



CB SCIENTIFIC, INC.

**Quarterly Financial and Disclosure Statement (UNAUDITED)
For the 3 Months ended June 30, 2020**

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines
CB SCIENTIFIC, INC.

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SIC Code: 8071

Quarterly Report
For the Period Ending: June 30, 2020
(the "Reporting Period")

As of the filing date of this report, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock is: 78,498,356

As of current reporting date of June 30, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 128,394,257

As of prior reporting date of March 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 58,593,479

As of most recent completed fiscal year end of March 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 58,593,479

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

Yes: No:

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

Yes: No:

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

Yes: X No:

As a result of the issuance of 69,800,778 shares of Common Stock to 90 new shareholders in return for the acquisition of assets from Prevent Health Care International Corporation during this reporting period, Zig Lambo no longer held voting control of the company at the end of the June 30, 2020 quarter. In July 2020 he returned 49,832,417 shares of Common Stock he held to the treasury for cancellation. None of the new shareholders hold individual voting control.

Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

CB SCIENTIFIC, INC.

The Company was originally incorporated in the State of Oregon as WESTAQ NETWORK, INC. in June of 1987. In June of 1996 its name was changed to NET:X AMERICA INC. On 12-14-2015 it changed its name to CB SCIENTIFIC, INC., and is in good standing with the State of Oregon.

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

Yes: No:

If this issuer or any of its predecessors have been the subject of such proceedings, please provide additional details in the space below: N/A

Security Information

Trading Symbol: CBSC

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:

CUSIP: 640930202

Par or Stated Value: 0.001

Total shares authorized: 1,500,000,000 as of: 06/30/2020

Total shares outstanding: 128,394,257 as of: 06/30/2020

Number of shares in the Public Float: 2,761,062 as of: 06/30/2020

Total number of shareholders of record: 188 as of: 06/30/2020

Additional class of securities (if necessary):

Trading Symbol: None

Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Series A Preferred CUSIP:

640930202

Par or Stated Value: 0.001

Total shares authorized: 100,000,000 as of: 06/30/2020

Total shares outstanding: 10,000,000 as of: 06/30/2020

Transfer Agent ClearTrust, LLC

16540 Pointe Village Dr.

Suite 206

Lutz, FL 33558

P: 813.235.4490 | F: 813.388.4549

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?² 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:

During the quarter ended 6/30/2020, the Company acquired assets, as further described in 'Issuance History' below, which involved the issuance of 69,800,778 restricted shares of common stock. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, 49,832,417 shares of then-outstanding restricted common stock were returned to the treasury for cancellation.

² To be included in the Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

Issuance History

The Company issued an initial issuance of common stock with the name change and recapitalization based on the asset purchase agreement by CB Scientific, Inc. of Oregon (NET:X America Inc.) of CB Scientific Inc. of Colorado from its shareholders including FutureWorld Corp. The following common shares were issues as restricted securities and were issued in private issuances in 2017, and did not require a registration and is based on Rule 144 exemption.

Talari Industries, LLC. *	46,255,263	Restricted
Zbigniew Lambo	1,000,000	Restricted
Zbigniew Lambo	1,849,552	Restricted

* Sam Talari is the sole director of Talari Industries, LLC.

Prior to the end of the quarter, the Company issued a total of 69,800,778 shares of common stock to certain secured investors and controlling shareholders of Prevent Health Care International Corporation (PHCIC), a private British Columbia, Canada corporation involved in the development, sale and service of an innovative arrhythmia diagnostic and heart-monitoring intellectual property and related products. Under the agreement CBSC acquired all of the ownership interests in all of the assets of PCHIC, including its medical technology products developed to date, its intellectual property, manufacturing know-how, any patents and all related information and knowledge necessary to promote, market and sell its product line in the global markets, excluding Australia.

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:

Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End:			*Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.						
<u>Opening Balance</u>									
Date <u>3/31/18</u>	Common: <u>58,493,579</u> Preferred: <u>10,000,000</u>								
Transaction Date	Transaction type	Number of Shares Issued	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?	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	Exemption or Registration Type.
6/22/2020	New	465,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ROBERT ACHTYMICHUK	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	40,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	PATRICIA ASHLEY	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	100,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	MICHELLE BEREZAN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	175,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	RALPH BEREZAN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	631,461	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DAVID BONDIETTI	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	125,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	GRANT BREWSTER	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	37,500	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DANA BROWN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	610,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DON BROWN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	209,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	BRIAN BUCKLEY	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	700,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	JOE KWONG ON CHAN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	834,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	KANEUNGKIT CHAN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	63,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	SHIU PING CHAN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	250,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ROGER CHANNON	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	40,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	YANG CHEN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	125,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	TEDDY CHIU	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	9,760,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	MONG YUEN CHONG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	642,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	PADI KWOK KWAN CHOW	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	205,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DOCERE CONSULTING LTD. Margaret Whelpdale	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	175,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	MARTIN ELLIS	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	100,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	RYAN ELLIS	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)

