 22nd 2017 the company issued 260,133 shares for debt reduction.

On September 25th 2017 the company issued 2,000,000 shares for debt reduction.

On October 5th 2017 the company issued 100,000 restricted shares for services.

On October 23rd 2017 the company issued 2,941,177 for debt reduction.

On October 23rd 2017 the company issued 294,118 for debt reduction.

On October 26th 2017 the company issued 300,000 restricted shares for $30,000 cash.

On October 26th 2017 the company issued 300,000 restricted shares for $30,000 cash.

On November 9th 2017 the company issued 500,000 restricted shares for cash.

On January 8th 2018 the company issued 200,000 shares for services valued at $30,000.

On January 8th 2018 the company issued 1,764,706 shares for debt reduction.

On January 8th 2018 the company issued 1,764,706 shares for debt reduction.

On January 8th 2018 the company issued 1,000,000 shares from debt reduction.

2. Any jurisdictions where the offering was registered or qualified;

N/A

3. The number of shares offered;

N/A

4. The number of shares sold;

<u>N/A</u>

5. The price at which the shares were offered, and the amount actually paid to the issuer;

<u>N/A</u>

6. The trading status of the shares; and

<u>N/A</u>

7. Whether the certificates or other documents that evidence the shares contain a legend (1) stating that the shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and (2) setting forth or referring to the restrictions on transferability and sale of the shares under the Securities Act.

<u>N/A</u>

5) Financial Statements

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

8. Balance sheet;
9. Statement of income;
10. Statement of cash flows;
11. Financial notes; and
12. Audit letter, if audited

The financial statements requested pursuant to this item shall be prepared in accordance with US GAAP by persons with sufficient financial skills.

You may either (i) attach/append the financial statements to this disclosure statement or (ii) post such financial statements through the OTC Disclosure & News Service 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 reports separately as described in part (ii) 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.com in the field below.

Amfil Technologies, Inc and subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet

ASSETS	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Current Assets:		
Cash	$ 321,266	$ 267,257
Prepaid expenses	123,033	119,425
Account receivable (Note 2)	277,682	165,463
Inventories (Note 2)	3,215,385	4,691,071
Total Current Assets	$ 3,937,366	$ 5,243,216
Loan receivable - related party (Note 6)	302,568	
Property and equipment (Note 9)	2,697,889	1,356,628
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 6,937,823	$ 6,599,844
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current Liabilities:		
Bank indebtedness (Note 3)	$ 1,095,958	$ 377,227
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 2)	3,780,919	4,523,097
Sales taxes payable	113,417	246,871
Deferred revenue (Note 2)	123,140	0
Total Current Liabilities	5,113,434	5,147,195
Non-Current Liabilities		
Advances from shareholder (Note 6)	750,626	744,668
Convertible promissory notes, (Note 4)	706,948	37,000
Convertible promissory notes - related party, (Note 4)	221,745	153,246
Total Non-Current Liabilities	$ 1,679,319	$ 934,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 6,792,753	$ 6,082,109
Stockholders' Deficiency:		
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 600,000,000 shares authorized, 473,895,499 (2016 - 664,493,098) shares issued and outstanding respectively. (Notes 5)	$ 479,253	$ 473,895
Preferred shares (Note 5)	4,757	4,500.00
Common Stock to be issued (Note 5)	0	6,738.00
Additional paid-in capital	1,636,205	1,304,136
Dividends on preferred shares (Note 11)	(4,650)	0
Accumulated deficit	(1,427,974)	(1,271,534)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 2)	(542,521)	0
Total Stockholders' Deficiency	$ 145,070	$ 517,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	$ 6,937,823	$ 6,599,844

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Amfil Technologies, Inc and subsidiaries
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	For the nine months ended March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenues		
Distribution Sales	$ 693,058	$ 689,169
Sales of Franchisable Territories	232,511	-
Retail Sales	1,508,906	1,071,120
Hardscape Sales	11,474	48,775.00
Total Revenue	2,445,949	1,809,064
Cost of Goods Sold		
Distribution	552,552	519,290.00
Retail	437,595	456,040.00
Hardscape Sales	5,153	5,860.00
Total Cost of Goods Sold	995,300	981,190
Gross profit	$ 1,450,649	$ 827,874
Operating expenses		
General and administration (amortization included is $169,270)	1,423,519	752,512
Selling and marketing	3,449	3,297
Interest	12,193	43,262
	$ 1,439,161	$ 799,071
Net income before development costs	$ 11,488	$ 28,803
Development costs	169,277	-
Net loss before foreign currency translation	$ (157,789)	$ 28,803
Foreign currency translation loss (Note 2)	(1,349)	
Net loss	$ (156,440)	$ 28,803
Loss per share - Basic and diluted	(0.00)	0.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - Basic and diluted	484,777,056	444,807,264