6/22/2020	New	700,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	FORTUNA MINERALS CORP. Rob O'Lenic	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	145,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	GEORGE FUKUSHIMA	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	5,804,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	FU KAE FUNG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	2,159,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	MARVIN GLASER	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	572,475	Common	\$0.25	Yes	TIMOTHY GRACE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	150,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DAVID HEIGHINGTON	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	135,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	RONALD HELIN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	409,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	GLYNN HENDRY & LORNA HENDRY JT TEN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	585,824	Common	\$0.25	Yes	STEVEN HENNEMEIER	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	209,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	FOOI SHAR HO	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	125,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	MATT HOUSEMAN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	140,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DARREN JOHNSON	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	125,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ELMER JOHNSON	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,000,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ROBERT KELLEY	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	2,317,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	KIN YU LAM	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	300,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ZBIGNIEW LAMBO	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	209,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DALE LANIUK	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	784,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	WING HING LAU	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	617,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	VERMONT SIU-PING LEE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	300,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	L.E.J.C. SOCIEDAD ANONIMA Mike Spencer	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	300,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	NGAI LEONG CHONG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	300,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	STEPHEN T.Y. LEUNG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,617,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	CHAN MA QIONG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	3,801,518	Common	\$0.25	Yes	CHARLES MARTIN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	270,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	JOHN W. MATHIAS	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	200,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	CARRIE MCGLONE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	75,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	BRIAN MCKAY	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	63,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	1787551 ALBERTA LTD. Peter Mercier	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	2,300,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	MONDIAL HOLDINGS LLC Robert Kelley	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	42,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DARCY NICKEL	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,687,500	Common	\$0.25	Yes	NOBLE INVESTMENT CORP. Dan Patience	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	135,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	JAMES E OTT	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	75,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	RICH PAL	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	209,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DAVID PARRY	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	37,500	Common	\$0.25	Yes	BLAKE PATIENCE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	37,500	Common	\$0.25	Yes	CONNOR PATIENCE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	40,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DARREL PITTS	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	100,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DAVID PATIENCE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	60,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	DAVID RUBIN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	75,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	RON SCOTT	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	417,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ALFRED SHURN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	400,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ERIC SIT	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	4,294,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	WINNIE YUEN CHING SIT	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	722,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ANDREAS STILLINGER	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,084,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	STRYKER 11 INC. Robert Achtymichuk	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	993,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	TAI KANG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,917,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	GWOWEI TAN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	350,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ALEXANDER THEODORE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	7,000,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	LOK TOH WENG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	687,500	Common	\$0.25	Yes	TORO NEGRO INVESTMENTS S.A. Andy Beers	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	164,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	BERNIE TROITSKY	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)

6/22/2020	New	209,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	PETER VAN SEGGELEN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	200,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	NICHOLAS VOLOSIN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,400,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	THIAN SEONG BENEDICT VOON	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	75,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	CURB DESIGN INC. David Walkington	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	300,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	RICHARD C. WEINER	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	114,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ROBERT DALE WEIR	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	75,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	KELLY WEISNER	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	165,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	BRIAN WHITESTONE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,834,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	AH HENG WONG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	63,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	JOHNNY GARFIELD WONG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	1,500,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	XIAN HOR WONG	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	400,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	TAI XHIA WOON	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	100,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	THIN LIANG WOON	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	125,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	GEORGE KWOK HING YAU	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	334,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	SHU KWONG YUEN	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	145,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	ZENITH APPRAISAL & LAND CONSULTING LTD - Dave Wood	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	834,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	BIAO ZHOU JIE	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	417,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	PING ZHU MEI	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
6/22/2020	New	84,000	Common	\$0.25	Yes	TONY ZICCARDI	Acquisition of assets	Restricted	4(a)(2)
7/21/2020	Cancellation	49,832.417	Common	N/A	N/A	ZBIGNIEW LAMBO	N/A	Restricted	4(a)(2)

Shares Outstanding on Filing Date of This Report:

Ending Balance:

Date 8/19/20 Common: **78,498,356**

Preferred: **10,000,000**

All shares listed above were issued as described in the 'Issuance History' above.

Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

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

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements: None

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 (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

Financial Statements

The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

U.S. GAAP

IFRS

The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual)³:

Name: Karin Rohret

Title: Accountant

Relationship to Issuer: Outside Accountant

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.

³ The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS by persons with sufficient financial skills.

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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CB SCIENTIFIC INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
For the Period Ending

	June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 0	\$ 4,582
Accounts receivable	0	0
Inventory	<u>78,836</u>	<u>0</u>
Total current assets	0	4,582
Property and Equipment		
Furniture and fixtures (Net)	<u>4,190</u>	<u>0</u>
Total property and equipment, net of depreciation	4,190	0
Other Assets		
Goodwill	17,367,168	0
Intangible assets	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
Total other assets	17,367,668	500
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,450,694</u>	<u>\$ 5,082</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accrued expenses	0	0
Advances from related parties	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities	0	0
Stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 10,000,000 and 10,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2020 respectively	10,000	10,000
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized, 128,394,257 and 58,593,479 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively	128,394	58,594
Additional paid-in capital	17,816,158	435,764
Retained Earnings	<u>(503,858)</u>	<u>(499,276)</u>
Total stockholders' (deficit)	17,450,694	5,082
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	<u>\$ 17,450,694</u>	<u>\$ 5,082</u>

CB SCIENTIFIC INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	June 30,	
	2020	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Operating Revenues		
Merchandise sales	\$ 11,964	\$ 8,189
Cost of goods sold	<u>(4,524)</u>	<u>(1,981)</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>7,440</u>	<u>6,208</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	0	89,940
Professional fees	0	7,540
Administrative Expenses	<u>12,014</u>	<u>13,946</u>
Total operating Expenses	12,014	111,426
Net Income (Loss) from Operations	(4,574)	(105,218)
Write-off Uncollectible Accounts	0	0
Income from Forgiveness of Debt	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Other Expense/Income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net (Loss) Income	<u>\$ (4,574)</u>	<u>\$ (105,218)</u>
Weighted number of common shares outstanding, basic and fully diluted	<u>117,095,560</u>	<u>58,593,479</u>
Net loss per common share, basic and fully diluted	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CB SCIENTIFIC INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Period ending

	June 30,	
	2020	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operations		
Net (loss)	\$ (4,574)	\$ (105,218)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	0	0
Changes in working capital components:		
Accounts receivable	0	(628)
Inventory purchases	(78,836)	8,117
Prepaid expenses	0	0
Accounts payable	(8)	12,798
Accrued expenses	0	151,210
Advances from related parties	0	0
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(83,418)	66,279
Purchase of long-term assets	(4,190)	0
Increase in intangible assets	(17,367,168)	0
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,371,358)	0
Cash flows from financing activities		
N/P Officer Loans	0	52,529
Related Party Loans	0	(118,584)
Common Stock issued for Inventory/Equipment	69,800	0
Increase in Additional Paid in Capital	17,380,394	0
Net Cash provided by financing activities	17,450,194	(66,055)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(4,582)	224
Cash at the beginning of period	4,582	4,668
Cash at end of period	\$ 0	\$ 4,892

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CB SCIENTIFIC INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(UNAUDITED)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Par	Shares	Par	Paid in		Shareholders'
					Capital	Deficit	
Opening Balance, March 10, 2014 (inception)*	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Common Shares issued to Founders			54,255,711	54,255	435,764		490,019
Preferred shares issued to Founders	10,000,000	10,000				-	10,000
Common Shares issued to Zig Lambo	-	-	2,849,552	2,850		-	2,850
Net Income (Loss)						(1,612,865)	(1,612,865)
Balance March 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	10,000,000	10,000	57,105,263	57,105	435,764	(1,612,865)	(1,109,996)
Common Shares issued for Services			1,488,216	1,489			1,489
Net Income						(105,218)	(105,218)
Balance, March 31, 2019 (unaudited)	10,000,000	10,000	58,593,479	58,594	435,764	(1,718,083)	\$ (1,213,725)
Eliminate Accrued Expenses/Debt forgiveness						716,810	767,810
Net Income						450,997	450,997
Balance, March 31, 2020 (unaudited)	10,000,000	10,000	58,593,479	\$ 58,594	435,764	\$ (499,276)	\$ 5,082
Common Shares issued for Inventory/Equipment	-	-	69,800,778	69,800	17,380,394	-	17,450,194
Net Income (Loss)						(4,582)	(4,582)
Balance June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	10,000,000	\$ 10,000	128,394,257	\$ 128,394	\$ 17,816,158	\$ (503,858)	\$ 17,450,694

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CB SCIENTIFIC INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Nature of operations

CB Scientific, Inc. (CBSC), an Oregon corporation, through its subsidiaries, beginning in the quarter ended December 31, 2015, and up to the end of the quarter ended June 30, 2020, was engaged in the design, development and manufacture of Life Science Analytical Tools and Devices, laboratory services, personal analytical kits and devices and CBD hemp oil and nutraceutical formulations for growers, caretakers, dispensaries and companies worldwide. Through its subsidiaries, it also provided personal and professional THC and CBD test kits, pharmaceutical grade CBD oil solutions, and SafeVape vaporizers for legal medicinal and recreational cannabis. CB Scientific and its subsidiaries do not and did not grow, distribute or sell marijuana.

Subsequent to the end of the June 30, 2020 quarter, the operations described above were no longer a part of the Company and will continue as an independent and unrelated business. Starting at the beginning of the quarter ending September 30, 2020, the Company will be engaged in the development, sale and service of an innovative arrhythmia diagnostic and heart-monitoring intellectual property and related products in the global markets, excluding Australia. The results of those operations will then begin to be reported in the September quarter.

2. Summary of 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”).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant assumptions and estimates relate to the valuation of equity issued for services, valuation of equity associated with convertible debt, the valuation of derivative liabilities, and the valuation of deferred tax assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fair Value Measurements and Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company adopted ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements. ASC Topic 820 clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities available at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs which reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions on what assumptions the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best available information.

The estimated fair value of certain financial instruments, including all current liabilities are carried at historical cost basis, which approximates their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Derivative Liability

We evaluate convertible instruments, options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging." The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of operations as other income (expense). Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification under ASC Topic 815 are reclassified to liabilities at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date.

Deferred Taxes

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 740-10, Income Taxes ("ASC 740-10") for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability during each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change. Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods.

Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse and are considered immaterial.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Company considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company monitors outstanding receivables based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, and other information. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on an assessment of the Company's ability to collect on customer accounts receivable. There is judgment involved with estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts and if the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in their inability to make the required payments, the Company may be required to record additional allowances or charges against revenues. The Company writes-off accounts receivable against the allowance when it determines a balance is uncollectible and no longer actively pursues its collection. As of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019 based upon the review of the outstanding accounts receivable, the Company has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not material. The allowance for doubtful accounts is created by forming a credit balance which is deducted from the total receivables balance in the balance sheet.

As of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the Company had \$ 0 and \$10,210 in trade receivables, respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 7 years.

Goodwill

Under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), public companies that report goodwill on their balance sheet can't amortize it. Instead, goodwill must be tested at least annually for impairment. When impairment occurs, the company must write down the reported value of goodwill will be amortized over the period

When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in earnings.

Stock Based Compensation Expense

We expect to account any share-based compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) Share-Based Payment, or SFAS No. 123R. SFAS No. 123R requires measurement of all employee share-based payments awards using a fair-value method. When a grant date for fair value is determined we will use the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model. The Black-Scholes-Merton valuation calculation requires us to make key assumptions such as future stock price volatility, expected terms, risk-free rates and dividend yield. The weighted-average expected term for stock options granted was calculated using the simplified method in accordance with the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, Share-Based Payment. The simplified method defines the expected term as the average of the contractual term and the vesting period of the stock option. We will estimate the volatility rates used as inputs to the model based on an analysis of the most similar public companies for which CB Scientific has data. We will use judgment in selecting these companies, as well as in evaluating the available historical volatility data for these companies.