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Amfil Technologies, Inc and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	For the nine months ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ - 156,440	$ 262,112
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Non-cash amortization of tangible and intangible assets	321,319	-
Dividends payable		-
Non-cash shares issued for services	104,770	138,977
Total Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities	269,649	401,089
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in prepaid expenses	- 3,608	- 213,895
Increase in accounts receivable	- 112,219	- 202,120
Increase in inventory	1,475,686	- 4,825,173
Increase in deferred revenue	123,140	
Increase in sales tax payable	- 133,454	174,631
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	- 742,178	4,604,095
Increase in property and equipment and intangible assets		
NET CASH USED IN BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	877,016	- 61,373
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Non Cash transactions from purchase of Snakes & Lagers Inc.		
Intangible assets purchased		
Capital expenditures	- 1,662,580	- 1,078,031
	- 1,662,580	- 1,078,031
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Advances from shareholders	$ 449,025	$ 85,963
Repayments to shareholders	- 443,067	
Proceeds from bank loans payable	718,731	797,808
Convertible notes - related party	168,499	- 71,514
Convertible notes	796,124	
Repayment of loans receivable -related party	- 302,568	-
CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,386,744	812,257
Non Cash financing activities		
Non-cash note payable discount amortization		
Unpaid Dividends	- 4,650	
Total Non Cash investing and financing activities	- 4,650	-
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	- 542,521	392,017
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	54,009	64,870
CASH		
Beginning of year	267,257	
End of year	$ 321,266	$ 64,870
Additional Cash Flow Notes		
Cash paid for interest	12,193	4,176
Cash paid for income taxes	-	-
Common Stock Issued for services	1,312,867	130,314,166

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

AMFIL Technologies, Inc.
Note to Financial Statements
For the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 1 - The Company

Nature of Business

Amfil Technologies, Inc. ("AMFE" or the "Company") is a New York State corporation formed on June 14, 1985 and was formally known as Technical Ventures, Inc.

On August 1, 2013 the Company entered into a definitive acquisition agreement with Interloc-Kings Inc.("Interloc"). Interloc 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 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.

Note 2 - Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern basis, 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 [$1,427,974] at March 31, 2018.

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.

Note 3 - Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

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 inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated n 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 the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional currency and foreign currency translation

The Company's subsidiary's 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 US 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 date of the transactions rate of exchange prevailing 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 income (loss) but reported as other comprehensive income (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.

The relevant translation rates are as follows: For the year ended March 31, 2018 a closing rate of CAD$1.0000 equals US$0.7756 and for March 31, 2017 a closing rate of CAD$1.0000 equals US$0.7513.

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, and 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.

AMFIL Technologies, Inc.
Note to Financial Statements
For the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

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. The Company had approximately $321,000 and $64,870, on deposit in bank operating accounts at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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 March 31, 2018 and 2017, the allowance for doubtful accounts was $0.

Inventory

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 quarters ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, no impairment charges were recorded.

Fixed assets, net

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated based on the straight-line method, at annual rates reflecting the estimate useful lives of the related assets, 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

Fair value of financial instruments

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.

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.

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. Management evaluated whether there are any adverse qualitative factors in respect to mining rights indicating that they might be impaired. Since there were indicators of impairment, Management reviewed its long-lived intangible assets and has determined that the mining rights assets were impaired.

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".

ASC 718-10 requires companies to estimate the fair value of equity-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense over the requisite service periods in the Company's statement of operations.

The Company recognizes compensation expenses for the value of non-employee awards, which have graded vesting, based on the straight-line method over the requisite service period of each award, net of estimated forfeitures.

Deferred Income

Deferred revenue consists of billings in advance of revenue recognition. Deposits relate to prepayments on SnowPlow deposits and Landscaping revenues which have not been earned as at years end. In addition we have received an initial deposit for Board Game development in which at the year end the work was completed subsequent to the year end.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; delivery or performance has occurred; the sales price is fixed or determinable; and collection is reasonably assured.

Research and development costs, net

The Company accounts for research and development costs in accordance with ASC 730-10, Research and Development. Accordingly, all research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred as research and development costs.

Patent costs

Costs incurred in connection with acquiring patent rights and the protection of proprietary technologies are charged to expense as incurred.

Stock-based compensation

The Company applies ASC 718-10, "Share-Based Payment," which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expenses for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options based on estimated fair values.

The Company estimates the fair value of stock options granted as equity awards using a Black-Scholes options pricing model. The option-pricing model requires a number of assumptions, of which the most significant are share price, expected volatility and the expected option term (the time from the grant date until the options are exercised or expire). Expected volatility is estimated based on volatility of similar companies in the technology sector. The Company has historically not paid dividends and has no foreseeable plans to issue dividends. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield from governmental zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term. The expected option term is calculated for options granted to employees and directors using the "simplified" method. Grants to non-employees are based on the contractual term. Changes in the determination of each of the inputs can affect the fair value of the options granted and the results of operations of the Company.