SFAS No. 123R requires us to develop an estimate of the number of share-based awards which will be forfeited due to employee turnover. Annual changes in the estimated forfeiture rate may have a significant effect on share-based payments expense, as the effect of adjusting the rate for all expense amortization after January 1, 2006 is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed. If the actual forfeiture rate is higher than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment is made to increase the estimated forfeiture rate, which will result in a decrease to the expense recognized in the financial statements. If the actual forfeiture rate is lower than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment is made to decrease the estimated forfeiture rate, which will result in an increase to the expense recognized in the financial statements. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. We have never paid cash dividends, and do not currently intend to pay cash dividends, and thus have assumed a 0% dividend yield.

CB Scientific will continue to use its bests judgment in evaluating the expected term, volatility and forfeiture rate related to its stock-based awards on a prospective basis, and in incorporating these factors into the model. If our actual experience differs significantly from the assumptions used to compute its stock-based compensation cost, or if different assumptions had been used, we may record too much or too little share-based compensation cost.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue includes product sales. The Company recognizes revenue from product sales in accordance with Topic 605 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" which considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists,
- (ii) the services have been rendered and all required milestones achieved,
- (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and
- (iv) Collectability is reasonably assured.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Since the year ended March 31, 2020 and through March 31, 2019, there were several new accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. Management does not believe the adoption of any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Convertible Debentures

If the conversion features of conventional convertible debt provide for a rate of conversion that is below market value at issuance, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF"). A BCF is recorded by the Company as a debt discount pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20 "Debt with Conversion and Other Options." In those circumstances, the convertible debt is recorded net of the discount related to the BCF, and the Company amortizes the discount to interest expense, over the life of the debt.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10") requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities as reflected in the balance sheets, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. All other significant financial

assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments of the Company are either recognized or disclosed in the financial statements together with other information relevant for making a reasonable assessment of future cash flows, interest rate risk and credit risk. Where practicable the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities have been determined and disclosed; otherwise only available information pertinent to fair value has been disclosed.

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820-10") and Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value.

Beneficial Conversion Feature

For conventional convertible debt where the rate of conversion is below market value, the Company records a "beneficial conversion feature" ("BCF") and related debt discount.

When the Company records a BCF, the relative fair value of the BCF is recorded as a debt discount against the face amount of the respective debt instrument (offset to additional paid in capital) and amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt.

Advertising, Marketing and Public Relations

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising, marketing, and public relations to expense as incurred.

Offering Costs

Costs incurred in connection with raising capital by the issuance of common stock are recorded as contra equity and deducted from the capital raised.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss, capital loss and tax credit carryforwards. 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 income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being 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 the change in judgment occurs. The Company records interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of general and administrative expenses. Our consolidated federal tax return and any state tax returns are not currently under examination.

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 740-10, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually from differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Net Income (loss) Per Common Share

The Company computes loss per common share, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 260, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the issuance of common shares, if dilutive, that could result from the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

ASU 2014-10, "Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements". ASU 2014-10 eliminates the distinction of a development stage entity and certain related disclosure requirements, including the elimination of inception-to-date information on the statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity. The amendments in ASU 2014-10 will be effective prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those annual periods, however early adoption is permitted. The Company evaluated and adopted ASU 2014 -10 during the year ended December 31, 2015.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern." The provisions of ASU No. 2014-15 require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern by incorporating and expanding upon certain principles that are currently in U.S. auditing standards. Specifically, the amendments (1) provide a definition of the term substantial doubt, (2) require an evaluation every reporting period including interim periods, (3) provide principles for considering the mitigating effect of management's plans, (4) require certain disclosures when substantial doubt is alleviated as a result of consideration of management's plans, (5) require an express statement and other disclosures when substantial doubt is not alleviated, and (6) require an assessment for a period of one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). The amendments in this ASU are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this ASU on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

3. Property and equipment

Property and equipment of its former business, net, consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Furniture and equipment	\$ 6,573	\$ 6,573
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,573)</u>	<u>(1,173)</u>
	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,400</u>

Depreciation expense was \$ 0.00 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. Assets are fully depreciated.

4. Intangible assets

Intangible Net assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Patents and copyrights	\$ 500	\$ 51,832
Goodwill	17,367,168	0
Less: accumulated amortization	<u>0</u>	<u>(27,015)</u>
	<u>\$ 17,367,668</u>	<u>\$ 24,817</u>

Goodwill is the result of the Agreement entered into on the 21st. day of April 2020 between CB Scientific Inc and Prevent Healthcare International Corporation which was finalized June 22, 2020 with the Stock issuance of 69,800,778 common shares. (See comments in section 5, Capital Stock.

5. Capital Stock

Common Stock

On August 28, 2017 the Company issued 100,000 shares of Reg A common stock with a par value of \$.001, to Union Capital LLC. On October 30, 2017, Vladimir Biza, a former staff member, was issued 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock with a par value of \$.001 for early termination of Mr. Biza's employment contract. During the quarter ended June 30, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement under which it issued a total of 69,800,778 shares of common stock to certain secured investors and controlling shareholders of Prevent Health Care International Corporation (PHCIC), a private British Columbia, Canada corporation involved in the development, sale and service of an innovative arrhythmia diagnostic and heart-monitoring intellectual property, and related products. Under the terms of the agreement CBSC acquired all of the ownership interests in all of the assets of PCHIC, including its medical technology products developed to date, its intellectual property, manufacturing know-how, any patents and all related information and knowledge necessary to promote, market and sell its product line in the global markets, excluding Australia. The assets acquired consist of inventory and equipment.