Non-monetary transactions

The Company applies ASC 845, "Accounting for Non-Monetary Transactions", to account for services received through non-cash 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.

Basic and diluted net loss per share

The Company computes basic net loss per share in accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the year by the weighted average number of common and potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the year, adjusted by any effects of warrants and options outstanding, if dilutive, that may add to the number of common shares during the year.

Potentially dilutive common shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for all periods presented due to their anti-dilutive effect.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under 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.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Recent accounting standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (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. We will adopt the new standard effective January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective transition method. The Company finalized its analysis and the adoption of this guidance will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and our internal controls over financial reporting.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* (ASU 2016-02), which generally requires companies to recognize operating and financing lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets on the balance sheet. This guidance will be effective for us in the first quarter of 2019 on a modified retrospective basis and early adoption is permitted. The Company will adopt the new standard effective January 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 11 — 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 Accounting Standards Update No. 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 January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective transition approach through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the effective date. 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 December 31, 2017, 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 Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-02, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business (* ASU 2017-01), 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 January 1, 2018, on a prospective basis and do not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-04, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment* (ASU 2017-04), 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. This guidance will be effective for us in the first quarter of 2020 on a prospective basis, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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. An entity should apply the amendments in this Update on a prospective basis. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the effect ASU 2017-05 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. (“ASU’’) 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815). The amendments in this Update provide guidance about:

1. Accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features.
2. Replacement of the indefinite deferral for mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of certain non-public entities and certain non-controlling interests.

The amendments in Part I of this Update change the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. Convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features are now subject to the specialized guidance for contingent beneficial conversion features (in Subtopic 470-20, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options), including related EPS guidance (in Topic 260).
The amendments in Part II of this Update recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the Codification, to a scope exception. Those amendments do not have an accounting effect.

The amendments in Part I of this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for all entities, including adoption in an interim period. If an entity early adopts the amendments in an interim period, any adjustments should be reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period. The amendments in Part 1 of this Update should be applied in either of the following ways: 1. Retrospectively to outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the statement of financial position as of the beginning of the first fiscal year and interim period(s) in which the pending content that links to this paragraph is effective 2. Retrospectively to outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature for each prior reporting period presented in accordance with the guidance on accounting changes in paragraphs 250-10-45-5 through 45-10. The amendments in Part II of this Update do not require any transition guidance because those amendments do not have an accounting effect. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging, (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to accounting for Hedging Activities. 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.

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. Transition Requirements 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 is required only prospectively. The impact this ASU will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements is expected to be immaterial.

AMFIL Technologies, Inc.
Note to Financial Statements
For the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 4 – Bank Indebtedness

The bank loans are secured by a general security agreement on Snakes & Lattes Inc and Snakes & Lattes College Inc.

The specific loans have the following terms:

Royal Bank of Canada has a Line of Credit authorized for $200,000 CAD dollars payment is due on demand at an interest rate of prime plus 3%. As at March 31, 2018 the balance outstanding was $200,000 CAD. As at June 30, 2017 the balance outstanding was $146,769 CAD.

Royal Bank of Canada has a term loan that is co-signed by the Government of Canada under the Small Business Financing loan program at an effective interest rate of 5.7% that is variable based on prime plus 3%. As at March 31, 2018 year end there is a balance remaining of $382,338 USD dollars. As at March 31, 2017 there was a balance of 166,999 CDN outstanding.

The Business Development Bank of Canada has a term loan with an authorized amount of $62,500 with an effective interest rate of 7.30%, with monthly payments on principal of $1,300 CAD dollars, as at year end there is a balance remaining of $39,000 CAD dollars. As at March 31, 2017 there was no balance outstanding.

The Business Development Bank of Canada has a term loan with an authorized amount of $187,500 with an effective interest rate of 12.10%, with monthly payments on principal of $3,125 CAD dollars, as at March 31, 2018 year end there is a balance remaining of $131,250 CAD dollars. As at March 31, 2017 there was no balance outstanding.

The Evolocity Financial Group has a term loan with an authorized amount of $100,000 with a flat interest rate of 14.134%, with daily blended payments of $475.79 CAD dollars, as at March 31, 2018 there is a balance remaining of $114,644 USD dollars. As at March 31, 2017 there was no balance outstanding.

Lending Loop has a term loan with an authorized amount of $120,000 CAD dollars with an effective interest rate of 10.33%, with monthly blended payments of $2,594 CAD dollars, as at March 31, 2018 there is a balance remaining of 108,320 CAD dollars. As at March 31, 2017 there was a balance of 33,360 CAD outstanding.

Thinking Capital Inc. has a term loan with an authorized amount of $285,000 CDN dollars with a flat rate of interest amounting to 22.19% of the authorized amount, with monthly payments based on 17% of credit card transactions processed, and as at year end there is a balance remaining of $153,267 USD dollars. As at March 31, 2017 there was no balance outstanding.

The following table summarizes total bank indebtedness as of June 30, 2017:

Description		As of June 30, 2017
Royal Bank of Canada Line of Credit	$	151,132
CLE Leased Equipment		45,228
Royal Bank of Canada Term Loan		382,338
Business Development Bank of Canada Term Loan (aggregate)		134,056
Evolocity Financial Group		114,644
Lending Loop Term Loan		115,293
Thinking Capital		153,267
Total	$	1,095,958

Note 5 – Convertible Notes

On September 30, 2013, the Company issued a promissory note agreeing to pay to a party related to a shareholder and director of the Company, the principal amount of US $100,000 plus interest at the rate of 10% per annum on September 30, 2015. The principal amount and accrued interest may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.0034 per share on or before September 30, 2015 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at September 30, 2015.

On May 5, 2014, the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of US $10,000 repayable on May 5, 2015. The note bears a 10% interest rate and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.005 per share on or before May 5, 2015 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at May 5, 2015. Converted during the 9 month period ending March 31, 2018.

On May 8, 2014, the Company issued two promissory notes for the principal amount of US $30,000 repayable on May 8, 2015. The note bears a 10% interest rate and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.005 per share on or before May 8, 2015 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at May 8, 2015.

On August 11, 2014 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $20,000 repayable on August 11, 2015. The note bears a 10% interest rate and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.005 per share on or before August 11, 2016 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at August 11, 2016.

On February 11, 2015 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $15,000 repayable on February 11, 2016. The note bears a 10% interest rate and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.005 per share on or before February 11, 2016 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at February 11, 2016.

On March 6, 2015 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $10,000 repayable on February 11, 2016. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.004 per share on or before February 11, 2016 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at February 11, 2016. The note holder also received the option to purchase 10,000,000 shares at .005 for a period of 36th months. The note holder elected to convert before year end and the options have subsequently lapsed.

On March 12, 2015 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $10,000 repayable on February 11, 2016. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.004 per share on or before February 11, 2016 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at February 11, 2016. The note holder also received the option to purchase 10,000,000 shares at .005 for a period of 36th months. The note holder elected to convert before year end and the options have subsequently lapsed.

On July 4, 2015 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $11,550 repayable on July 4, 2016. The note bears a 10% interest rate and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.001 per share on or before July 4, 2016 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at July 4, 2016. This note was converted before year end.

On September 23, 2015 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $5,978 repayable on September 23, 2016. The note bears a 10% interest rate and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.005 per share on or before September 23, 2016 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at September 23, 2016.

On February 22, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $3,778 repayable on February 22, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.02 per share on or before February 22, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at February 22, 2018.

On February 24, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $1,284 repayable on February 24, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.02 per share on or before February 24, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at February 24, 2018.

On February 27, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $487 repayable on February 27, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.02 per share on or before February 27, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at February 27, 2018.

On March 6, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $1,293 repayable on March 6, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.015 per share on or before March 6, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at March 6, 2018.

On April 21, 2017, the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of US $20,000 repayable on April 21, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.05 per share on or before April 21, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at April 21, 2018. The holder of this note elected to convert before December 31, 2017.

On June 16, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $47,818 repayable on June 16, 2018. The note bears a 10% interest rate and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.05 per share on or before June 16, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at June 16, 2018.

On September 14, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $47,980 repayable on September 14, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before September 14, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at September 14, 2018.

On October 12, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $20,000 repayable on October 12, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before October 12, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at October 12, 2018.

On October 30, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $25,000 repayable on October 30, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before October 30, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at October 30, 2018.

On December 7, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $78,670 repayable on December 7, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the

Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before December 7, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at December 7, 2018.

On December 21, 2017 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $50,000 repayable on December 21, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before December 21, 2018 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at December 21, 2018.

On January 22, 2018 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $199,971 repayable on January 22, 2019. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before January 22, 2019 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at January 22, 2019.

On February 28, 2018 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $22,000 repayable on February 28, 2019. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before February 28, 2019 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at February 28, 2019.

On March 8, 2018 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $50,000 repayable on March 8, 2019. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before March 8, 2019 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at March 8, 2019.

On March 8, 2018 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $30,000 repayable on March 8, 2019. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before March 8, 2019 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at March 8, 2019.

On March 8, 2018 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $15,498 repayable on March 8, 2019. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before March 8, 2019 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at March 8, 2019.