Preferred Stock

On March 10, 2016, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Series A Stock, with a par value of \$.001, to the founder, President, CEO and sole Director, at that time, Sam Talari.

6. Related-party transactions

During the quarter, Zig Lambo, the President and sole Director of the Company, at the time, concluded the PHCIC agreement described above, which also involved the subsequent return to the Company's treasury and cancellation of 49,895,801 shares of common stock which he previously acquired from Sam Talari and another minority shareholder. As a result, after the end of June 30, 2020 quarter, and as of the date of this filing, the Company had 78,498,356 shares of common stock outstanding.

7. Concentration of credit risks

The Company maintains accounts with financial institutions. All cash in checking accounts is non-interest bearing and is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At times, cash balances in money market accounts may exceed the maximum coverage provided by the FDIC on insured depositor accounts. The Company believes it mitigates its risk by depositing its cash and cash equivalents with major financial institutions. There were no cash deposits in excess of FDIC insurance at June 30, 2020.

8. Going Concern

The following discussion relates to the previous business and management of the Company; and any forward-looking statements are subject to change as they may relate to the future operations of the Company and its new business direction.

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. At June 30, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the Company had \$ 0 and \$4,582 in cash, and \$83,418 and \$66,055 in negative working capital, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had an operating net loss of \$4,574 and \$ 105,218. Continued losses may adversely affect the liquidity of the Company in the future. In view of the matters described in the preceding paragraph, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to raise additional capital, obtain financing and to succeed in its future operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Management has taken the following steps to revise its operating and financial requirements, which it believes are sufficient to provide the Company with the ability to continue as a going concern. Management devoted

considerable effort during the years ended March 30, 2020 and 2019 toward (i) obtaining additional equity capital (ii) controlling salaries and general and administrative expenses, (iii) management of accounts payable, (iv) evaluation of its distribution and marketing methods, and (v) increasing marketing and sales. In order to control general and administrative expenses, the Company has established internal financial controls in all areas, specifically in hiring and overhead cost. The Company has also established a hiring policy under which the Company will refrain from hiring additional employees unless approved by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Accounts payable are reviewed and approved or challenged on a daily basis. Senior management reviews the annual budget to ascertain and question any variance from plan, on a quarterly basis, and to anticipate and make adjustments as may be feasible. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the entity will continue as a going concern.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This section of this report includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like: believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project and similar expressions, or words which, by their nature, refer to future events. You should not place undue certainty on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this report. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or our predictions. Any specific references to the former business of the Company should be viewed as only referring to that business and not to the future business direction of the Company as they will no longer be relevant.

Overview

CB Scientific, Inc. (CBSC), an Oregon corporation, which, through its subsidiaries, between the December 31, 2015 quarter and up to the end of the June 30, 2020 quarter, engaged in the design, development and manufacture of Life Science Analytical Tools and Devices, laboratory services, personal analytical kits and devices and CBD hemp oil and nutraceutical formulations for growers, caretakers, dispensaries and companies worldwide. Through its subsidiaries, it also provided personal and professional THC and CBD test kits, pharmaceutical grade CBD oil solutions, and SafeVape vaporizers for legal medicinal and recreational cannabis. CB Scientific, Inc. and its subsidiaries do not and did not grow, distribute or sell marijuana.

Subsequent to the end of the June 30, 2020 quarter, the operations described above were no longer a part of the Company and will continue separately as an independent and unrelated business. From the beginning of the quarter ending September 30, 2020, the Company will be engaged in the development, sale and services related to an innovative arrhythmia diagnostic and heart-monitoring intellectual property and related products in the global markets, excluding Australia. The results of those operations will begin to be reported in the September quarter.

Results of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2020 compared to three months ended June 30, 2019

Net Revenue

For the Quarters Ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 the Company had net losses of \$4,574 and \$105,218, respectively.

Total Operating Expenses

Our total operating expenses which consist of payroll, organization costs as well as attorney fees, accounting fees, and other administrative expenses amounted to \$ 12,014 and \$ 111,426 in the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019,

respectively. Our total operating expenses decreased by \$99,412 for the three months ended June 30, 2020 compared to 2019. This decrease of \$99,412 was due to re-organizing our entire operating process and cutting accruals and other operating expenses to a minimum.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2020, we had a working capital deficit of \$4,582 as compared to a working capital deficit of \$66,279 as of June 30, 2019. The Company depends upon capital derived from future financing activities such as loans from its officers and directors, subsequent offerings of its common stock or debt financing in order to operate and grow the business either directly or through its subsidiary. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising such capital. The key factors that are not in the Company's control and that may have a direct bearing on operating results. These factors include, but are not limited to, acceptance of the Company's business plan, the ability to raise capital in the future, the ability to expand its customer base, and the ability to hire key employees to grow the business. There may be other risks and circumstances that management may be unable to predict. We had no other contractual obligation or material commercial commitments for capital expenditures.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operations of \$83,418 during the three months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily a result of our \$4,574 net loss reconciled with our net non-cash expenses relating to depreciation and amortization expense, accounts receivable, inventory purchases, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and advances from related parties.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities of \$0 during the twelve months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in Equipment and Intangible Assets is the result of the Stock transaction on June 22nd. 2020.

Financing Activities

Net amount provided by financing activities \$ 17,450,194 for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. The increase in Equipment and Intangible Assets is the result of the Stock transaction on June 22nd. 2020.