On March 13, 2018 the Company issued a promissory note for the principal amount of $150,000 repayable on March 13, 2019. The note is non-interest bearing and the principal amount may be converted into shares of the Company at the conversion rate of $0.10 per share on or before March 13, 2019 at the option of the holder or automatically if unpaid as at March 13, 2019.

A summary of the related party convertible notes as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	As of March 31,	
Related party convertible notes	2018	2017
Convertible promissory note	$ 167,466	$ 140,978
Accrued interest	54,279	12,268
Balance	$ 221,745	$ 153,246

A summary of the convertible notes as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	As of March 31,			
Convertible notes		2018		2017
Convertible promissory note	$	697,677	$	34,000
Accrued interest		9,271		3,000
Balance	$	706,948	$	37,000

Note 6 – Stockholders' deficit

Common Stock

As at March 31, 2018 the authorized common stock of the Company consists of 600,000,000 shares with par value of $0.001.

The following summarizes the shares and related accounts:

	Number of Shares		Amount
Share balance as of June 30th 2017	480,633,320	$	480,633
Shares issued for services	1,312,867		1,313
Shares issued for debt reduction	17,306,973		17,307
Preferred shares issued in exchange for common	(20,000,000)		(20,000)
Balance, March 31, 2018	479,253,160	$	479,253

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.

The following summarizes the shares and related accounts.

Preferred shares issued in exchange for common	4,757,140	$	4,757
Balance at March 31, 2018	4,757,140	$	4,500

Note 7 – Related Party Transactions

A party related to a shareholder and director entered into convertible promissory notes with the Company (see Note 4). During the 9 month period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company received proceeds in the amount of $78,670 related to this loan, respectively.

A shareholder made advances to the Company totaling that are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed repayment dates. During the 9 month period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company received proceeds in the amount of $449,025 and $85,963 related to this loan, respectively. During the 9 months ended March 31, 2018 the Company made payments in the amount of $443,067 related to this loan.

The Company leases office space and motor vehicles from a shareholder and director of the Company (See Note 12).

Note 8 – Income Taxes

The reconciliation of the US income tax provision computed at statutory rates to the reported income tax provision is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net loss for the year	$ (156,440)	$ 28,803
Effective statutory rate	34%	34%
Expected tax recovery	-	9,793
Net effects of Canadian income taxes	-	(9,793)
	$ -	$ -

Deferred income taxes reflect the net income tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for income taxes. The Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net operating loss carry forward US	$ 422,454	$ 358,964
Net operating loss carry forward Canada	102,890	
Deferred tax asset	525,344	358,964
Valuation allowance	(525,344)	(358,964)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	$ -	$ -

The company is current in all Canadian tax filings across all of its subsidiaries; however, Amfil Technologies Inc. has not filed its US tax filings from 2009 to 2017. We do not believe that there are any US corporate taxes owing at this time other than potential late filing fees. The company is currently in the process of bringing the outstanding US tax filings up to date and expects this process to be completed by the end of calendar year.

As a result of the above management believes that the net operating loss carryforwards for US tax purposes totaled approximately $1,200,000 at March 31, 2018, which expire in 2037, and approximately $395,732 in Canada which expires between 2033 and 2037. The net operating loss carryforwards will begin to expire in the year 2018 if not utilized. After consideration of all the evidence, management has recorded a valuation allowance at March 31, 2018 due to uncertainty of realizing the deferred tax assets. Utilization of the Company's net operating loss carry forwards may be limited based on changes in ownership as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

Note 9 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	March 31,			
	2018		2017	
Office furniture	$	140,710	$	43,361
Equipment		772,229		253,018
Computers		35,859		18,194
Leasehold improvements		2,180,803		923,947
Grozone Equipment		215,602		-
Inventory Management Platform		406,893		303,780
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,054,207)		(185,672)
Property and equipment, net	$	2,697,889	$	1,356,628

Depreciation expense for the 9 months ended March 31, 2018 was $107,106.

Note 10 – Intangible assets

Intangible assets consisted of the following as of March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	March 31,			
	2018		2017	
Intangible assets	$	69,747	$	-
Accumulated amortization		(21,501)		-
Property and equipment, net	$	48,246	$	-

Amortization expense for the years ended March 31, 2018 was $48,246.

Note 11 – Dividends

Dividends are paid to a preferred shareholder of Snakes & Lattes College Inc. holding 150 preferred shares valued at $1,000 CAD dollars per share. Dividends are paid out cumulatively at a rate of 6% per annum. In the current year dividends payable amounted to $4,650 USD.