Seasonality Results

We do not expect to experience any seasonality in our operating results.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Critical Accounting Policies

We have identified the policies outlined below as critical to our business operations and an understanding of our results of operations. The list is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all of our accounting policies. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, with no need for management's judgment in their application. The impact and any associated risks related to these policies on our business operations is discussed throughout management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation where such policies affect our reported and expected financial results. Note that our preparation of the financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant assumptions and estimates relate to the valuation of equity issued for services, valuation of equity associated with convertible debt, the valuation of derivative liabilities, and the valuation of deferred tax assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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Level 2: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs which reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions on what assumptions the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best available information.

The estimated fair value of certain financial instruments, including all current liabilities are carried at historical cost basis, which approximates their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Derivative Liability

We evaluate convertible instruments, options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging." The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of operations as other income (expense). Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification under ASC Topic 815 are reclassified to liabilities at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date.

Deferred Taxes

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Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse and are considered immaterial.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Company considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company monitors outstanding receivables based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, and other information. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on an assessment of the Company's ability to collect on customer accounts receivable. There is judgment involved with estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts and if the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in their inability to make the required payments, the Company may be required to record additional allowances or charges against revenues. The Company writes-off accounts receivable against the allowance when it determines a balance is uncollectible and no longer actively pursues its collection. As of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, based upon the review of the outstanding accounts receivable, the Company has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not material. The allowance for doubtful accounts is created by forming a credit balance which is deducted from the total receivables balance in the balance sheet.

As of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the Company had \$0 and \$10,210 in trade receivables, respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in earnings.

Stock Based Compensation Expense

We expect to account any share-based compensation pursuant to SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) Share-Based Payment, or SFAS No. 123R. SFAS No. 123R requires measurement of all employee share-based payments awards using a fair-value method. When a grant date for fair value is determined we will use the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model. The Black-Scholes-Merton valuation calculation requires us to make key assumptions such as future stock price volatility, expected terms, risk-free rates and dividend yield. The weighted-average expected term for stock options granted was calculated using the simplified method in accordance with the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, Share-Based Payment. The simplified method defines the expected term as the average of the contractual term and the vesting period of the stock option. We will estimate the volatility rates used as inputs to the model based on an analysis of the most similar public companies for which CB Scientific has data. We will use judgment in selecting these companies, as well as in evaluating the available historical volatility data for these companies.

SFAS No. 123R requires us to develop an estimate of the number of share-based awards which will be forfeited due to employee turnover. Annual changes in the estimated forfeiture rate may have a significant effect on share-based payments expense, as the effect of adjusting the rate for all expense amortization after January 1, 2006 is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed. If the actual forfeiture rate is higher than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment is made to increase the estimated forfeiture rate, which will result in a decrease to the expense recognized in the financial statements. If the actual forfeiture rate is lower than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment is made to decrease the estimated forfeiture rate, which will result in an increase to the expense recognized in the financial statements. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. We have never paid cash dividends, and do not currently intend to pay cash dividends, and thus have assumed a 0% dividend yield.

CB Scientific will continue to use judgment in evaluating the expected term, volatility and forfeiture rate related to its stock-based awards on a prospective basis, and in incorporating these factors into the model. If our actual experience differs significantly from the assumptions used to compute its stock-based compensation cost, or if different assumptions had been used, we may record too much or too little share-based compensation cost.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue includes product sales. The Company recognizes revenue from product sales in accordance with Topic 605 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" which considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists,
- (ii) the services have been rendered and all required milestones achieved,
- (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and
- (iv) Collectability is reasonably assured.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Since the year ended March 31, 2020 and through June 30, 2020, there were several new accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. Management does not believe the adoption of any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Convertible Debentures

If the conversion features of conventional convertible debt provide for a rate of conversion that is below market value at issuance, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF"). A BCF is recorded by the Company as a debt discount pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20 "Debt with Conversion and Other Options." In those circumstances, the convertible debt is recorded net of the discount related to the BCF, and the Company amortizes the discount to interest expense, over the life of the debt.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10") requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities as reflected in the balance sheets, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. All other significant financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments of the Company are either recognized or disclosed in the financial statements to gether with other information relevant for making a reasonable assessment of future cash flows, interest rate risk and credit risk. Where practicable the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities have been determined and disclosed; otherwise only available information pertinent to fair value has been disclosed.

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820-10") and Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value.

Beneficial Conversion Feature

For conventional convertible debt where the rate of conversion is below market value, the Company records a "beneficial conversion feature"("BCF") and related debt discount.

When the Company records a BCF, the relative fair value of the BCF is recorded as a debt discount against the face amount of the respective debt instrument (offset to additional paid in capital) and amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt.

Advertising, Marketing and Public Relations

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising, marketing, and public relations to expense as incurred. Offering Costs

Costs incurred in connection with raising capital by the issuance of common stock are recorded as contra equity and

deducted from the capital raised.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss, capital loss and tax credit carryforwards. 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 income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being 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 the change in judgment occurs. The Company records interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of general and administrative expenses. Our consolidated federal tax return and any state tax returns are not currently under examination.