Note 12 – Commitments and contingencies

Operating lease

The Company has lease agreements to lease office space and motor vehicles from a shareholder of the Company under operating leases for terms of ten and five years respectively. The Company's future minimum payment obligations under the lease commitments are as follows:

Twelve Months Ended March 31,		Amount
2018	$	598,755
2019		598,755
2020		528,397
2021		528,397
2022		360,903
Thereafter		1,087,713
	$	3,539,263

Joint venture with ACTS

Under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement discussed in Note 1, the Company shall be responsible for the initial investment funding and capital contribution of $200,000 over the first 2 – 3 months on an as needed basis and shall further co-ordinate on a best effort basis for an additional investment funding and capital contribution of approximately $3 million to $5 million into the Joint Venture over a 15-month period from the date of initiation of the Joint Venture Agreement. The initial investment of $200,000 shall be used for the advancement of the EcoPr03 GRO3 technology, including materials for assembly of the first 2 – 3 units as well as travel, costs and expenses incurred to generate the first sales and beta tests in existing facilities. In addition, AMFE issued 10 million common shares to ACTS.

The Company has contributed approximately $200,000 as at June 30, 2017 and these have been expensed in the Statement of Operations. The other party to the Joint Venture only contributes knowhow and labor for the advancement of the EcoPr03 GRO3technology.

Note 13 – Certain Risks and Concentrations

The Company's revenues are primarily derived from online and in store board game sales as well as at 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 2016 and 2017 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.

During the year, the Company purchased approximately 20% of its products from one of its suppliers and has undertaken, under the terms of a contract, to purchase exclusively from the same supplier. In the current year it has purchased approximately $201,338 of product. The Company signed an agreement with the supplier whereby they have distribution rights of the enterprise's products in Canada. This agreement has no fixed date of expiration.

Note 14 – Industry Segmentation and Sales by Major Supplier

Industry Segmentation

Current Activities **-** The Company focuses on two primary activities: 1) operating a board game cafe retail, online and wholesale distribution, and 2) hardscape construction and winter services.

Board game retail, online and wholesale distribution ("Board Game")

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.

Hardscape Construction and winter services ("Hardscape Construction")

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.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

The subsequent events were evaluated until May 18, 2018.

The company is currently in the early stage process of opening a fourth location in Tempe, AZ. The location is expected to be operational late summer 2018.

The company is in discussions to acquire a board game publishing and distribution company in France. The company believes this transaction will take place in Fiscal Q4 2018.

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

Describe the issuer's business so a potential investor can clearly understand the company. In answering this item, please include the following:

13. a description of the issuer's business operations;

Technical Ventures Inc. ("TVI" or the "Company") is a New York State corporation formed on June 14, 1985 and then changed its name to Amfil Technologies Inc.

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. Amfi 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. Amfi 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. Amfi was founded in 1985 and was based in San Luis Obispo, California.

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 Amfil Technologies Inc. entered into a definitive acquisition agreement ("Reverse Acquisition") with Interloc-Kings Inc.("Interloc"). Interloc 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. In connection with the Reverse Acquisition, AMFE purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Interloc from the Interloc shareholders in exchange for 350,000,000 newly issued shares of its common stock. As a result of the Reverse Acquisition, the Interloc Shareholders collectively own approximately 55% of the issued and outstanding shares of AMFE's common stock, and Interloc became the wholly-owned operating subsidiary. Currently all of our business operations are conducted through our wholly-owned subsidiary Interloc.

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 28, 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 non board game related products; Board game publishing and manufacturing; and company/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.

14. Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation:

<u>Incorporated in New York State on June 14, 1985.</u>

15. the issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes;

<u>2810 - Industrial Inorganic Chemicals</u>

16. the issuer's fiscal year end date;

<u>June 30th</u>

17. principal products or services, and their markets;

We have three different projects that we plan to operate in the future:

	1.	**Snakes & Lagers Inc.**

	2.	**Interloc-Kings Inc.**

	3.	**GRO3**

1). Snakes & Lagers Inc.

Snakes & Lagers Inc. holds the trade name and is the owner of Snakes & Lattes Inc. which currently operates a 6,000 sq. ft. and a 7,500 sq. ft. tabletop gaming bar and cafe located in Toronto, Ontario that brought in over $7M CAD in revenue last year. It has recently opened a third location at 10,000 sq. ft., the largest to date. Snakes & Lagers Inc. is also the procurement officer of all existing and future Snakes & Lattes Inc. franchises and has the exclusive rights to sell franchise locations globally. 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 over 100+ member staff and recently acquired the exclusive distribution rights throughout Canada for some of the most popular board games in the world. BlogTO.com named Snakes & Lattes Inc. the best late night cafe in Toronto and has also been named the best fulfillment house in Canada by Jamey Stegmaier, the most influential blogger within the board game fulfillment sphere. For more information on Snakes & Lattes Inc. feel free to visit the website at www.snakesandlattes.com.

2). Interloc-Kings Inc.

Interloc-Kings Inc. was incorporated in the Province of Ontario in April 2009 and was 100% owned by Roger Mortimer. Over the last four years, clients and revenues have consistently increased.

During this initial growth phase due to the very well received model by our clients, we have been able to meet and develop very positive and powerful relationships with other contractors, manufacturers and suppliers of the industry throughout Markham and Toronto. Through experience, we learned about all the different products and installation methods throughout the industry and have our own processes which help the installations go smoother and faster compared to the originally accepted and used methods.

The main goal of Interloc-Kings Inc. is to become one of the largest installer and supplier of interlocking and paving stones in North America as well as becoming the largest winter service company in North America by way of franchising and reproducing the current proven business model across targeted regions; as well as by developing the stone brand and eventually manufacturing the pavers in our own facility.

Products & Services Description

Interloc-Kings Inc. supplies and installs residential and commercial hardscape construction projects including interlocking stone driveways, walkways, back patio's, retaining walls and steps, fences, decks, pools, etc during the summer season and is one of the largest residential winter service provider in Markham for winter maintenance services covering approximately six hundred homes in the off season.

We have completed a vast array of projects stone and wood related from wheel chair ramps at Pizza Pizza locations to custom waterfalls, sauna's, backyard kitchens or the coordination of group stone and fencing projects with homeowners or homebuilders to allow for larger scale projects where work is completed for half of a street or a whole street as opposed to individual households. We target anything stone or wood related for installation on the exterior of residential/commercial and industrial properties.

Using our connections to suppliers and manufacturers we are exploring the option of having our own specific type of stone made that will be stocked and promoted by some of our current suppliers for the use by all contractors and homeowners in the area. There are billions of square feet of paving stone purchased and installed globally on a yearly basis and some of the stone suppliers we use have locations as far as Illinois, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and of course all across Ontario, to name a few. A supplier in Markham has expressed interest and willing to stock our product and promote it to their clients when it is market ready. By capturing a percentage on all stone sold across North America or even globally, to be used by all contractors for installation, we believe that revenues could rapidly grow within the first three years of the product being available to the market. Since stone installations are seasonal and only approximately two thirds of a given year provide the weather to allow for installations in Ontario, having the stone brand and/or franchises in Southern states will help keep the sales going year round.

The winter aspect of our business was created to keep our employees busy year round and offers a needed service that has never been captured by an individual company on a large scale. Part of the reason we have been able to expand as much as we have is due to the aging population we have. Over the past four seasons we have grown to become one of the largest residential winter service company in Markham to cater for the desire and need by the average person for our service. As we decide to expand to more and more houses across Markham, York Region and the Greater Toronto Area, our number of seasonal customers will increase exponentially and it is a business model that can be replicated in all of Canada and Northern United States. Most households just physically cannot provide the service for themselves for reasons such as injuries, disabilities, aging population or simply because people do not wish to do it themselves and therefore want to pay to have it done for them.

Marketing Strategy

Between 2009 and 2014, Interloc-Kings Inc. has been able to establish a proven business model that has been successful in Markham, Ontario. Our goal is to replicate this model to allow for franchising opportunities within the industry throughout the rest of Ontario, Canada and the United States. By supplying the know-how, trucks, equipment and advertising based on experience and our proven track-record while showing other existing contractors or individuals looking to get into the industry how to run a successful Interloc-Kings Inc. franchise for themselves, we will be able to receive the initial set-up cost and yearly franchise fees all the while developing and establishing the brand name across different regions of the country.

We originally broke into our industry using a very competitive pricing strategy that was still profitable. As our name brand and reputation spreads, we will be able to increase our prices by almost double over a period of time. This is possible since one of our main competitor on average charges almost double what we charge. While the installation costs and time will remain the same on a per job basis, the margins and profitability on each project will increase significantly. Using this model we have put numerous contractors out of business in the area and will continue to do so while capturing more and more of the market share of the regions we are involved in.

In the early stages of the Company, we have not had large advertising budgets because word of mouth referrals have started a snowball effect that has been growing. With a larger team of estimators, we would be able to handle more business and get more jobs done at a faster rate. We are looking at acquiring other contractors in our space to add to our sales, experience, employees and equipment.

We plan to increase and expand our advertising radius in order to substantially raise our contract numbers and revenue amounts. We currently serve only a portion of the City of Markham were able to capture enough clients to be one of the leading contractor in all of Markham for residential service numbers. If we complete a large advertising campaign and our plan is successful, we could increase our total number of contracts from approximately 300 to 5,000 within a two year period. We believe this plan would allow us to have approximately $1.5M to $2M in additional revenue.