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 740-10, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually from differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Net Income (loss) Per Common Share

The Company computes loss per common share, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 260, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the issuance of common shares, if dilutive, that could result from the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

ASU 2014-10, "Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements". ASU 2014-10 eliminates the distinction of a development stage entity and certain related disclosure requirements, including the elimination of inception-to-date information on the statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity. The amendments in ASU 2014-10 will be effective prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those annual periods, however early adoption is permitted. The Company evaluated and adopted ASU 2014-10 during the year ended December 31, 2015.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern." The provisions of ASU No. 2014-15 require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern by incorporating and expanding upon certain principles that are currently in U.S. auditing standards. Specifically, the amendments (1) provide a definition of the term substantial doubt, (2) require an evaluation every reporting period including interim periods, (3) provide principles for considering the mitigating effect of management's plans, (4) require certain disclosures when substantial doubt is alleviated as a result of consideration of management's plans, (5) require an express statement and other disclosures when substantial doubt is not alleviated, and (6) require an assessment for a period of one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). The amendments in this ASU are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this ASU on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards which were not effective until after June 30, 2020 are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

The description below relates solely to the past business and operations of the Company ending June 30, 2020, as these were the only activities of the Company up to that time. Starting in the quarter ending September 30, 2020, those will no longer be the businesses in which the Company is involved. Therefore: the reader should not rely on any of the descriptions below in order to understand the future business direction of the Company which is now based on arrhythmia diagnostic and heart-monitoring related products and services. The new business, products and services will be described in detail in the September 30, 2020 quarterly report.

Until the end of the June 30, 2020 quarter, CB Scientific, Inc. (CBSC), an Oregon corporation, through its subsidiaries, was involved in the design, development and manufacturing of Life Science Analytical Tools and Devices, laboratory services, personal analytical kits and devices and CBD hemp oil and nutraceutical formulations for growers, care takers, dispensaries and companies worldwide. CB Scientific, through its subsidiaries, also provided personal and professional THC and CBD test kits, pharmaceutical grade CBD oil solutions, SafeVape vaporizers for legal medicinal & recreational cannabis. CB Scientific and its subsidiaries did not grow, distribute or sell marijuana.

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

Through the end of the June 30, 2020 quarter, the Company provided multiple products that supply the burgeoning cannabis industry. The "picks and shovel" business model capitalizes of selling enterprises associated with the Industrial Hemp and Medical Cannabis industries products that are essential in their success. Our products solve long standing problems in testing, processing, and retail sales for industrial hemp and medical cannabis. The following divisions will continue to delve even further into purchasing existing products or developing brand new products as the wholesale and retail space continues to evolve. In addition, one primary focus is to manufacture, market, and sell products containing hemp derived CBD oil. We are invested in the following portfolio companies as subsidiaries;

NutraCann Labs, Inc, - URVape, Inc, - CB Scientific, Inc. (Colorado)

NutraCann Labs Inc.

NutraCann Labs will process the CBD oils that will be sold through our online presence for retailing industrial hemp oil-based Cannabidiol (CBD) nutritional supplements, wellness and personal care products and vapable CBD oils. NutraCann Labs will market items such as CBD oil, CBD infused edibles & multiple hemp related items and cross market our vaporizers from URVape.com. NutraCann Labs will be featuring scientific grade hemp oil which is highly sought after around the world. We will sell already recognizable brands including our own brands and drive internet sales through ads, videos, social media and Search Engine Optimization.

CB Scientific, Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary based in Denver Colorado has developed new technologies specifically for cannabis analytics. CB Scientific introduced the first ever personal cannabinoid detection kits. These kits test all your products in-house and at your own convenience. These tests are quick, easy, and effective. CB Scientific's new PERSONALANALYTICS THC & CBD detection kit is the first simple, quick and accurate consumer THC & CBD test which will give you're an accurate reading of THC or CBD in any product you purchase, manufacture, or grow While many medical and recreational products are sold with cannabinoid levels listed, these numbers are often not representative of what is being sold.

URVape, Inc.

URVape™ is our brand name vaporizer pen which is sold with a charger and refill bottles. We market the product at URVape.com. It is our own trademarked vaporizer being marketed and sold online and in retail shops. The product is cutting edge design and requires puffing on the pen to facilitate battery use. The URVape vaporizing pen is sleek and lightweight. URVape will initially have oil vaporizers available and dry herb versions available in the coming months.

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

We currently provide multiple products that supply the burgeoning cannabis industry. The "picks and shovel" business model capitalizes of selling enterprises associated with the Industrial Hemp and Medical Cannabis industries products that are essential in their success. Our products solve long standing problems in testing, processing, and retail sales for industrial hemp and medical cannabis. The following divisions will continue to delve even further into purchasing existing products or developing brand new products as the wholesale and retail space continues to evolve. In addition, one primary focus is to manufacture, market, and sell products containing hemp derived CBD oil. We are invested in the following portfolio companies as subsidiaries;

NutraCann Labs, Inc. - URVape, Inc. - CB Scientific, Inc.

NutraCann Labs Inc.

CBD Oil- CBD is one of at least 60 cannabinoids found in hemp, and is non-psychoactive. The Cannabidiol "CBD" is a compound in cannabis that has significant medical effects, but does not make people feel "high" and can actually counter the psychoactive effects of THC. The reduced psychotropic of CBD-rich cannabis makes it an appealing treatment option for patients seeking anti-inflammatory, anti-pain, anti-anxiety, anti-psychotic, and/or anti-spasm effects without disconcerting lethargy. Scientific and clinical studies underscore CBD's potential as a treatment for a wide range of conditions, including rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, alcoholism, MS, chronic pain, schizophrenia, PTSD, antibiotic-resistant infections, epilepsy, and other neurological disorders. CBD has demonstrated neuro-protective and neurogenic effects, and its anti-cancer properties are currently being investigated at several academic research centers in the United States and elsewhere.

The present usage for CBD oil in the United States is estimated to be approximately 1,000-2,000 Kilograms a year and growing and with a yearly value of around \$200,000,000. Currently, the apparent current competitors are; CannaVest, Inc. and Medical Marijuana, Inc., which own portions of each other's companies, are the primary supplier of CBD oil in the United States. They supply the product in bulk to affiliate distributors and sell it retail in plastic tubes that are refined up to three levels. Real Scientific Hemp Oil™ is their trademark name. NutraCann Labs has sourced its own CBD oil from Europe. We are also developing plans to fund an overseas hemp cultivation project to provide a consistent and reliable supply to the United States and beyond. Currently, industrial hemp cultivation is legal in twenty countries around the world. NutraCann's products are sold under the brand name "cbdessence" on CBDESSENCE.COM and DAVA.

NutraCann Labs will process the CBD oils that will be sold through our online presence for retailing industrial hemp oil-based Cannabidiol (CBD) nutritional supplements, wellness and personal care products and vapable CBD oils. NutraCann Labs will market items such as CBD oil, CBD infused edibles & multiple hemp related items and cross market our vaporizers from URVape.com. NutraCann Labs will be featuring scientific grade hemp oil which is highly sought after around the world. We will sell already recognizable brands including our own brands and drive internet sales through ads, videos, social media and Search Engine Optimization.

The global Nutraceutical market is projected to be in excess of \$200 billion by 2015 and the current US Nutraceutical and Dietary supplement market is valued at around \$42 billion. CBDESSENCE.com and URCBDOil.com will be at the forefront of this massive marketplace with significant opportunities. Cannabinoids (non-psychoactive CBD) have been found to have antioxidant properties, unrelated to NMDA receptor antagonism. This new found property makes cannabinoids useful in the treatment and prophylaxis of a wide variety of oxidation associated diseases, such as ischemic, age-related, inflammatory and auto-immune diseases. Cannabinoids are found to have particular application as neuroprotectants, for example in limiting neurological damage following ischemic events, such as stroke and trauma, or in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and HIV dementia. CBDESSENCE.com and URCBDOil.com will assist CB Scientific to generate positive cash flow for both URVape and our CBD oil and CBD infused products offered by NutraCann Labs.

CB Scientific, Inc.

CB Scientific, Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary based in Denver Colorado has developed new technologies specifically for cannabis analytics. CB Scientific introduced the first ever personal cannabinoid detection kits.

These kits test all your products in-house and at your own convenience. These tests are quick, easy, and effective. CB Scientific's new PERSONALANALYTICS THC & CBD detection kit is the first simple, quick and accurate consumer THC & CBD test which will give you're an accurate reading of THC or CBD in any product you purchase, manufacture, or grow While many medical and recreational products are sold with cannabinoid levels listed, these numbers are often not representative of what is being sold.

URVape, Inc.

URVape™ is our brand name vaporizer pen which is sold with a charger and refill bottles. We market the product at URVape.com. It is our own trademarked vaporizer being marketed and sold online and in retail shops. The product is cutting edge design and requires puffing on the pen to facilitate battery use. The URVape vaporizing pen is sleek and lightweight. URVape will initially have oil vaporizers available and dry herb versions available in the coming months.

URVape was started to contribute to the current revolution, which has become an international phenomenon, known as the "Vaping" industry. URVape began test marketing OEM branded, off-the-shelf oil vaporizers, whose design and utility was well received, and which promulgated our first vendor agreement in the state of Colorado.

After studying the marketplace, with more than 466 vendors attempting to reach nicotine consumers, we recognized early on that there were unsupported claims and deficiencies in the products and e-liquids being sold. Product deficiencies were noted in the devices being used in combination with e-liquids, which, together could be producing harmful elements. Consequently, these elements are being inhaled as a result of heating the contents of the e-liquids, thereby producing potentially harmful changes to the initial ingredients. As a result, URVape has dedicated itself to providing products that are free of any substances which, when heated for vaping, could be harmful.

URVape has entered into an exclusive Non-disclosure/Non-compete contract with one of the foremost international vaping products manufacturers. Through our in-house Product Development personnel, and through the hiring of a consultant whose area of expertise is microbiology, specific to cannabis and vaping, we have developed two primary device changes that are being patented. These changes are designed to produce safe devices, built with safe materials, and to exact temperature specifications suited to a variety of e-liquids that we will bring to market.

We are also developing new methods of producing, packaging and flavoring a variety of e-liquids with the intention to provide consumers with happy, healthy and potentially curative products. URVape's plans include the installation of its own laboratory along with a "clean room" for production of its products. The goal is to become the market leader of safe vaping materials. To that end, URVape has Trademarked "SafeVape" for use in describing the technologies utilized in bringing both devices and e-liquids to the marketplace.

2) Issuer's Facilities

The Company operates out of 3,000 sf of office space shared by the principals at an allocated cost of \$ 2,500 per month for a lease term of two years. The space allows the company to operate its lab, corporate offices and access to a vast sf of warehouse and office space for expansion, shipping and manufacturing.

3) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Name of Officer/Director or Control Person	Affiliation with Company	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned at 6/30/2020	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Zbigniew Lambo	Officer/Director/Owner of more than 5%	Portland, OR	50,445,453	Common	39.29%	
Charles Martin	Officer/Director	Blacklick, OR	3,801,518	Common	2.96%	

Robert Kelley Mondial Holdings LLC	Officer/Director Company controlled by Robert Kelley	Denver, CO Greenwood Village, CO	1,000,000 2,300,000	Common Common	0.78% 1.79%	2.57% total
James E. Ott	Director	Kirkwood, MO	135,500	Common	1.06%	
Weng Lok Toh	Owner of more than 5%	Calgary, Alberta	7,000,000	Common	5.45%	

4) 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);

No

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;

No

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

No

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.

No

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

5) Third Party Providers

None

6) 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, Zig Lambo, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of CB Scientific, 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.

August 19, 2020

"/s/ Zig Lambo

Director
Acting President
CB Scientific, Inc.

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Zig Lambo certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of CB Scientific, 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.

August 19, 2020

"/s/ Zig Lambo

Acting Chief Financial
Officer
CB Scientific, Inc.