For the snow removal business, each truck we put on the road can service anywhere from 80 to 110 residential homes depending on the route. Each year that goes by, our customers become more and more dense within the areas that we service and we are able to get routes done faster and add more houses per vehicle. This allows us to keep each truck within a one or two block radius during service times and therefore we can service a larger amount of customers than any other contractor within the same amount of time and have less of a gas expense and wear and tear on the vehicle. We have streets in Markham where almost half the street use our service or anywhere from six to twelve homes on the same street as opposed to most contractors who travel around from one area to another servicing one home at a time. This strategy similarly to the interlock in order to break into the market, our pricing was able to be on the lower end, however as more and more contractors get knocked out of business by our company and we further monopolize the industry, we will be able to peg prices at a higher level and more in line with what some of the other higher priced competitors charge.

We plan to run franchises in Markham where blocks of 500 customers could be allotted to independent owners or kept as a larger franchise and expanded to other cities across Ontario and Canada. We are also looking at the City of Brampton which is similar in scale and can be easily set up using the model we have in Markham. We are also targeting the City of Toronto which has over 1 million households.

Target market

According to the Interlock Concrete Paving Institute (“ICPI”), the North American Concrete Paving industry covers a total surface area of 478 million square feet or 44.4 million square meter representing 1.4 square foot or 0.13 square meter per capita. Growth rates are projected to be 2.7% in the United States and 7% in Canada.

In 2012, ICPI succeeded in lobbying Congress to include the first-ever permeable pavements provisions that were conceived by ICPI and offered for consideration on Capitol Hill. In doing so, ICPI has created new law, and established that permeable pavements are now a technology for use under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). There has been a steady increase over the last three years in permeable pavement sales with a growth of 3.8% to 5.1% between 2009 and 2011 covering just under 30 million square feet. 78.4% and 21.6% of the permeable pavement sales were placed in commercial and residential applications, respectively.

According to David Smith, director of the new Concrete Paver Institute, the use of pavers in the US may double within the next 4 to 5 years.

3). GROZONE

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. More information on this product line can be found on the www.gro3systems.com website or on twitter @GRO3Systems.

7) Describe the 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 and 45 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario Canada M4P 1G6.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

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

A. Names of Officers, Directors, and Control Persons. In responding to this item, please provide the names of each of the issuer's executive officers, directors, general partners and control persons (control persons are beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of any class of the issuer's equity securities), as of the date of this information statement.

Roger Mortimer	Preferred Stock - 4,500,000 Common Stock - 600,000	42.2%
3601 Hwy. #7, Suite #400 Markham, ON L3R 0M3		
Larry Leverton	Common Stock -941,448	0.114%

3601 Hwy #7, Suite 400 Markham, ON L3R 0M3		
Ben Castanie	Common Stock - 20,000,000	2.4%
All Officers and Directors as a Group (3 persons)		44.714%

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, each such beneficial owner holds the sole voting power and investment power over the shares beneficially owned.

B.Legal/Disciplinary History. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:

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

None

19. 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

C. Beneficial Shareholders. Provide a list of the name, address and shareholdings or the percentage of shares owned by all persons beneficially owning more than ten percent (10%) of any class of the issuer's equity securities. If any of the beneficial shareholders are corporate shareholders, provide the name and address of the person(s) owning or controlling such corporate shareholders and the resident agents of the corporate shareholders.

Roger Mortimer (President/CEO)	**Preferred Stock - 4,500,000** **Common Stock - 600,000**	**42.2%**
3601 Hwy. 7 Suite #400 **Markham, ON L3R 0M3**		

9) Third Party Providers

Please provide the name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise your company on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

Legal Counsel

Name: Matheau J. W. Stout Esq.

Firm: Matheau J. W. Stout Esq.

Address 1: 400 E. Pratt St. 8th Floor

Address 2: Baltimore, MD, 21202 USA

Phone: (410) 429 7076

Email: www.otclawyers.com

Accountant or 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

Investor Relations Consultant

Name:

Firm:

Address 1:

Address 2:

Phone:

Email:

Other Advisor: Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement.

Name: Ryan Kagan, CPA, CA

Firm: Ryan Kagan, CA

Address 1: 12275 Woodbine Ave Unit 203-31

Address 2: Gormley, ON

Phone: 416-802-9591

Email: ryan@ryankagan.ca

10) Issuer Certification

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 quarterly financial 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.

May 19, 2018

/s/ Roger Mortimer

CEO & President of Amfil Technologies Inc.

I, Ben Castanie certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly financial 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.

May 19, 2018

/s/ Ben Castanie

CEO & President of Snakes & Lattes Inc.

I, Larry Leverton certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly financial 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.

May 19, 2018

/s/ Larry Leverton

Vice President, Secretary of Amfil Technologies Inc.